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A HISTORY
OF
MONTANA


BY
HELEN FITZGERALD SANDERS

VOLUME III

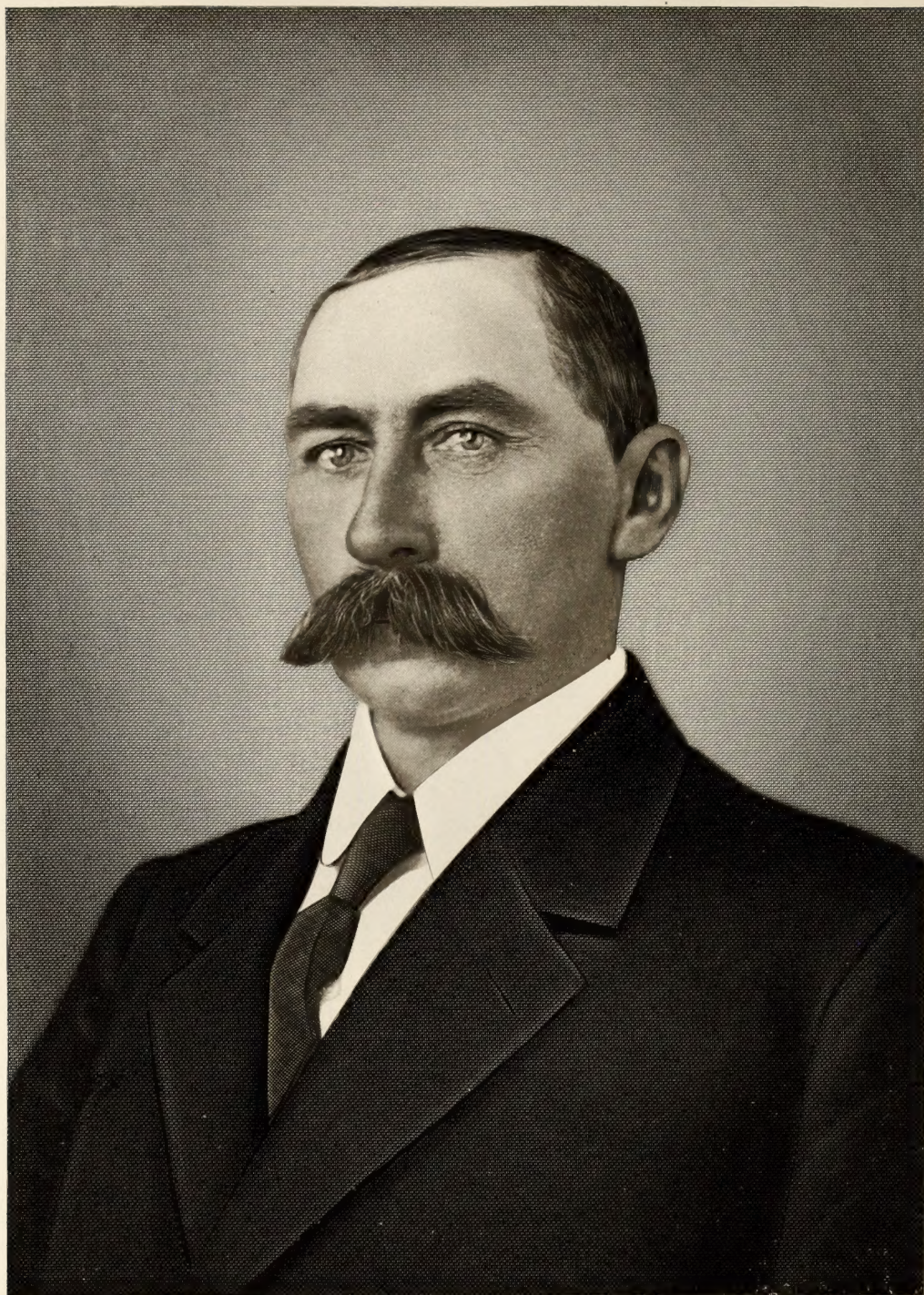
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John H. Schroeder.

HISTORY OF MONTANA

JOHN H. SCHROEDER. That the sheep industry has grown to such enormous proportions during the past several decades is due to the fact that climatic conditions are nearly ideal, while the valleys afford excellent grazing facilities and the "bunch grass," which covers the hillsides and plains, makes excellent fodder for the animals. Many of those who are now largely engaged in this business have graduated from the ranks of herders, and among them are to be found numerous natives of the Fatherland. In this class may be mentioned John H. Schroeder, of Billings, who is the owner of 21,000 acres of land located twenty-one miles northwest of the city. Mr. Schroeder was born in Holstein, Germany, November 22, 1865, and is a son of Peter Henry and Margaret (Kibbel) Schroeder, both natives of Holstein.

Peter Henry Schroeder was a tailor in Germany, but on coming to the United States, in 1876, engaged in agricultural pursuits near Denison, Crawford county, Iowa. In 1879 he returned to Germany, and in the following year brought his family back to America and resumed farming and his death occurred when he was seventy-eight years of age. He was a faithful member of the German Lutheran church, as was also his wife, who died at the age of eighty-two years, and they were the parents of seven children, of whom three are living: Julius, of Denison, Iowa; Emma, the wife of Claus Peters, living in Crawford county, Iowa; and John H.

John H. Schroeder received his education in the common schools of Germany, and when fourteen years of age accompanied the family in its immigration to the United States. For about four years he was employed as a farm hand in Iowa, and also spent one year as clerk in an implement firm in Denison, but in the spring of 1885 first became connected with the sheep business as a herder, at Big Timber, Montana. For two years thereafter he followed the same occupation in the Yellowstone Valley, in the meanwhile carefully hoarding his savings until he had enough, in 1888, to purchase a small band of sheep, conducting his business on the range. So successful did he become that in 1900 he purchased 21,000 acres of land, located twenty-one miles northwest of Billings, and at present is running 4,500 head of sheep. He still follows the same line of business, but in the fall of 1910 came to Billings, where he has a nice home at No. 123 Lewis street. He has been interested in fraternal work, belonging to Magic City Camp, No. 593, Woodmen of the World, and Germania Lodge, No. 7, Sons of Hermann. His career affords an example of what may be accomplished by thrift, industry, perseverance and honest dealing, and is worthy of emulation by those of the younger genera-

tion who feel they are handicapped by lack of influential friends or financial aid.

In 1895 Mr. Schroeder was united in marriage with Miss Olga Lehfeldt, in the Congregational church in Billings, she being a daughter of Rudolph Lehfeldt. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder, namely: Amanda; Walter; Herman, twin of Walter; Louis, and Frances, twin of Louis.

THOMAS G. WILSON. A citizen of high repute and one who has been prominent and influential in the business world of Butte for a good many years past, Thomas G. Wilson is now living virtually retired, devoting all his attention to his private affairs. He is the owner of extensive real-estate properties in Butte, and while he does not take an active part in public affairs his loyalty and public spirit in all matters affecting the general welfare have ever been of the most insistent order.

Thomas G. Wilson was born at Heuvelton, New York, on the 7th of July, 1867, and he is a scion of a fine old colonial family, the original progenitor of the name in America having immigrated to this country in the colonial period. The progenitor of the family in America was a relative of the historic character, John Alden. The maternal ancestors of Thomas G. Wilson were of Scotch extraction and were early settlers in Massachusetts, whence removal was later made by various members of the family to New York. Mr. Wilson, of this notice, is a son of John G. and Mary J. (Jones) Wilson, both of whom were born and reared in New York, where they passed practically their entire lives and where they died. The father was a contractor and builder by occupation and he and his wife became the parents of four children, of whom Thomas G. was the third in order of birth.

To the public schools of Heuvelton Thomas G. Wilson is indebted for his rudimentary educational training. He left school at the age of sixteen years and then secured a position as clerk in the store of Robert Aiken at Lisbon Center, New York, receiving as remuneration for his services the sum of ten dollars per month. Being of an economical disposition, he managed to save a little sum of money out of his wages and in 1885 he came to Butte, removing thence to Anaconda, where he secured employment with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. He saved two hundred and fifty dollars and in 1886 went to Colorado, whence he returned to Montana about 1890. Settling in Butte, he turned his attention to the real-estate and insurance business, being associated in that line of enterprise with Willard H. Winters, then

county auditor of Silver Bow county. At the expiration of one year Mr. Winters withdrew from the firm and Mr. Wilson conducted the business individually until 1903, when he retired from active pursuits. His real-estate business was largely of a local character and little by little he managed to acquire a great deal of valuable property in Butte, realizing a snug little fortune from increased real-estate values. He now devotes all his time and attention to the care of his personal property, spending his leisure moments in out-of-door sports. He takes a number of hunting and fishing expeditions into the mountains when the opportunity offers and is a thorough sportsman in the broadest sense of the term.

In his political convictions Mr. Wilson is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and while he does not participate in public activities he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures projected for progress and improvement. He was reared in the Methodist Episcopal church and still remains loyal to the doctrines of that denomination. He has a large circle of sincere friends who honor and esteem him for his sterling integrity and high moral character.

FREDERICK HITZFELDT. Custer county has many fine ranches, but there are none that excel that belonging to Frederick Hitzfeldt, lying forty-five miles south of Miles City, a magnificent tract of 8,500 acres. Mr. Hitzfeldt, who owns about 1,200 head of cattle, has had a remarkably successful career, having attained his present independent position through the result of a lifetime of persistent industry and adherence to straightforward business principles. He was born in Galveston, Texas, October 20, 1860, his parents being natives of Germany, where they were married. His father, who was a ship carpenter by trade, lost his life by drowning three months before the birth of Frederick, who was the youngest of a family of thirteen children.

From earliest childhood, Frederick Hitzfeldt has worked continuously and persistently. He was not able to secure many educational advantages, as he was compelled to leave school when young in order to assist in the support of the family. He was but eight years old when his mother died, and the orphan lad was bound out as a sailor boy. Not liking the life of a seaman, when ten years old he secured work in a brickyard, where the labor was hard and the wages only ten dollars per month. After about six months, he found he was still in debt twenty-five cents to his employer, and gave up his position and worked his way back to Galveston. He soon secured employment in hoisting brick and mortar in erecting a building, driving a mule and earning fifty cents per day, out of which he supported himself. While thus engaged, he met Mr. S. W. Allen, one of the leading stockmen of the Lone Star State, who gave him work as a cowboy, and in this gentleman's employ made his first trip over the trail from southern Texas to Dodge City, Kansas, in 1879. During the spring of 1885 he came to Montana, and on August 24th of that year landed on Big Missouri river, having traveled overland with cattle for Hunter & Evans. He continued with this firm for about one and one-half years, and then became associated with Judge C. H. Loud, who was at that time at the head of the Hereford Live Stock Company. One and one-half years later he was made superintendent of the company, but after four years the company was dissolved, and Mr. Hitzfeldt and Judge Loud purchased the firm's interests and continued in the business for twelve years, but in 1910 the judge's interests were purchased by Mr. Hitzfeldt, who has since operated alone. Mr. Hitzfeldt is an excellent sample of the self-made man. Although handicapped by lack of early advantages, he has steadfastly pushed

forward, and the success which has attended his efforts should prove worthy of emulation by the youth of the country who are striving, without capital or influential friends, to gain a competence. His career in the business world has been marked by integrity and fair dealing, and his reputation is without stain or blemish. In political matters, Mr. Hitzfeldt recognizes no party lines, and votes for the candidate he deems most worthy the office at stake. Fraternally, he is associated with Yellowstone Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M., of Miles City, in which he has numerous friends, as he has, indeed, in all walks of life.

Mr. Hitzfeldt was married to Miss Georgianna Shy, the oldest of the five children born to George Shy, a native of Missouri and at present an influential ranchman of Custer county. Mr. and Mrs. Hitzfeldt have had no children.

WILLIAM JAMES MARTIN was born in Setter Creek, Amadore county, California, on the first day of January, 1880. He is the son of George Martin who left his native state of Michigan for the gold fields of California but not until too late to be counted among the early and most successful miners. In 1884, he left California for Montana, hoping that the mines there would prove more profitable for him. After working for a year with some considerable success he sent for his family to join him in Butte, expecting to make that city their future home.

His wife, Elizabeth Duncalf Martin, had taken his name while still in her Michigan home, and followed him to the southwest and there shared, without complaint, the hardships of his early life. When summoned to join him in Butte, in 1885, she gathered together her few possessions and with their five little children started cheerfully across the plains for Montana. These children are all, at the present time, residents of Meaderville, Montana, where their father early passed away without having accomplished the end for which he had been striving. His wife still makes her home with her daughter in Meaderville.

William James Martin, her second born, is the oldest of the four boys. At the age of sixteen, he left the schools of Butte which he had been attending, feeling that it was incumbent upon him to become a wage earner that the younger brothers be given an opportunity to continue their studies. His first employment was in the Heinze Concentrator. He remained for nine years in this work, receiving from the first the full wage of a man, three fifty per day.

On November the thirteenth, 1903, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Murrish who had come to Butte from Nevada City, Nevada. Their only child, Leta, was born in their home at Meaderville, 52 Main street, on the second of January, 1905.

In April, 1910, Mr. Martin entered into partnership with Mr. Robert Sutherland and together they established the Meaderville Coal Company at the corner of Main and Collusa streets. They have their private railroad trackage and handle on an average of five cars per week. The business increases every year although they are already known as among the most prosperous coal dealers in Silver Bow county.

Mr. Martin is a popular and public-spirited citizen of Meaderville although he takes little interest in the politics proper of the city or state. That is, naturally, aside from utilizing his right of suffrage. He seldom neglects, when chance offers, to cast a vote for the Republican party.

He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America lodge and is captain of the volunteer fire department of Meaderville.

Much credit is due Mr. Martin for the success he has attained and the position he has created for himself and his family, unaided by means or education, the two



Geoffrey Lauzier

things that we have been taught are essential to material prosperity.

GEOFFREY A. LAUZIER. With a good natural aptitude for business, and that developed by a special course of instruction and long and valuable experience while in the employ of other men, Geoffrey A. Lauzier, president of the National Mining and Investment Company, Incorporated, and its successor, the Lauzier-Wolcott Company, Incorporated, of Butte, has reached his elevation in business and his excellent standing in his home community by a regular course of progress, in the furtherance of which he has employed all his time and faculties, used excellent judgment and been at all times alert to see and seize his opportunities as they have come.

Mr. Lauzier is a native of Ottawa, Canada, where his life began on August 12, 1868. He began his education in the schools of his native city, where he remained until August, 1885, then came to Butte, Montana, and here continued his studies in the high school. When he left that school he attended the Butte Business College for training in business, and as soon as he completed its course of instruction secured a position in a hay and grain dealing establishment conducted by his uncle. The uncle sold this business and Mr. Lauzier then went to work for the Lavell brothers, who were engaged in the lumber, livery and transfer industry. He remained with them sixteen years and acquired a thorough knowledge of their business, besides becoming familiar with the requirements and possibilities of many other lines of trade. At the end of the period mentioned, having accumulated some capital and feeling a strong desire to have a business of his own, he started his present enterprise, under the name of the National Mining and Investment Company, and incorporated it. The company has extensive and profitable holdings and is doing a large business. Mr. Lauzier is its president and controlling spirit, and its success and progress are due almost wholly to his enterprise, breadth of view and accurate knowledge of all the requirements in the case and all features and phases of the situation.

Gabriel Lauzier, the father of Geoffrey, is a native of southern France. He came to Canada in 1860, locating in the province of Ontario, near the capital of the Dominion, and there for a number of years engaged in profitable farming operations. He is still living there, but is now retired from all active pursuits and enjoying a rest which he has richly earned for his declining years. He is at this time (1912) seventy-four years of age. The mother, who was Sarah Lavell, a native of Canada, died on April 21, 1909.

Mr. Lauzier was married in Butte on October 3, 1900, to Miss Lou F. Foster, a daughter of John M. and Mary (Duffield) Foster, well known and highly respected residents of that city. No children have been born of the union. Mr. Lauzier mingles freely in the social life of his community as a member of the Silver Bow Club and in all its other phases. He takes a great interest and an active part in outdoor sports, is a leading member of the Golf Club and a promoter of all athletic entertainments for the enjoyment of himself and the people generally. He is a Catholic in religion and a Democrat in politics. His church has his ardent and serviceable devotion, but he is not an active partisan in political affairs, although an unwavering believer in the principles of his party as the best guarantee of good government and the enduring welfare of the country. The progress and improvement of his city and state are matters of great moment with him, and he is always ready to support in the most practical way any worthy undertaking in which they are involved. Butte has no better citizen and none whom the people more highly esteem.

A. C. SANDBERG, D. D. S. One of the leading representatives of the dental profession of Butte, Dr. A. C. Sandberg is identified with a calling that aptly illustrates the swift advance of science within the past few years, more valuable improvements and discoveries having been made in dentistry, mayhap, than in any other branch of surgery. The second oldest practising dentist of the city, he has gained an excellent reputation for professional skill, and acquired a substantial patronage. He was born, November 27, 1860, in Sweden, his father was an engineer on a steamer plying between Gottenborg and Stockholm. His father died in early life, in 1865, and his mother, whose maiden name was Sophia Wenstrom, passed to the life beyond three years later, in 1868.

Left an orphan when but seven years old, A. C. Sandberg had a hard life as a boy and youth, suffering many hardships and privations, and having but little time for either study or play. He was an errand boy in a commission house until twelve years old, when he began an apprenticeship of six years at the trades of a jeweler and diamond setter, during the time attending school six months. In 1880, responding to the lure of the western world, he came to the United States, and for five years worked at the jeweler's trade in Chicago. Coming from there to Montana in 1885, Dr. Sandberg, who had begun the study of dentistry in Sweden, and continued it in Chicago, came to Montana, locating in Helena, where for eight years he practised his profession. In 1893 the Doctor opened a dental office in Butte, for nine years being associated with Dr. W. H. Hall, but since 1902 has practised alone, his skill, modern methods, close attention to his professional duties, and his unblemished personal character, having secured for him a large and eminently satisfactory practice.

Dr. Sandberg was formerly active in military affairs, while living in Chicago having belonged to the Home Guards from 1881 until 1885, while in Helena he served as a lieutenant in the Home National Guards. He is a member, and ex-vice-president, of the Montana State Dental Association. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and to the Order of Moose.

Dr. Sandberg married, March 7, 1887, in Helena, to Anna Belle Garrison, who was born in Abingdon, Illinois.

SAMUEL S. SINGER may in all truth be said to have grown up in the dry goods business. Certain it is that he has been actively identified with the mercantile line since he was thirteen years of age, and he has gone through every phase of the business in a manner calculated to give him a thorough insight into the many intricate details which attend the successful manipulation of the industry. His early training he received in his native land, Roumania, and it was of a rigid and uncompromising nature that in five years fitted him more thoroughly for the business than twice that time could have done in America. From a minor position in a dry goods establishment in Minneapolis after he came to this country in 1885, he has come to be known as one of the leading merchants in Great Falls, and his store is one of the most important and at the same time most popular establishments of its kind in this section of the state.

Mr. Singer was born in Roumania on September 13, 1867, and is the son of Isador and Clara Singer. The father was born in Roumania and came to America in 1888, settling in Minneapolis, where he still lives, although retired from active business. Samuel attended the schools of his native land until he had reached the age of thirteen, when he took service in a large dry goods house with a view to learning the business. He remained with the firm for five years, and when he was eighteen he immigrated to America. He located in Minneapolis and for a few months he worked in a

dry goods house, where he became familiar with American methods of conducting such a business, and after he had gleaned some experience he removed to Montana. He located in Helena and there secured immediate employment with the New York Dry Goods Company, and that position proved to be so mutually beneficial that he continued in it until 1895. In that time he came to be regarded as one of the most trustworthy and capable employees of the house, and stood in high favor with his employers. In 1895, he, with Fred A. Fligman, a fellow employee of the New York Dry Goods Company, conceived the idea of settling in business on their own responsibility. They cast about for a suitable location and finally decided upon Great Falls, which at that time seemed the most opportune spot in the state for such a business as they proposed to launch. They accordingly severed their connection with their old firm and made all arrangements for opening up an establishment in Great Falls. They began business on a small scale, preferring to feel their way, and increase stock as the trade warranted such procedure, rather than to load up in the beginning and take their chance with the trading public,—a plan which their native shrewdness was much opposed to. The first few months of their operations showed that the store was a pronounced success, and that they must expand to meet the demands of the trade. Thus their policy has been through all the years in which they have operated in Great Falls, creating a demand and then supplying it forthwith. Their establishment is now recognized as the largest and most comprehensive of its kind in this section of the state, and their methods are such that the greatest confidence is reposed in them. Their reputation for fair and square dealing has been their greatest asset, and is one that can not fail to win to them the greatest success possible to attain in their business. Both men are careful buyers, possessing tact, wisdom and foresight, and the business of the house is despatched in a manner highly creditable to the executive ability of the partners. The firm is known as the Paris Dry Goods Company, and Samuel S. Singer is president of the concern. Reasonably conservative, but unhampered by an excess of caution, the firm is easily one of the most progressive and wide-awake in the west today. An example of those qualities might be shown in their identification with the six o'clock closing movement as far back as when Mr. Singer and Mr. Fligman were employees of the New York store in Helena years ago. These young men, ever abreast of the times, were the first to begin the agitation in favor of early closing, and it was they who circulated the first petition among salespeople and tradespeople with that end in view. They gave to the matter such enthusiasm and were so successful in enlisting the sympathies of the public that the movement after being successfully inaugurated in Helena, became general throughout the entire state, and is now in effect in every city in Montana.

Mr. Singer is a member of the blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity, the Woodmen of the World and the Sons of Hermann. He is an Independent in his political views and is never unduly active in the politics of his district.

In 1895 Mr. Singer was united in marriage with Miss Dora Fligman of Helena, Montana, a daughter of Joseph Fligman of that city. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Singer.—Lee F., born June 11, 1897, and Josephine Theresa, born April 25, 1902. Both own Great Falls as their birthplace. The elder, Lee, is a student in the Great Falls high school, while the daughter is attending the grade schools of the city.

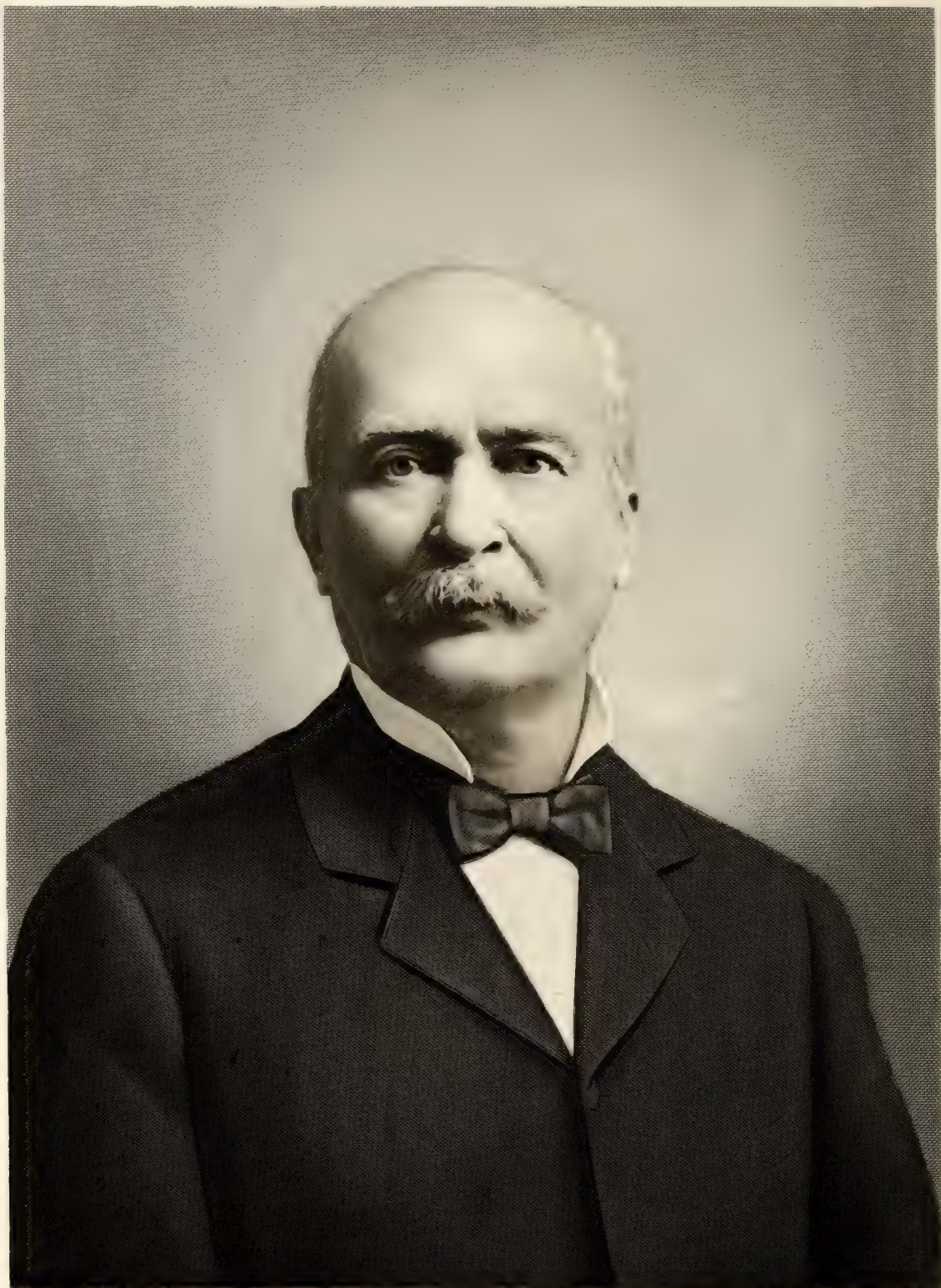
JOHN A. COLLINS. In the list of names of those who have been instrumental in developing the resources of Great Falls, prominent place should be given to John A. Collins, a man whose large business interests have served to encourage the city's industrial growth, and the value of whose services in the management of

municipal affairs cannot be overestimated. Coming to Great Falls something more than a quarter of a century ago with little capital save an abundant stock of energy, he rose rapidly in the world of business, and so great was the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens that he was twice elected to the highest municipal office in Great Falls, and at present is ably acting in the capacity of sheriff. Mr. Collins was born in Ontario, Canada, September 11, 1865, and is a son of William and Mary Ann (Lewis) Collins. His father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States during the early fifties, and subsequently settled in Ontario, Canada, where for many years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where he now resides, being retired from business activities. His wife, also a native of Ireland, immigrated to Canada about the same time, and still resides there, having been the mother of twelve children, of whom John A. is the second in order of birth.

As the family was not in very prosperous circumstances, John A. Collins spent the greater part of his boyhood in the hard, unrelenting work of the home farm, and his education was therefore necessarily somewhat limited. Until he was fourteen years of age, however, he spent a part of each term in the district school, and after he had finished his schooling returned to the farm, where he continued to work until he was nineteen years old. At that time he decided to strike out for himself, and having managed to borrow a small capital in the spring of 1885 he came to Montana, first settling at Anaconda. There he secured employment as a carpenter's helper in the construction of the Mill Creek flume for the Anaconda Copper Smelting Company, for which concern he worked during the summers of 1885 and 1886. On the completion of this work he accepted a position in the smelter, and in all remained in Anaconda for more than a year and a half, in the spring of 1887 going to Granite, Montana, where he worked in the forests at wood chopping until the fall of 1887. At that time he came first to Great Falls to go to work in the silver smelter as a pipe fitter, but later took a position with Hotchkiss & Hawkins, the pioneer plumbers of Great Falls, in whose employ he continued until 1892. In the fall of that year he formed a partnership with Frank F. Goss, in the plumbing business, and in the year following purchased his partner's interest in the establishment, of which he continued to be the sole proprietor until 1896. Mr. Collins then became associated with Frank Huy in the hardware and plumbing business, and in 1898 W. F. Brown purchased Mr. Huy's interest, the firm of Collins & Brown conducting the business until 1903, under the name of Western Hardware Company. At that time Mr. Collins sold his interest in the hardware department, but retained the plumbing business, which he has continued to conduct to this time. His executive ability and business acumen have made this one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the city, and the store at No. 306 First avenue, South, is equipped with all modern improvements.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Collins was elected mayor of Great Falls in 1899, when the voters of the city decided upon a business administration, and so ably did he discharge the duties of his high position that he was returned to the mayoralty chair in 1901. On January 1, 1909, he took the office of sheriff, to which he was elected in 1911, and he still acts in this office to the entire satisfaction of the people of the community. He is a popular member of the Electric and Athletic clubs, and has been prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to Euclid Lodge No. 58, A. F. & A. M., of Great Falls, to the Knights of Pythias and to the Odd Fellows, and served as grand master of the state of Montana, and in 1900 was grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Collins was married January 26, 1905, at Spokane,



Henry Mueller

Washington, to Miss Mary Kaina, of North Dakota. The Collins residence is located at No. 313 Third avenue, South, and is a center of social refinement, where the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Collins often congregate.

HENRY MUELLER. "God's finger touched him and he slept," was the almost universal thought in Butte and many other locations in Montana after the untimely death of the late Henry Mueller on June 29, 1908, at the early age of fifty-seven years. For Mr. Mueller was one of Montana's prominent, influential and most useful and progressive citizens, every activity in his life having been employed directly or indirectly for the general welfare, and his every heart throb having been in sympathy with the righteous aspirations and efforts for elevation and improvement among his fellow men. The people everywhere who knew his worth, his public service, his high character, his benignant disposition and his great and commanding business enterprise, felt that a good man had been called to his final rest, and while all mourned the great loss suffered by the community in his early departure from the scenes of his serviceable activity, there was not one who did not do his memory reverence and account him altogether worthy of the high esteem in which he was held by all classes of the people of the state.

Mr. Mueller's life story contains little that is spectacular and, outside of his early death, almost nothing of the element of tragedy. It is a record of fine and continuous business success due to unusual ability and force of character; of continual willingness and much more than ordinary capacity to serve the public where his services were needed for the general weal, and of the steady flow of a calm, full current of active goodness toward mankind in general and his immediate associates in particular, with every energy and faculty guided by lofty ideals and dominated at all times by a strong sense of duty.

Mr. Mueller was born in the busy industrial and commercial city of Cologne, in the Rhenish province of Prussia, on April 23, 1851, and came to the United States with his parents in his childhood. The family located on a farm near Milwaukee, and some little time afterward moved to Menasha, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, where Henry took up the battle of life partially for himself, going to work in a factory at the age of fourteen, for the purpose of helping to provide for the household, as the parents were in very moderate circumstances, and the family was large, consisting of six sons and one daughter, Henry being the first born of the seven.

After working in the factory for some time he saw an opportunity to do better for himself and the family by going into the lumber and saw mill region of Michigan. He did not, however, confine his industry to the lumber business, but passed one year of his stay in Michigan working in a mine, and another of his absence from home as a sailor on the great lakes. When he reached the age of twenty-one he returned to Menasha and found employment in a general merchandising establishment as a clerk, which position he held for three years, rendering both the firm and its patrons such satisfactory service that he was highly commended for his astuteness and fidelity.

He was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Trilling, the daughter of Henry Trilling, a prominent merchant of Menasha, and soon afterward took charge of his father-in-law's business, which he continued to manage until 1884, when he moved to Chicago and engaged in the commission and produce business on his own account. Chicago did not entirely suit him and in 1885 he sold his interests in that city and changed his residence and the seat of his activities to Butte, Montana.

On his arrival in this city he secured employment

as a bookkeeper for Messrs. Schmidt & Gamer, owners of the Centennial brewery. Two years later he purchased Mr. Gamer's interest in the business and the new firm was incorporated under the name of the Centennial Brewing Company. The business was growing, and the introduction of Mr. Mueller's energetic spirit into its management accelerated its progress to such a degree that the erection of a larger plant and the installation of new and improved machinery soon became necessary, and when this requirement was provided the brewery was admitted to be one of the largest and most completely equipped in the whole northwest, and was in a condition to compare favorably with any establishment of its kind anywhere.

Mr. Mueller remained in active management of the brewery until failing health forced him to take a much needed rest. He was also connected with other profitable enterprises, among them mining interests of considerable value. To all his various business claims he gave close and studious personal attention, and they all felt the quickening impulse of his clear brain and ready and vigorous hand. But numerous and exacting as were the demands on his time and attention in a business way, they were not sufficient to abate in the slightest degree his great and abiding interest in the progress and improvement of his home city, county and state, for which he was ever zealous in desire and energetic and effective in action.

He was a firm believer in the principles and governmental theories of the Democratic party and held to it through life with unwavering loyalty. While living in Menasha, Wisconsin, he served as town clerk, chairman of the town board of directors and on the county board of supervisors. In 1889 he was elected a member of the city council of Butte and in 1891 mayor of the city, filling both positions with decided credit to himself and benefit to the community. In addition he took an interest, cordial and helpful, in the organization of the National Guard of Montana and joined Company F in Butte as a private in the ranks. His efforts to promote the welfare of this company resulted in his being elected its captain in 1889. Later he was elected major of the First regiment, and held that office when Harry C. Kessler was the colonel in command. He was also elected a member of the school board in 1899 and served two terms as its chairman.

In the fraternal life of the community Mr. Mueller was a generous and potential factor. He belonged to the Butte Lodge of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the National Union, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the rank of Select Knights in that order, and gave to each of these fraternities careful and earnest attention and excellent service, directed by intelligence and inspired by ardent and unflagging zeal. Whatever he put his hand to was stimulated to more active life and higher and better achievements. He founded one of the most interesting and appreciated, because one of the most instructive and encouraging, features of the high school work in the city. This is the Mueller Declamation contest for pupils of the high school. Its entertainments are given annually, and Mueller gold medals are awarded to the young man and young lady of the school who deliver the best declamations in the contests, which are public and always attract wide attention.

Mr. Mueller's health began to fail several years before his death, and in the course of his decline a stroke of paralysis weakened him considerably for a time. But he rallied from this and regained a large part of his former health and vigor. In March preceding his death he made a trip to southern California for the benefit of his health, and seemed much improved by his stay in that region. But on his way home disastrous occurrences robbed him of all he had

gained, and gave him a decided setback from which he never recovered. Floods had so impaired railroad travel that he was forced to make a wide detour to reach Butte, and this wearied him by its lengthy addition to the journey. Then, when the train had almost reached its destination, a land slide necessitated the transfer of the passengers to another. This additional trouble served to further exhaust him and gave him a cold besides. He apparently gained in strength after reaching his home, but a reaction set in, and his family and friends soon realized that his death must soon occur.

By his marriage with Miss Trilling, Mr. Mueller became the father of three daughters and three sons, all but one of whom are living and all reside in Butte except one daughter, Mrs. Collins West, whose home is in Billings, Montana. The daughter and the sons who live in Butte are: Mrs. Albert Rochester and Arthur H., Walter and Henry Mueller, all of whom are well known and highly esteemed in the city of their home. Mr. Mueller is survived also by five brothers and one sister, and his aged mother was at his bedside at the time of his death. His brothers are: Andrew, who lives in Butte; Paul, who is a resident of Vancouver, British Columbia; William, whose home is in Billings, Montana; and Matthew and Joseph, residents of Menasha, Wisconsin, where the sister, Mrs. Philip Gardner, also lives.

Enterprising, progressive, energetic and far-seeing in regard to matters of public interest, Henry Mueller was also generous in private benefactions and added to their value by the unostentatious manner in which they were bestowed. He had the confidence and respect of everybody who knew him or of him. Few men have ever stood as high as he did in general esteem in Butte, and no one would say that he was not worthy of every degree and evidence of popular regard ever given him, or that the state of Montana had during his life a better representative of all that is best in its citizenship.

At the time of Mr. Mueller's death the *Butte Miner* of June 30, 1908, said editorially: "Butte has sustained an irreparable loss in the death of Mr. Henry Mueller. Few men have ever stood as high in this community, and he was justly esteemed by all classes. He was a public-spirited citizen, ever ready to devote his time and money in the cause of the general welfare; he was generous to a fault and his private charities were legion. He had the respect of every one who knew him, for he was one of those men in whom all felt confidence. He was progressive and yet conservative, that is to say, he could always be interested in civic enterprises, which in his judgment told him were legitimate and needed. Mr. Mueller's advice was continually sought by business men and others, because, being most successful himself, he was recognized as a man of exceptional capacity. Several times he was called upon to serve his fellow citizens in different positions, such as mayor and president of the school board, and he had the highest sense of that duty which an American citizen owes to his country and community.

"For the last two or three years his friends noticed with sorrow that Mr. Mueller was failing in health, but to even the last those who met him and talked with him felt that he must belie his appearance, for he retained a cheerful disposition and took the same sympathetic interest in the affairs of others that was always one of his marked characteristics.

"Although a very sick man for some time before the final summons came he bore his suffering with rare fortitude and always had a pleasant smile and word for his friends. His death will bring sorrow into every household in Butte, and the deepest regret will be expressed that this kindly man could not have been spared for many years to come. All the members of

his family will have the heartfelt sympathy of every citizen of Butte, and in scores of homes throughout the state his death will bring sadness."

CHARLES P. COTTER. Finely educated, and possessing veritable talent and a comprehensive knowledge of the technicalities of law, Charles P. Cotter, of Townsend, occupies a noteworthy position among the rising young lawyers of the city, and is well known as county attorney of Broadwater county.

Born in Townsend, March 14, 1885, he acquired his rudimentary education in the elementary and high schools of the city. Desirous from youth up of entering the legal profession, he continued his studies at the State University, at the University of Chicago, and at Columbia University, in New York City, where, in 1910 he was graduated with the degree of B. A.

Returning then to Townsend, Mr. Cotter began the practice of his profession, and is meeting with excellent success. In the fall of 1910, although he is a steadfast Republican, living in a Democratic stronghold, he was elected county attorney, running far ahead of his ticket at the election, his victory over his opponent showing his popularity as a lawyer, a man, and a citizen. He is financially interested in the Townsend elevator. He is enthusiastic in regard to the development of the mineral resources of the state, being more especially optimistic regarding the gold producing mines of Broadwater county. Mr. Cotter is a member of two college fraternities, belonging to the Sigma Chi, and to the Phi Alpha Delta. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Thomas H. Cotter, father of Charles P. Cotter, was born, reared and educated in St. Lawrence county, New York. Coming west at the age of twenty-one years, he engaged in ranching and mining in Broadwater county, and at one time carried on a livery business in Townsend. He has holdings in this county, and is now one of the leading farmers of this part of the state, his entire time being devoted to that industry. He married Rose Durnen, a native of Wisconsin, and to them four children have been born, namely: William C., a mining engineer, spent two years at the Montana School of Mines, one year at the Utah School of Mines, and is now engaged in mining and ranching in the vicinity of Canton, Montana; John E., engaged in agricultural pursuits in Broadwater county; May M., a graduate of the Townsend high school and now attending the State Normal School, and Charles P.

SANFORD DAIGLE. A business man of prominence and influence at Dixon, Montana, is Sanford Daigle, who is here engaged in the blacksmith and wagon-making business, being the owner and operator of a finely equipped shop, in which he spends his working hours. Mr. Daigle has traveled throughout the west and declares Montana is the one best state in this section of the country.

A native of Maine, Sanford Daigle was born in Restock county, that state, July 13, 1867, and he is a son of Richard and Flora (Bulger) Daigle, both of whom were born and reared in Maine, where was solemnized their marriage and where they still reside. Mr. Daigle is engaged in the lumber business and in his younger days he was a great traveler, having toured the west and Montana in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Daigle became the parents of eight children, of whom Sanford was the fifth child and youngest son.

Sanford Daigle was reared to the age of eighteen years in his native county in Maine, where his educational training consisted of such advantages as were offered in the district schools. In 1885 he came to Montana, locating in Missoula, where he was engaged in the lumber business for three years, at the expiration of which he went to Butte, where he resided for the ensuing five years and where he learned the trades of

machinist and blacksmith. In 1893 he went to Choteau and there opened a blacksmith shop, which he conducted for two years. He then went to British Columbia, where he followed blacksmithing for seven years and whence he went to Republic, Washington, there engaging in the same line of enterprise for the next two years. In 1903 he took up a government homestead in Washington and subsequently engaged in business at Loomis, that state. One year later he went to Wallace, Idaho, where he followed mining for three years and he then returned to dear old Montana, settling at Dixon and engaging in the blacksmith and wagon-making business here in March, 1911. Mr. Daigle says: "I have traveled in many places and came back to Montana the second time more fully convinced that it beats them all. This is my permanent home from now on."

In politics Mr. Daigle is a stalwart Republican but he does not participate actively in public affairs. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed the various official chairs, and Mrs. Daigle is a valued member of the Daughters of the Rebekah. He is very fond of hunting and fishing and Mrs. Daigle says he will miss his meals, sleep and all else in order to go fishing. He is likewise fond of horses and driving and both he and his wife are greatly interested in music, reading and theatricals. Mr. Daigle earned his first money as a boy digging potatoes back in Maine. He earned fifty cents a day and with his savings purchased his first ready-made suit.

At Colville, Washington, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Daigle to Mrs. Susan Scrafford, of British Columbia. The wedding occurred October 22, 1895. Mrs. Daigle's father was Medders Vanderpool, an old western pioneer, who crossed the plains and came to Flathead lake in 1830. Later he returned to his native state of North Carolina but in 1846 came again to the golden west, going as far as Oregon, where he resided during the rest of his life. He died in 1896, at the patriarchal age of ninety-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Daigle have no children. Mr. Daigle is a communicant of the Catholic church, while Mrs. Daigle is a Protestant. They are popular and highly respected citizens in Dixon, where they are beloved by all with whom they have come in contact.

DAVID M. TREPP is a well-known newspaper man of Lewistown being himself a writer of much ability. At present, he is the president, chief stock holder and managing editor of the Lewistown *Daily News*, the only daily newspaper of that thriving city.

His father, Martin Trepp, was born in Nufenen Canton, Graubunden, Switzerland. As a lad he came to America, settling in Connecticut. In 1864 he made the overland journey to Montana. The trip was fraught with hardship and exciting incident but his early life as a mountaineer had prepared him for the former while his love of liberty and freedom, so natural to his countrymen, made him welcome all adventure. Like all of the western emigrants he was attracted to Montana by the tales of her great mineral finds and himself hastened to begin a search for precious ore. After a brief sojourn in the Treasure state, however he began to realize that for him her cattle might assay a higher percent of gold than her ore. So soon as he began to prosper, his dreams of a return to the fatherland took form. When he had made a little home for himself in the new state he journeyed back to his land of eternal hills in search of the Swiss maiden who was to reign over it. The girl whom he sought was Anna Fimian who gladly returned with him to face her future in an unknown country. They lived in quiet and comfort on their ranch home until 1893 when Mr. Trepp suddenly passed away—a man

in his full prime and vigor. Of the family who was left to mourn him, his wife now lives in Lewistown with her daughter Margaret who is the chief book-keeper in the office of the Lewistown *Daily News* of which her brother is president and general manager. The oldest of the family, Lizzie Trepp Klinkman, is the wife of Henry Klinkman who resides in Billings. Elsie, the youngest of the girls, has completed her schooling and is filling a position of trust in the Yegen Brothers bank of Billings.

David M. Trepp, the second of the four children, is the only son of the family. He was born in Townsend, Montana, on the 30th day of October, 1885. When he was four years of age, his parents moved to their ranch in the Judith Basin. Upon the death of his father, the lad, together with his mother and sisters, made their home in Lewistown. While attending school, at the age of thirteen, he earned his first money by acting as janitor of the building. For his services he received the sum of eight dollars a month. That same year he entered the Lewistown high school, completing the course of that institution while still in his sixteenth year. After being graduated from the Montana State University at the age of eighteen, he taught school in Fergus county, working on a ranch in the summer and holding for a portion of the time a clerkship in a mercantile establishment. In this way he was able to acquire a portion of the means with which to take a course in the State University of Minnesota situated at Minneapolis. After finishing his work in Minneapolis, he returned to Lewistown and became reporter on the *Fergus County Democrat*. Neither the position nor the politics of the paper greatly pleased him and in 1907, upon the establishment of the *Daily News*, he was pleased to accept the position of city editor on that paper and to assume full charge of the department of general news. Here he invested the remnant of his savings.

Mr. Trepp's interests are not confined to journalism alone although he has given much of his best effort to his editorial labors. He is connected with Al Heinecke, a theatrical manager who is making a name for himself. They are in control of theaters in Lewistown, Moore and Harlow and have obtained an interest in several others.

On the 16th day of January, 1911, Mr. Trepp was united in marriage to Miss Ruth E. French, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. French, well-known residents of Lewistown.

LESLIE SULGROVE. One of the prominent citizens of Helena, Montana, is Leslie Sulgrove, who has spent thirty-two years of a busy, useful life in this state, having identified himself with its growing interests, and in many ways has contributed to its development and prestige. In public life he is known as a strong and aggressive worker in the uplift of the community. He has always been an active practical reformer and all of the varied responsibilities which he has assumed since coming to Montana in the territorial days, have been advanced by his accurate, vigorous efforts.

His parents, Berry R. Sulgrove, and Mary M. (Jameson) Sulgrove were both born in Indiana, and were married at, and lived in Indianapolis, where the subject of this sketch, the oldest of four sons, was born on February, 7, 1854. The mother came from a noted Virginia, colonial, family which came west with the early emigrants, and settled on the banks of the Ohio, in Jefferson county, where her father, Thomas Jameson, had large holdings, and who was the first to introduce the culture of silk in the then far west. Her grandfather, Thomas Jameson was born in 1732, the same year as George Washington, served under the latter in the Revolution and died some years after her birth. The father was the son of James Sulgrove, a prominent leather merchant, whose family came from

colonial North Carolina and settled near the future capital. Their ancestry dates back to long before the building of the "Sulgrove Manor" house upon the old estate of that name, near the town of Banbury, England, which was confiscated by Henry VIII., and afterwards granted to a Washington family, supposed to be the ancestors of George Washington, and occupied by them for nearly a century. Yet, notwithstanding this fact, the solid built ancient home has retained the original Sulgrove family name, during the four hundred years of its existence, and is still used, unchanged, as the manor house.

Berry Sulgrove was a special protege of Alexander Campbell, of the noted Bethany College, from which he was graduated with the highest honors, and early gained the distinction of one of the most intellectual men of the country. Forsaking the law for which he had been trained, thereby following a family precedent, he entered upon a literary career, drifting into journalism, when it meant more than news gathering and became famous as one of the editors of that period. He was considered a wise political adviser, and was the greatest political writer the Hoosier state has produced and as the editor of the *Journal* was a power in keeping it loyal during the Rebellion. He was a historian of note and wrote the history of "Indiana in the War;" "Holloway's Indianapolis;" "History of Marion County," and, many sketches of early days. A keen observer and omnivorous reader, he wrote well on any subject and was the author of countless special articles for all sorts of periodicals. A deep student of the original classics and familiar with the whole field of literature his acquirements were well digested and the result was an epigrammatic style, with language clean, clear and compact, and exact in statement, which has made his writings the subject of much study and selections from them are used as textbooks in the public schools of his native state.

It is the natural result of the inherited traits of such an illustrious sire that the son, Leslie, should become so well known for his remarkable memory, wide reading, and the great range of his accomplishments, and that he should in his school days and always after have been devoted to literature. His tastes include nearly everything that has value to existence but from childhood he has favored more the sciences, chiefly chemistry and biology. As a schoolboy he gained fame as an entomologist and his collection of insects was awarded the state prize for excellence and completeness. He strove to make our native silks of commercial value and exhaustively studied the subject. He was a born naturalist and has always loved to freely roam in the forest depths. As a schoolboy he had as an associate and mentor the afterwards celebrated botanist, John Muir and later was the intimate friend and assistant of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and between them has existed the strongest mutual admiration. As a writer on many subjects, more particularly the sciences, music and the drama, Mr. Sulgrove made quite a name while employed on the various papers of his native city and was quoted as an authority on almost everything connected with outdoor life, and noted as an athlete of great skill and strength. An intense longing for the highlands and tiring of the journalistic life led him to abandon the flat valley land for the mountains and brought him to Montana before the advent of the railroads. Here he was deeply interested in all that was included in the country and this interest has never abated. His pursuits were varied and he was assayer, laborer, prospector, blacksmith, for which his mechanical bent made him well fitted, surveyor and printer. Drifting back into the news line he edited a paper in Butte called the *Daily Labor Union*, of which his chief remainder and sole remuneration is a stock certificate. Coming to Helena as a legislative reporter for Butte papers he became a syndicate correspondent and was employed on

the *Herald*, the *Independent*, and later on other publications. After taking part in helping to survey some of the little known portions of the territory he served as clerk of the old first district court at Miles City, when the United States court was held there by the late Judge John Coburn. Upon the change in politics Mr. Sulgrove again entered the newspaper field and built up the *Montana Stock Journal*, which later developed into four different organs of various interests, and at all times since he has kept in touch with the fraternity and is still active in a literary way.

Mr. Sulgrove has filled official positions with credit and in whatsoever he has served his varied abilities and acquirements have aided in doing well whatever he has undertaken.

He was public librarian of Helena for many years and his literary tastes, knowledge of books and newspaper experience peculiarly adapted him for the position and taking charge of this institution when it was practically defunct he reorganized and advanced it until the public library was the center of literary interest in the capital city and it became of such value to the community by his urbane official work that on the reputation he gained for it was reared the present public library building which, through lodge, labor and other interests, obstructing better plans, forced on the city the insufficient edifice which was used as an adjunct to pull a public auditorium from its scanty treasury. But whatever the merits the plan has since disclosed its inception was due to the splendid work of its hardworking librarian. In the position of health officer Mr. Sulgrove had the advantage of early medical studies supplemented by handily acquired legal knowledge and hard study and brought all of these to bear upon reforming and renewing the efficiency of the health department, in which he was singularly successful and was highly complimented in many ways for his ability in handling contagious disease epidemics, upon which he was considered an authority. He was instrumental in putting the city in good shape and also in establishing the present garbage system. His chief work of which he is most proud is the present county hospital for contagious diseases, the erection of which was due solely to his patient and persistent efforts in behalf of the afflicted.

Mr. Sulgrove still maintains an active interest in all surroundings and does not abate his studies nor athletic work despite that he is verging on three score years. He is as in the past devoted to the Bible, Shakespeare and the Arabian Nights and of these works he has fine collections and of the last one of the best in the country; oriental literature having always appealed to him.

Mr. Sulgrove has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the young men of the community and when there was an organization for their benefit he was prominent in its work and even now so enthusiastic is he in their behalf that he devotes much of his time to their physical advancement and keeps in touch through the Athletic Club of which he is the manager, and, in other ways labors for their betterment. In politics he is a Republican but free in his expression. He cares nothing for lodge affairs and the only order to which he belongs is the Montana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which he has been for many years the secretary and also president. Mr. Sulgrove was married in 1885 to Miss Sophia C. Dithmer, at Indianapolis, and returning to the Treasure state has since made Helena his home. There are two children, Miss Mary Agnes Sulgrove, and Leslie Berry Sulgrove, a graduate of the Indiana Law school, and now a practicing lawyer in Helena. Mrs. Sulgrove is an enthusiastic worker in the order of the Eastern Star and in the church, and the family is socially in high standing in the capital city.



C. M. Goodale.

W. L. KELLEY. In Providence, Rhode Island, on the twenty-second of October, 1877, W. L. Kelley was born. His father, Patrick Kelley, was, as the tell-tale name assures you, a native son of the Emerald Isle. With the foresight and optimism of the Irish people, his parents had come to America in an early day and established themselves in one of the manufacturing centers of New England. When the barren, rocky soil of their own land had refused to yield them their meager living, they sought and found a land overflowing with promise, only waiting for thrift and energy to discover its treasure. These good people, however, knowing little of the new country, settled in a commercial center. As their son grew to manhood, it is true they found him employment in one of the many factories, he even became head weaver in the largest, but it was left to him, Patrick Kelley, to go still farther toward the west and find that which they had come to seek—a land so rich in itself that it would yield for the slightest effort, not a bare subsistence, but a comfortable living.

In 1885, then, Patrick Kelley located on a Montana farm, situated in the fertile Bitter Root valley four miles from Missoula. Here he lived in plenty until a few years since, when he retired from active life. He purchased for himself a home in the city of Missoula, there to finish his useful life surrounded by every comfort, each one of which speaks to him of some effort of his own. His wife, Hannah Gallagher Kelley, born like himself in the Land of the Saints, lived long enough to enjoy for herself the fruits of their joint labors and to see their son, W. L. Kelley, take rank among his peers in the land of their adoption. She died in 1884.

The son received his elementary education in the district schools of Missoula county. Few city products can brag of a training more thorough, even though it was, at times, gained under difficulties. Later, he graduated from the Garden City Commercial College.

From his boyhood he showed signs of becoming the good "mixer" that he is. Even in the boyish sports he kept pushing to the front. Hardly was he out of school when Mr. Prescott, then sheriff of Missoula county, appointed him as his deputy. This was in 1900. In 1902, when the term had expired, Mr. Kelley embarked for himself in the grocery business, but his commercial career was suddenly cut short when the general superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railway sought him as his private secretary. For only one year did he remain with Mr. Gibson, as at the end of that time the company asked him to fill a clerical position in Butte during some emergency.

Upon his return to Missoula, he entered the employ of D. J. Donahue, doing the book work for the firm. When he left them it was to become chief clerk for S. W. Ramstell, who was at that time chief engineer for the Milwaukee Railroad—during the construction of their line in western Montana.

Mr. Kelley may have been like the proverbial rolling stone. There was certainly never time for him to gather any moss. Perhaps, in this case the stone gathered solidity and polish as it rolled. He certainly never held any one position long, but the new one was always a bit better than the old had been.

In 1907 he became under sheriff once more, this time for H. B. Campbell. Two years later, he was chosen deputy clerk of the district court, a position of much local prominence, and in 1910 he was elected sheriff of the county, an office that he is peculiarly fitted to fill well. November 5, 1912, he was re-elected to the same position by 403 majority, the first sheriff in Missoula county in eighteen years to be re-elected.

Eleven years ago Mr. Kelley was united in marriage to Miss Clare Gendreau, decidedly not of her husband's nationality. Miss Gendreau had come to Montana from Boston, Massachusetts, her native state. Their

union has been blessed by the birth of four children: Viola D., who was born in 1902, her sister Loretta M., one year younger, and two brothers, Francis W., aged four, and Daniel L., aged two.

Is it necessary to say that Mr. Kelley is a Democrat? He is a politician not so much from choice, perhaps, as by nature. It is as natural for him to lead as for many men to follow. He is interested in his fellow men and in all that concerns their welfare, hence he must do his part toward the making and enforcing of the laws that govern them.

CHARLES W. GOODALE. The mining industry of Montana has in the person of Charles W. Goodale one of its ablest exponents and most active operators, while the city of Butte regards him as one of her most valuable citizens and men of affairs. A graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston, Mr. Goodale has been connected with mines and mining matters since his early manhood, and with the passing of the years he has won for himself a reputation for ability in that wide field of industry that is second to none in the state of Montana.

Not only has he become prominent in that particular line, but he has become a power in many other industries, financial and industrial, and his wide affiliation with the best clubs and societies has won to him further popularity which he well merits, in recognition of his genial and kindly disposition.

A man of fine intellectual attainments, travel and culture, Mr. Goodale is representative of the best in western social circles, and his friends are limited only by the bounds of his acquaintance.

He was born in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, on the 6th of September, 1854, a son of Warren and Ellen F. (Whitmore) Goodale. The father was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, in 1825, and died in Honolulu, February, 1897, at the age of seventy-two. Warren Goodale prepared for Yale and while a student at that institution, was obliged to give up his studies owing to trouble with his eyes. A long sea voyage was recommended as means of securing relief, and he started for the Hawaiian Islands, where his aunt, Lucy Thurston, had been for many years engaged in missionary work. Mr. Goodale made the journey around Cape Horn, in 1849, at the time the exodus to the newly discovered gold fields in California was at its height, and proceeded on to his destination. Arriving in Honolulu, in 1849, Mr. Goodale soon afterward became a teacher in the Royal School, and subsequently was appointed marshal of the kingdom, later becoming collector of customs at Honolulu. In 1852 he returned to the United States and was married at Tahlequah, Indian Territory, on the 17th of June, that year, to Miss Ellen F. Whitmore, after an engagement of several years. Mrs. Goodale was the daughter of Levi and Mehitabel Whitmore, natives of Marlboro, Massachusetts, and a lady of unusual intelligence, who in her maiden days was deeply interested in the condition of the American Indian and gave much thought to the matter of their improvement. In 1850, she went to Indian Territory to teach in the Indian schools, and spent two years there as principal of a school established by Chief John Ross of the Cherokee tribes. In those days modes of travel in that section of the country were most primitive, and the journey of the young lady from her eastern home to the wilds of, what was then, Indian Territory is worthy of some mention. Leaving Philadelphia by rail she journeyed thus to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, from thence by canal to Pittsburg, and from there to Cincinnati by steamer "Robert Rogers;" down the Ohio river from Cincinnati to Louisville, Kentucky, by the steamer "Lady Franklin" and then started for Cairo, Illinois, by the steamer "Empress." En route to Cairo this steamer went aground and the passengers were trans-

ferred to the steamer "Julia Dean," which landed them at Cairo; next to Memphis and the mouth of the Arkansas river by the steamer "Sultana," then by another steamboat as far as Richmond, Arkansas, and from the latter place to Tahlequah, Indian Territory, by stage coach and wagon, the trip being quite a rough and hazardous one, especially towards the latter end. She reached Tahlequah, her destination, on November 13th, having been en route since the 3d of October.

After his marriage, Warren Goodale with his bride visited their former homes in New England, then started on the long journey to Honolulu, where their home was established and maintained until the death of Mrs. Goodale, in 1861. After this sad event, the father and family of five children returned to the United States and took up their home in Massachusetts.

This was shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war, and Warren Goodale enlisted in the Eleventh Massachusetts Battery, and was active in that great struggle until its close, rising to the rank of captain.

Following the close of the Civil war, Mr. Goodale returned to Honolulu and becoming connected with the sugar business in that country, continued to reside there until his death in February, 1897, at the age of seventy-two. Of his five children all are now living, except one daughter, Mary E., who died at Great Falls, Montana, on September 19, 1908.

Charles W. Goodale was but a boy of six years when he was brought to the United States by his father, and left in the care of an uncle on the old Goodale homestead in Marlboro, Massachusetts. This fine old estate has been in the Goodale family for the past two hundred years. In this old New England town Mr. Goodale attended the public and high schools, after which he was graduated from the English high school in Boston, in 1871. He followed this training by a course of study in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating from that fine old institution in 1875, with the degree of Bachelor of Sciences. He first became associated with the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company after leaving college, and for five years he continued in the employ of that company, one year in Boston, and four years in Black Hawk, Colorado.

He then became connected with the Boston & Arizona Smelting Company at Tombstone, Arizona, and was five years with them, after which, in 1885, he entered the service of the Colorado Smelting & Mining Company at Butte, Montana, and was for thirteen years in their employ. In 1898, Mr. Goodale became connected with the Boston & Montana Mining Company, as superintendent at Great Falls, residing in that city from 1898 to 1901. In December of the latter year he became manager of the Boston & Montana Mining Company, a department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, in which important capacity he has since remained.

Mr. Goodale is regarded as one of the most able mining men in the country, and is prominent in those societies which have a bearing upon his profession. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America; of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy of Great Britain; of the American Mining Congress, and served one year as its treasurer; of the Colorado Scientific Society and of the Montana Society of Engineers. He is a director of the First National Bank of Great Falls, Montana, and is president of the Barnes-King Development Company. In his political faith he is a Republican, and, in 1888, served as alderman from the Second ward in Butte.

Mr. Goodale is especially prominent in club circles, holding membership in the Silver Bow Club, of Butte; the Montana Club, of Helena; the Anaconda Club, of Anaconda; the Electric City Club, of Great Falls, and the Engineers Club, of New York City. He is a mem-

ber of the Episcopal church, and is a vestryman therein.

Mr. Goodale is very fond of out of door exercise, golf being his chief recreation, and is an enthusiastic member of the Butte Country Club.

He has but recently returned from a trip to the Hawaiian Islands and Japan, made in company with a party of eighty, of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, who were guests, while in Japan, of the Mining Institute of Japan. In 1910 he was a member of a similar party that visited the Panama canal, these being but two of many trips, of a similar character, that he has taken.

EDWARD CODDINGTON BABCOCK, founder of the well-known firm of E. C. Babcock & Company, which for many years occupied a high place in commercial circles in this section of the state, was recognized as one of the leading merchants of Helena. His career as a business man and as a citizen was without mark or blemish, and his passing robbed Helena of one of the leading spirits in her communal and civic life. Of rugged New England ancestry, he came of a family of merchants. He was the son of Draper Babcock and his wife, Mary Elliott, the latter being a descendant of the noted Elliott (or Eliot) of Massachusetts, and was one of the four children of these parents, named as follows: Edward C.; Howard E., who was associated for a time with his brother Edward C., in Montana, but died in Monmouth; Jennie, the widow of Allen B. Seaman, who was a well-known attorney, of Denver, Colorado; Lucious A., a resident of Monmouth, Illinois, and the father of two sons,—Draper and Elliott Coddington Babcock.

Draper Babcock was the son of Elisha Coddington Babcock, a pioneer merchant of Monmouth, Illinois, where he for years conducted the leading and largest mercantile business in the place, in which he was succeeded by his son, Draper, who continued in the business for many years, retiring a few years prior to his death. One of the maternal ancestors of Mr. Babcock of this review was Gov. William Coddington, prominent in the colonial history of Rhode Island, and one of the original proprietors of Providence plantations. The original American progenitor of the house of Babcock was James, who came from England and settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, prior to 1665, and later moved to Westerly, Rhode Island. From him descended the greater portion of those bearing the name of Babcock in America today. Edward Coddington Babcock was born at Monmouth, Illinois, on March 27, 1854, and received his early education in the schools of that city, and in Monmouth College, of which his father was one of the founders. He later attended Cornell University. Following the completion of his educational training, he entered his father's store, where for two years he received excellent mercantile training under the direction of his father. It was the wish of the elder Babcock that his son continue with him in the old established business, which had come down to him from his father, but Edward Babcock was anxious to have an independent career of his own making. He accordingly came to the west, locating in Leadville, Colorado, which was at that time experiencing a boom of considerable importance, and there he established a clothing and men's furnishing store, which he conducted with marked success for two years. He then sold out, the venture netting him a nice profit. In 1885 he came to Montana, locating first at Butte, where he established a similar store on North Main street. One year later he was joined by his brother, Howard E., who remained in charge of the Butte store and Edward C. Babcock came to Helena, where he opened the store of Babcock & Company, on Main street, opposite Broadway, then one of the choice locations of the city. Later, the keen foresight of Mr. Babcock was evidenced when he moved the business to Main street, near Sixth ave-



E. A. Dabcock.

nue, and as in the former location, the store was located in the heart of the business center within a short time after he made the move. Here he continued and was engaged in business at this location at the time of his death.

For about three years Mr. Babcock was in indifferent health, and he made frequent trips to other climates in the hope of receiving benefit. He was at all times, however, the head and heart of his business. On the occasion of his leaving the city and upon his return from trips of this nature, the Helena press almost invariably made reference with regret to the necessity which compelled his absence, and pleasure on his return. While in Los Angeles, California, in search of health, his death came quite suddenly, on January 1, 1910, and he was laid to rest, as was his oft expressed wish, in the family lot beside his parents, at Monmouth, Illinois, his native place and boyhood home.

Mr. Babcock was a very successful merchant,—perhaps none in this section of the state gained a greater success in that business than did he. He was a Republican in his political faith, and while he displayed an interest in the election of good men to the public offices, he took no active part in political affairs beyond the casting of his vote. He was a member of no secret societies or similar organizations, but was especially fond of his home and home life, and the pleasures that other men are wont to find in the convivialities of club and fraternal life, he found in his own home, wherein he enjoyed the most ideal domestic relations. He was fond of travel, and with Mrs. Babcock had visited practically every section of interest in this country, and in 1900 and again in 1907 they made European tours.

Mr. Babcock was a man who possessed unusual artistic ability, and his home contained many works of art that he had collected during his travels. He was a man of the most admirable public spirit and was found ever ready to assist in any movement that tended toward the advancement of his city and state. He was noted for the strength of his likes and dislikes, and was an ideal friend, stanch and true in all his friendships, and, indeed, in all the relations of life.

On March 27, 1910, following his death and on the fifty-sixth anniversary of his birth, Mrs. Babcock, in his memory, established the Edward C. Babcock room in St. Peter's Hospital at Helena.

October 13, 1881, at Monmouth, Illinois, Mr. Babcock was married to Miss Minnie R. Swain, a native of that place and the daughter of Alexander Hamilton and Mary Louise (Brewer) Swain, the parents being of English, Scotch and Swiss extraction. Alexander H. Swain, father of Mrs. Babcock, established and for thirty years owned the *Monmouth Review*, a leading Democratic paper of that section of the state. Mrs. Babcock continues her residence at Helena, on Harrison avenue, her home being one of the handsome residences of the city.

Referring further to the death of Mr. Babcock, the following article appeared in the *Treasure State*, a Montana publication, which is deemed worthy of perpetuation in this connection: "The effective citizenship of such men as Edward C. Babcock of Helena, who died in southern California the other day, does not perish with them. It will remain for all time as a standard for the emulation of his contemporaries and for the guidance of the younger generations who know and value the intrinsic merits of his career. Mr. Babcock, by instinct and training, was a merchant par excellence. Into the commerce which he held with men, he brought a quality of dignity, of justice, of high toned idea that is too often wanting in the business activities of mankind. Early he found and always held to the idea of excellence, and he expressed it always through the only medium of expression that is open to the professed merchant. Consideration for others, a ceaseless effort to be both fair and generous, a dignified sim-

licity in his relations with the public, and always a hint of modest, undemonstrative patricianism in the conduct of his private life and personal affairs. His fight, a long and bitter one, against the fatal malady which grew upon him for the last years, was fought with a quiet doggedness none the less admirable for that he himself knew what must be its culmination. Death has few terrors and sometimes brings no regret to those who face him in old age; but it is hard for the young to die bravely, and Mr. Babcock was yet a young man. Helena will always remember him as one of the representative young business men, his death a distinct calamity and his place in the life of the capital city difficult to fill."

The *Helena Daily Independent*, in an editorial, said of him: "The death of Edward C. Babcock removed from the field of activity a man prominently identified with the commercial interests of Helena for a quarter of a century. Soon after the incoming of the railroads to Montana, Mr. Babcock, with an instinctive longing for the vigorous activities of the west, left his home in Illinois and came to the Treasure state. After a brief view of the surroundings, he chose Helena for his home and to the day of his death he maintained allegiance to the city of his adoption.

"For several years the ravages of disease undermined his strength and at frequent intervals he found it necessary to follow the advice of his physicians and seek whatever benefits may be had in a changed clime. But during these trips abroad his loyalty to the little city in the heart of the Rockies, which he called home, was most marked, and he longed always to return. Mr. Babcock was a man of exceeding honor and probity. In his daily life and in his intercourse with friends and neighbors he earned their sincere respect and admiration. He was a public-spirited citizen and ranked high among the business men of Montana. His death is a distinct loss to this community and his departure will be mourned by a large circle of friends, not only in Helena, but throughout the state."

ELLWOOD H. FISHER. A residence covering a period of a quarter of a century in Bozeman, during which time he has been connected with some of the leading industries of the city, gives Ellwood H. Fisher prestige among the leading business men of his locality, and as secretary and treasurer of the Owenhouse Hardware Company he is known as one of the directing powers in an enterprise that has added prestige to the city's commercial importance. Mr. Fisher was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1855, and is a son of Manning Force and Harriet (Rittenhouse) Fisher, natives of Hunterdon county, New Jersey.

Manning Force Fisher was born in 1824 and secured his education in the schools of New Jersey, from which state he removed as a young man to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was there engaged in the coal business. He subsequently followed the same line of endeavor in Jersey City, New Jersey, and New York City, and died in 1863, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a strong anti-slavery man and a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln, and although his age and illness precluded the idea of his enlisting as a soldier, during the first years of the Civil war he gave his moral and financial support to the Union cause. His wife, who was born in 1829, passed away in 1884, having been the mother of seven children, of whom three are now living, namely: Charles, a resident of Newark, New Jersey; Ellwood H.; and Manning L., of Cleveland, Ohio.

The education of Ellwood H. Fisher was secured in the public schools of Jersey City, and when still a lad he began to clerk in a store in New York City, having lost his father when he was only eight years old. The year 1885 marked his advent in Montana, and for two years thereafter he was identified with the sheep busi-

ness at Big Timber, Sweetgrass county. In 1887 he came to Bozeman, where he became bookkeeper for the Nelson Story Milling Company, but in 1890 embarked in business on his own account as the proprietor of a grocery store. Three years later this was merged with the Genepe-Owenhouse Company, a general merchandise house, and in 1905 Owenhouse & Fisher took over the business and incorporated it under the name of the Owenhouse Hardware Company, which has become one of the leading establishments of its kind in Bozeman. Among the articles handled by this firm are Buick automobiles, Parlin & Orendorff farm implements, Deering farm machinery, Advance threshing machinery, Lightning hay presses, DeLaval separators, Monarch ranges, Cole's "Air-Tight" heaters and Lincoln paints, as well as a full line of carriages and harness, and a large stock of all kinds of light and heavy hardware. Since his earliest boyhood, Mr. Fisher has displayed ability of a high order and a progressive spirit that refused to recognize any obstacle as insurmountable. Self-reliant and well balanced, his judgment has been recognized by his business associates, among whom he bears the highest reputation for integrity and honest business principles.

On October 4, 1882, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Clara V. McCabe, who was born in Jersey City, daughter of Charles P. McCabe, born in Vineland, New Jersey. The mother was a native of Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Fisher's parents, who are both deceased, had seven children, of whom four are now living, she having been the third in order of birth. Her father, a wholesale butter merchant for a number of years, was a staunch Republican and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have had four children: Clara, who died in 1907, at the age of twenty-three years; Charles B.; Helen; and Lillian, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Fisher has been a Sunday school teacher for a long period, and is now acting in the capacity of teacher of Adner Bible class. In political matters he is a Republican, but has never cared to enter the public arena.

J. W. LENNING, principal of the Benton high school, Fort Benton, Montana, is a worthy representative of his high calling. The teaching profession has only within recent years received the honor which was its due, but lately it has been brought before the people, and they have come to realize that those men and women who have in their charge the training of the children who will in time become citizens of the United States, have perhaps the noblest work of the day. The demands that are being placed upon the profession are becoming every day more severe. To-day a lawyer may prepare for his profession in a shorter time than the teacher, and the teacher must not only be intellectually fit for the position, but his moral and physical qualifications must also undergo a searching scrutiny. Therefore when it is said that Mr. Lenning occupies a high place in his profession one must stop and think what this means.

Mr. Lenning was born in Burlington, Indiana, on the 5th of August, 1872. He was the son of D. A. Lenning, who was a native of Kentucky, removing to Indiana, after he had reached manhood. He is still living, having reached the age of seventy-two and is still engaged in active life, being superintendent of mines. He married Philonia Kidd, who was a native of Indiana, the marriage taking place in that state. She died in 1900, at the age of forty-two, and is buried in the state in which she was born. Three sons were born to this couple, of whom J. W. Lenning is the eldest.

Mr. Lenning was educated in the schools in his home town and when he advanced beyond their cur-

riculum, he was sent to the Indiana State Normal. Since taking up teaching he has never ceased to be a student, and since coming to Montana has attended the Montana State Normal and the Montana State University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1901. He has also taken a post-graduate course at the University of California, at Berkeley. Mr. Lenning had his first experience in teaching in the schools of Woodside, Indiana. He then determined that the West offered the best opportunities in his profession so he came to Montana, and taught school in White Sulphur Springs, for a time. Upon leaving this place he went to Marysville and later came to Fort Benton. He was made superintendent of the Fort Benton schools in 1904, and has held the position up to the present time. He has made a most efficient executive, and has accomplished much for the schools. He has also won popularity both from the children and from their parents. This is a bit unusual but is due to the fact that while Mr. Lenning has the characteristics that enforce respect when respect is necessary, he also has a delightful sociability, and is the master only during school hours.

Mr. Lenning is unmarried. In politics he is a member of the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church. He is interested in fraternal organizations to the extent of belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. One thinks of the teaching profession as being too poorly paid for a man to make more than a bare living at it, and indeed this is practically true, but Mr. Lenning has been able to save enough to invest in a very fine ranch in Chouteau county, and has been able to indulge his fondness for out-of-door life on his own property. He is fond of most sports, and attributes his health to the fact that he spends as much of his spare time as possible in the open air.

MAJOR MARCUS D. BALDWIN. Among the men of Montana, Major Baldwin holds a most firmly established place, and in a history of and biographical work of this nature, it is particularly consistent with the purpose of the publication that mention be set forth of his career thus far, and the many worthy and far-reaching results of his activities in the state to which he has given the best years of his life. As lawyer, Indian agent and statesman, his life has been from the beginning of his business career, one of the most strenuous activity, and the results that have accrued from his unremitting labors in the development of the state that has come to mean home to him are of no meager order.

Marcus D. Baldwin was born in Fremont, Ohio, on September 25, 1851, and is the son of Eleazer and Harriet (Dana) Baldwin. The father was a farmer from the old Green Mountain state, and was also identified there with the manufacturing interests of his locality. He was born in 1813 and died at Woodville, Ohio, in 1900, at the age of seventy-seven years. He came of a long lived family, his mother reaching the age of ninety-four and his grandmother one hundred and one years. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his grandfather was a veteran of the Revolutionary war. The mother of Major Baldwin, Harriet (Dana) Baldwin, born in New York, was a daughter of Joseph Dana of Vermont, and Alcy (Lockwood) Dana also of that state. Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, was a relative of Harriet (Dana) Baldwin. She died in 1883 at Greenspring Ohio, at the age of seventy-one years.

Marcus D. Baldwin as a boy attended the schools of Toledo, Ohio, and after his graduation from the high school of that city attended Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, after which he was a student in the Normal school at Republic, Ohio, finishing there in 1871. While he was attending school he passed his vacations at work in the stave mills of his father in Toledo, Ohio, and

during the winter months of the succeeding year he taught school and read law. So well ordered were his studies and so well he applied his energies that when he was twenty-one he was admitted to the bar of the state of Ohio. He began his practice in Fremont, and was very soon elected to the office of city attorney, an office which he held for six consecutive years, and for six years was examiner of school teachers for Sandusky county, Ohio. At the end of that time he left Fremont and went to Paulding, Ohio, there continuing in the practice of his profession until 1885, when President Cleveland appointed him Indian agent for the Blackfeet, Blood and Piegan Indians, and he came to Montana in that year to assume charge of the agency. The work of the young man in that exacting position was of a character that gave eloquent testimony of his many excellent qualities and the promise of continued successes in the years to come. He succeeded in interesting the Blackfeet Indians in the science of agriculture and cattle raising, and under his wise guidance and understanding and sympathetic treatment, they have reached a state of practical independence and comparative civilization, highly commendatory to the labors which Major Baldwin performed among them. His treatment was such, as to secure their friendship, good will and confidence and he still continues to be their friend and legal adviser. Northern Montana has been free from Indian depredations ever since he took charge of these Indians, and the early settlers felt secure as to life and property during his administration of Indian affairs. In the winter of 1886-7 he was instrumental in effecting a treaty with the Blackfeet, Piegan and Blood Indians, whereby eighteen million acres of the most fertile land in Montana was restored to the public domain. This land embraces the territory lying east of the crest of the Rocky mountains and north of the Marias and Missouri rivers, and is today the home of thousands of settlers, while cities and villages are well distributed over the area. Railroads traverse it in a manner to afford transportation to the people and their products, and the country thereabout is in a splendid state of development. In 1889 Mr. Baldwin resigned his post in the Indian service and came to the Flathead valley, where he fitted out a party to explore the country lying between this valley and the Marias Pass, as well as to obtain information as to its agricultural and timber resources. After spending several weeks in this undertaking he visited James J. Hill, and gave him a report of his observations. Mr. Hill, without delay sent an engineer over the route described by Mr. Baldwin, and his report corroborated that of Mr. Baldwin. Within two years from that time the Great Northern Railway was operating its main line through this territory to the Pacific seaboard. The first brick block in Kalispell was built by Mr. Baldwin and his partner, and it was through his efforts that Kalispell township was created and organized and the city of Kalispell incorporated. He took an active part at Helena in having the Flathead county created, the same making a division of Missoula county, and Kalispell became the county seat of the new county. He drafted the articles of incorporation for the Flathead Fair Association and was one of the incorporators thereof, serving also as a member of its executive committee for several years. This fair association is perhaps the most successful in the state, and has proven a great benefit to Northern Montana.

Since locating in Kalispell Mr. Baldwin has continued in law practice. He is a member of the bar of the supreme court of the United States and is president of the Flathead County Bar Association. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Flathead County High school, which has a high standing among the schools of Montana.

Major Baldwin is an ardent sportsman, and this trait had much to do with his making his home in the Flat-

head valley, as it is so well stocked with game as to be known as the "Sportsman's Paradise." His activity in stocking the lakes and streams of this valley with game fish led to his appointment as a member of the fish commission for the state of Montana, and the fine state fish hatchery on Flathead lake is mainly due to his work in this behalf.

Major Baldwin was a law partner for a number of years of Hon. W. D. Hill, who was chairman of the committee on territories, at the time when Montana was admitted to the state, and in further connection with his public work, it may be said that it was largely through his instrumentality that the land office came to be located at Kalispell.

Major Baldwin is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and his politics are those of a Democrat. He has been honored by his party in his election as a delegate-at-large by the Democracy of Montana to attend the National Democratic Convention held at Baltimore, Maryland, on June 25, 1912. In addition to his legal activities in this section of the state, the major has been for twenty-three years, and now is a member of the firm of Baldwin, Tuthill & Bolton of Grand Rapids, Michigan, manufacturers of saw mill and wood working machinery.

On October 31, 1874, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Rogers, of Shelby, Ohio. She is a daughter of Jacob and Harriet (Spangler) Rogers, an old Revolutionary family of Pennsylvania, her ancestors on both sides of the house having been prominent in colonial days and having given service in the Continental army. Her great-grandfather, George M. Spangler, was an ensign in the Revolutionary war and served in the battle of Bunker Hill. He moulded bullets for Gen. George Washington, and the major has in his possession some of the bullets cast by Ensign Spangler. Mrs. Baldwin is a member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and through the service of Ensign Spangler, who was an officer of the New Jersey Flying Camp, male descendants of that patriot are entitled to membership in the Order of Cincinnati.

Six children were born to Major and Mrs. Baldwin, of which number two are deceased,—Harriet, born at Shelby, Ohio, died while the family were residents of the Blackfeet reservation in 1886, at the age of ten years, and Elsie died in 1883. Their four living children are: Mark R., born at Shelby, Ohio, in 1878. He was the first soldier to enlist in Company H of the First Montana Regiment, for service in the Spanish-American war, and served in the Philippines with credit. He married Miss Nettie M. Stuft of Kalispell, their marriage taking place on February 26, 1903. Two children have been born to them,—Dan and Stanley, both born at Kalispell.

Philip Baldwin was born at Paulding, Ohio, in 1881. When he was eighteen years of age he went to Manila, Philippine Islands, and served for six months in the quartermaster's department. For the past eleven years he has been in the government service in the custom house at Manila, where he is employed as an expert in textiles and fabrics. He is a member of the Columbia Club of Manila.

Kokoa Baldwin is the wife of Charles D. Conrad, the vice-president of the Conrad National Bank of Kalispell. Mrs. Conrad was born on the Blackfeet reservation in 1888, she being the first white child born thereon. They have two children,—Kokoa and Charles E. Mrs. Conrad, like her mother, is a member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The youngest child of Major and Mrs. Baldwin is Charles Spangler Baldwin, born August 12, 1893, in Flathead county. At the present time he is attending the high school in Kalispell.

The family are members of the Episcopal church, and also of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

tion, to which they are eligible for membership on both the maternal and paternal claims, an unusual occurrence, and a circumstances of which they are justly proud.

WILLIAM J. MULLIGAN. One of the best known and most popular railroad conductors connected with the passenger service of the Northern Pacific is William J. Mulligan, of 903 Kendrick avenue, Glendive, Montana, who has also been prominently connected with fraternal work in this city, and a member of a family which has long been identified with the interests of the Treasure state. He was born at Camp Douglass, Utah, January 4, 1870, and is a son of William J. and Mary (O'Hara) Mulligan. His maternal grandmother, Margaret O'Hara, a native of Florida, came to Montana in 1866 and is now living at Fort Ellis, being in her eighty-second year; she was a nurse during the Mexican and Civil wars, and at one time was superintendent of Leavenworth Hospital. Her home now is in Billings, Montana. The grandfather of Mr. Mulligan served in the Civil war, and after the close of hostilities re-enlisted in the army and participated in a number of battles and skirmishes with the Indians. He assisted in building Fort Ellis and while there took part in the trouble with the Cheyennes.

Mr. Mulligan's father was born in Ireland in 1846 and came to this country in his youth on a sailing vessel, landing at New York City, where he enlisted in the New York state cavalry, later becoming bugler for Gen. Phil Sheridan, and when the Civil war closed became a member of the regular army, his service taking him to Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, Dakota and Montana. During the twenty-five years that he was in the service of his adopted country he acted in various capacities and was at one time a member of the band of the Second United States Cavalry, but eventually retired from the service at Fort Ellensworth, Vermont, and since 1908 has been living in Sacramento, California. His wife, who was a native of Fort Smith, Arkansas, died at the age of fifty-six years, having been the mother of eleven children, of whom four sons and four daughters still survive, and of these, William J. is the eldest. As a brave and faithful soldier, ready at all times to perform his full duty, Mr. Mulligan was honored and respected by his comrades and officers, and had the added distinction of being one of those to assist in putting up Custer monument.

A large portion of the boyhood of William J. Mulligan was spent at various forts throughout the west. When he was a small lad he was at Fort Cheyenne, Fort Saunders, Fort Steele and Medicine Bow, and on coming to Montana resided at Fort Custer and at Fort Keough, near the present city of Miles City, where he attended the first school erected there. His parents then accompanied the army to Fort Walla Walla, Fort Wingate and finally to Fort Ellensworth, Vermont, where his father left the service and retired.

Mr. Mulligan earned his first money working for Paul McCormick, his duties being driving a mail wagon and running a ferry across the Yellowstone river. Later he became a cowboy for Mr. McCormick and subsequently for the H. X. ranch, but eventually returned to Junction. The Northern Pacific having completed its building, Mr. Mulligan then secured employment in the freight house, working at Livingston until 1886, and subsequently became a fireman for the railroad. In 1898 he was made freight brakeman and on April 17, 1900, began his duties as conductor of a freight train. Since 1909 he has had a passenger run. During the many years that he followed railroading in this section, Mr. Mulligan had gained a wide acquaintance, and his popularity has been gained through a courteous and genial manner and the faithful discharge of his duties. He is a member of Hiram Lodge No. 52, A. F. & A. M., at Forsyth; Yellowstone Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., at Glendive; and Damascus Commandery No. 4; he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Order of

Railroad Conductors, of which he is secretary at Forsyth; and Yellowstone Chapter No. 5, Order of the Eastern Star, of which his wife is also a member. In political matters he is a Democrat, but has never cared for public office, although at all times ready to lend his influence in behalf of any movements which promise to be of benefit to his community.

Mr. Mulligan became acquainted at Forsyth, Montana, with Miss Zelda A. Campbell, and on January 14, 1904, they were married. She was born at Nevada, Missouri, and is the daughter of William H. and Ruth Campbell, natives of Missouri and residents of Little Rock, Arkansas, where Mr. Campbell is engaged in fruit growing. Mrs. Mulligan is the eldest but one of the five children of her parents, four of whom are living, and she was educated at Warrensburg, Missouri. Later she taught school at Ekoloka and Forsyth, Montana, and while teaching in the latter named city, met her husband. They have one daughter, Ethel Elizabeth Mulligan.

WILLIAM HARRISON COBURN. It will not be gainsaid by any resident of Boulder that one of the city's most energetic, progressive and generally valuable and admirable young citizens is William Harrison Coburn. The possessor of splendid executive qualities and an energy that never flags, his success is a logical result. He is extremely versatile and has been interested in many fields of endeavor in his less than thirty years, among them being ranching, mercantile business, hotel business and now is in charge of the Boulder Mine Company, whose interests he has successfully managed for a number of years.

Although of southern parentage, William Harrison Coburn is a son of the great West. He was born in Meacham, Oregon, June 18, 1884, and lived there for the first twelve months of his life. His parents then removed to Boulder, Montana, and there he lived until 1898, and then went to Meagher and Fergus counties. There he resided for the ten years previous to 1908, in which year he came back to Boulder. He began the life of a rancher as a boy but tired of the life to some extent in time and at the age of nineteen went to White Sulphur Springs, Montana, and entered mercantile business at this place. His first position of this character was as an assistant to Anderson Spencer, manager of a mercantile company, and he remained in this association for about six years.

Mr. Coburn decided to cast his fortunes with the new town of Roundup, Montana, and he opened up the first mercantile establishment in the place for D. P. Mumbrue, a railroad contractor, who was concerned with the building of a railroad through the West. Mr. Coburn, whose identification with any business seems to spell success, developed the Roundup enterprise into a successful concern and then sold it for Mr. Mumbrue to H. E. Marshall, who still continues it. After disposing of all his Roundup interests, the subject went to Lewistown, Montana, where his grandfather, Mr. William Trotter, was engaged in the management of the Day House, and there Mr. Coburn tried the role of "Mine Host." In this as in all other endeavors he was eminently successful, being so well fitted to inspire the confidence of his patrons, that he might consistently have chosen this business permanently, had his interests not been in other directions. His grandfather, however, became ill and sold the hotel. It was following that that Mr. Coburn returned to his childhood home—Boulder. He at once took charge of the Boulder Mine Company and has ever since devoted his energies to its affairs. This is one of Jefferson county's largest and most important institutions.

A glance at Mr. Coburn's history shows him ever to have been a very self-reliant young fellow. He earned his first dollar when in Butte, working for his uncle John Berkin, in the Raven Mine, as top boy. His education was received in the public schools at Boulder, but he did

not have the advantage of a high school training, as Boulder boasted no higher department to its schools in those days. He belongs, if any one does, to that splendid company—the self made man, and he is almost as strenuous as a certain popular American hero, believing in keeping busy all the time. He has filled a number of positions and most of them have been executive positions. In Meagher and Fergus counties he still retains ranching interests, and he is very loyal to the glorious state of Montana.

In the matter of politics Mr. Coburn has Republican inclinations, but he is far too busy to take an active interest in politics, although, like all intelligent voters he sees the necessity of keeping posted as to current events. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Elks, and in the former time-honored order he takes great interest. He is fond of all out-door amusements and pursuits and very appropriately holds the office of deputy state game and fishwarden, for Jefferson county. He is fond of good reading and believes that "He who loves a book never lacks a friend," although he is by no means in want of the latter. In the matter of religion he is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Coburn was married November 30, 1909, at Lewistown, Montana, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Mabel E. Hoffman, daughter of John and Sadie Hoffman. They have no children.

In glancing at Mr. Coburn's forbears we find that his father, James Coburn, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, but came west first to Oregon and then to Montana. He ultimately engaged in railroad contracting for a number of years, but is now retired, traveling continually and having no permanent residence. The elder gentleman was married in Oregon to Mable Stafford, daughter of George and Mabel Stafford. She is a native of Iowa. Mr. Coburn of this review is the eldest of the three children born to this worthy couple. The subject's maternal grandfather, George Stafford, came to Iowa in his young manhood and died there when his children were very young. His wife's maiden name was Sarah Harris. She is a native of Virginia and is now living in Boulder, having made this her home off and on for a quarter century. The subject's step-grandfather, William Berkin, is still living in Meagher county, aged about eighty-six years. He is one of Montana's stanchest pioneers and shipped the first boat load of ore out to Butte. The ore was hauled by wagon to Fort Benton and then by water to Swansea in Wales. He still has the original bill of lading. The late Colonel Sanders was a great friend of the Coburn family and he and Mr. Berkin were associated in freighting interests in the early days. Mr. Berkin's postoffice address is Lewis postoffice, Meagher county, Montana.

PETER MILLER was born on the twenty-second day of December, 1860, at Oberammerstadt, a suburb of Darmstadt, Germany. Johannes Conrad Miller, his father was a German farmer, himself born in Oberammerstadt. He was an enthusiastic member of the Liberal party in the Fatherland and fought under Hecker and Struve in the unfortunate revolution of '48; fought for a German parliament, freedom of press, trial by jury and the formation of a popular militia. Government and historians of Germany have alike tried to draw a veil across this chapter in the life of the nation. Possibly the bloodshed might have been averted, but the fact remains that such men as Conrad Miller risked their lives for the principles that have since triumphed in their land and the struggle forms a landmark, a dividing point between the ancient and the modern political life of Germany.

After the adjustment following the war, Mr. Miller settled down to till the soil of his beloved province.

He won for his helpmate in future years Christina Geier, a native of Murdrick, Germany. She passed away in July of 1911 at the home of her oldest son, Johannes, in Darmstadt, being then in her seventy-eighth year. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of four children, one daughter Margaret; a son, Johannes, named for his father; Peter, the subject of this sketch, and Philipp, who still resides in his boyhood home.

Peter Miller received his early education in the schools of Germany under teachers who make the imparting of knowledge their real life work. At nineteen he immigrated to the United States with an education that most of our college men might well envy. He was thoroughly grounded in the common branches, spoke fluently several languages and was a specialist in botany and horticulture. This latter line of study he had diligently pursued during his vacations from general school work. In the spring of 1880 he landed in New York, his expert knowledge of plant life making his services valuable in any land. After one year in that city he moved to Pittsburg, where for three years he devoted himself to the floral business. Having heard much of the great opportunities of the west and knowing that the vast extent of tillable land would be more to his own liking, he left Pittsburg for North Dakota. In 1886, only a few months later, he pushed on to Helena, where he accepted employment in the firm of Miller & Rondy, florists. For only a year was he employed in this capacity before he began purchasing the business for himself. The property was run down and the hot houses neglected and in general need of repair. Not a day during his stay but that he saw where there was a leakage of time or money. Almost from the time of his purchase, his labor and scientific methods began to bring him a small return—small at first but rapidly increasing until now the old hot houses have been replaced with six splendid new ones of the largest size; the grounds are in perfect condition and the equipment of the most modern; and even, with the improvements, there has never been a year that the capital invested has not brought him a good return. Mr. Miller now has the distinction of being the oldest established and one of the best known florists in the entire state of Montana.

Four years after his becoming his own master in the business world, Mr. Miller won for his wife Miss Emeline Drake, a young woman who was born in the Adirondacks of New York State. They were married on the twenty-fifth of June, 1891, but only for twelve short years was she permitted to be the mother of the home. In the summer of 1903, she was attacked by a fatal illness, her life passing out with the summer. She left motherless, in the father's care, six little children, the oldest of whom, a son, Arthur, was not yet five years of age. Bessie, the third daughter and Sarah, the baby, have followed their mother. Arthur is now in his young manhood, while Ruth and Hattie have completed the public school education, and Henry is attending the schools of Helena.

Mr. Miller is devoted to his home and spends all of his leisure among his children and his books. He is a man of the keenest intelligence and has a surprising fund of general information, his knowledge of history being particularly wide and accurate. In his political views, he is independent, believing, like his father in all reforms that tend to strengthen the rights of the people. He is a member of the Sons of Herman and of the Germania Society. The family have for generations, been members of the Roman Catholic church.

FELIX LUDGER ST. JEAN, M. D. Among the successful physicians and progressive men of Anaconda, Montana, should be mentioned Dr. Felix L. St. Jean. He has been a resident of Anaconda for twenty-five years or more, and during this time has risen to prominence not only in his profession but as a business man and able man of affairs. A man now in his prime, the

doctor has had years of valuable experience not only along professional lines but in the study of humanity, and his keen judgment of men has given him considerable influence over his friends and acquaintances, who cannot be blind to the observation that years of close contact with men has made possible. Therefore in standing for progressive measures, in deciding that the people are wise enough to govern the country, in spite of his having seen the worst of humanity, the doctor has influenced many to his way of thinking and has accomplished much for the cause of modern political thought in his section.

Dr. St. Jean was born in Sherrington, Canada, on the 9th of March, 1864. His father was Ludger St. Jean, who was born in Canada and is now living in Anaconda, where he follows commercial pursuits. His mother was Sophia Vautrin, also a native of Canada, who is also living in Anaconda. The doctor received his early education in the Montreal normal schools, and after the completion of his secondary education was sent to Laval University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889, with the degree of M. B., M. D., C. M. He came to Montana before completing his course of study at the University, arriving in Anaconda where he was to make his future home in 1886. Upon receiving his diploma, he came directly to Anaconda and there entered upon the practice of his profession. His practice has grown with the years and now Dr. St. Jean has a large clientele both in the city and in the surrounding country. He is deeply interested in his work and gives his patients not only medical aid but hearty sympathy and brotherly kindness. Not content with preaching progress to others, he has acted on his own theories and has done much to add to the material prosperity of the city. He has built and now owns several business blocks, and is also the owner of a beautiful home. In a business way he is especially interested in mining and mineral lands. In 1890 he became the organizer of the Butte and Georgetown Mining and Milling Company, which owns a large and are gold-bearing placer mines. The future of the company, with the value of their property becoming each valuable property, consisting of mineral lands, whereon day more certain, is a brilliant one.

Doctor St. Jean is politically of the new party, the Progressive Republican, believing that the party standing as it does for reform and the tearing down of some of the custom-made laws that would seem to be a menace to the welfare of the people of the country, is the only one by which the common people of the land can obtain a fair show. As a believer in principles not in men, the doctor himself is one of the strongest arguments for the new party, for it is principles not men that always win in the long run.

Out-door life appeals to the doctor and he is particularly fond of spending a few weeks each year in camp out of reach of civilization. His automobile is also a great source of pleasure as well as being very necessary, for he and his wife spend much time driving around the country and visiting the mining camps. He is a member of a number of fraternal organizations, believing thoroughly, as one of his profession must, in the great principles of brotherhood that all of these organizations are based upon. He belongs to the National Union, the Maccabees, and to many others.

Dr. St. Jean was married to Miss Rosalbe N. Nadau in Butte, Montana, in 1893. Mrs. St. Jean was born in the town of Central Falls, Rhode Island. Four children have been born of this marriage: Aline Marie and Irene Martha are now in the high school; Felix Albert, and Jeanette Eugenie.

JUD A. HASLEY. In business and the general activities of citizenship, Anaconda has during the last quarter of a century had no citizen more prominent than Jud A. Hasley. His name and career need no introduction to the people of Anaconda, and in the history of the state

his record has a proper and interesting place. He was born in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 1, 1862, and got his education in the public schools of that city. The trade of plumbing has been the basis of his entire business career, and he was engaged in the installation of plumbing in large buildings of various cities throughout the northwest at a time when only the most modern private homes had any sort of equipment of this nature. The learning of his trade and the earning of his first wages came together while he was serving his apprenticeship in Milwaukee. His pay at the start was two dollars and a half per week, and the money he gave to his mother.

After acquiring his trade and reaching the age of twenty-one, Mr. Hasley spent several years as a journeyman in the original sense of the term. That is, for nearly a year he worked at St. Paul, then spent about six months in Kansas City, from there went to Omaha, where he stayed three months, and after that was at Denver for six months. While at St. Paul he worked on the plumbing contract for a new high school then being erected. In continuing his westward course from Denver, he took a very original method of travel and one very little employed then, and which at this modern time would seem even more hazardous and difficult than it perhaps seemed then. He rode out of Denver on one of the old high-wheeled bicycles, and with this vehicle performed the long journey through Salt Lake City to San Francisco, passing through the Yosemite Valley en route. After a short stay in San Francisco, Mr. Hasley came on to Montana, arriving at Helena in November, 1886, and has been a resident of this state ever since. His first job was in placing the plumbing in Sam Ward's residence, and then in the court house at Helena, where he remained nearly a year. During the following year at Butte he installed the plumbing for W. A. Clark's house and the old court house. At Missoula, where he was located for six months, he put in the plumbing for the Florence Hotel. The last stage of his journeyman career was Anaconda, where he came to do the plumbing for the Montana Hotel. This contract finished, he decided to make a permanent location here, and accordingly he opened a small shop and started business in a small way. Since then he has always kept the lead in his line of business, and for a number of years has enjoyed a very large and lucrative trade.

Mr. Hasley was married in Butte August 29, 1888, to Miss Cora B. O'Neil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Neil, of Laclede, Missouri. Two children have been born to their marriage: Edith M., now the wife of Frederick K. Brunton, of Anaconda; and William A., who is a student in the local high school.

The parents of Mr. Hasley, John B. and Catherine (Brunner) Hasley, were both born in Switzerland, and were married there. Soon afterward they came to the United States and located at Milwaukee, where the father spent the rest of his life. During the Civil war he was a soldier for several years in the Union army, and his body is now resting in the government cemetery at Milwaukee. His death occurred when he was eighty-one years old. The mother still survives and makes her home with a married daughter in Milwaukee. Of the five children in the family, Jud A. is the youngest.

Mr. Hasley and his wife are members of the Episcopal church in Anaconda. He has long been active in Masonry, and is a past master of Accacia Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M.; a member of Anaconda Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., at Anaconda, and Montana Commandery, Knights Templar, as well as charter member of Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, both of the latter bodies at Butte. He also affiliates with the Elks and the order of Eagles. He belongs to the Anaconda Club and is on the board of directors of the Anaconda Gun Club. Hunting and fishing and all kinds of athletic sports are among his diversions, and he has won many prizes for



J. F. Case.

his skill with gun in club matches. He is a member of the Veteran Fireman's Association and was formerly a chief of the old volunteer fire service. He and Mr. Collins, who is now chief of the modern fire service in Anaconda, were both members of the old volunteer department, and as a team they held for three years the championship for hose coupling. As a matter of fact, their record has never been surpassed, so they are still regarded as champions. Some years ago Mr. Hasley took quite an active part in Democratic politics, but his growing business caused him to cease any participation except as a public-spirited citizen who is ready to support any movement for the advancement of his community and state. He was formerly a member of the Anaconda city council. Mr. Hasley and family reside in a beautiful home at 416 Main street. He is a man of strong and pleasing personality, and for many years has enjoyed the esteem of his many friends and associates in this city. His extensive travels and observations long ago convinced him that Montana is the state of states, and here he expects to remain through life.

HENRY AVARE. As might be inferred from his name, the state game warden of Montana is of French descent, although he was born in New England, in the town of Worcester, Massachusetts on December 12, 1868. His father, Peter Avare, was born in Canada, of French parents. The date of his entrance into this life was 1823, and thirty-one years later he immigrated to Illinois, then rather a new state, although it had been sufficiently populated to be a member of the Union for thirty-six years. Mr. Avare did not remain in Illinois, but moved to Massachusetts and later into Connecticut, where he remained until his death in 1883 at the age of sixty. His wife, too, was of French Canadian stock, her parents being prosperous farmers of Canada. Her maiden name was Salina La Cosse, and at a very early age she changed this to Avare. Henry was the sixth of ten children to whom the mother was more than ordinarily devoted. The Avars were parents of the old-fashioned type. The father was a successful farmer and his wife a model mother and helpmeet. She continued to reside on the homestead in Connecticut until her death in 1896, being but sixty-five at the time she passed away. Both she and her husband were members of the Catholic church, in which faith their children were reared.

Henry went to school in Worcester, and later in Stafford Springs, Connecticut. At eighteen he came to Montana and took up his residence in Butte, where he engaged in the lumber and timber business. This he followed from 1886 until 1890, when he sold out to give his attention to mining. He had discovered the Calumet mine near Butte. Mr. Avare operated this from 1890 until 1893 with excellent returns, but in 1893 came the great depression in business and the tremendous slump in silver. The manager of the Calumet concluded that wood was more to be desired than silver, so he again took up the timber business remaining in it for three more years.

In 1896, Mr. Avare was appointed deputy sheriff of Silver Bow county, and when he accepted this office he disposed of his stock of lumber. He was again put up by the Democrats for this office at the close of his first term and again he received the appointment. In 1901 he was chosen deputy state game warden and served in this capacity until 1909. At the beginning of that year, the office of game warden became vacant, and Mr. Avare was appointed to fill the unexpired term. When the three months of his predecessor's time had expired, Mr. Avare was reappointed for a period of four years, and he is now engaged in discharging the duties of that responsible position.

Montana is a happy hunting grounds for devotees of the rod and gun from all parts of the United States, and the efficient work done by Mr. Avare will result

in the reservation of the game for many years. He is a fearless officer and one who is not found wanting in the performance of any duty incident to his office. In addition to his public work, Mr. Avare holds responsible positions in several financial companies in which he is interested. He is vice president of the Butte and Georgetown Mining and Milling Company and director of the Butte Copper King Mining Company, and has stock in several other noted companies. Whether serving the public in office or in a commercial venture, Mr. Avare's work is characterized by the painstaking excellence which assures success.

On December 1, 1909, Mr. Avare was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Booth of Butte, Montana. There have been no children of this marriage. Mr. Avare belongs to the Elks and to the Lambs' Club of Helena. His work has taken him into all parts of the state and there, as in Helena, his sociability and his sterling qualities have won him esteem and popularity.

JOHN FRANKLIN CASE. One can scarcely think of the northwest and the Pacific coast states without there entering the mind also a vision of rich metals and ores, and especially gold, silver and copper, so important a part has the mining industry been in the development and upbuilding of the whole section. And among the mining centers of the country none stands out with more prominence than does Butte, Montana, where exists such untold wealth of precious metals. Some of the most prominent and influential citizens of the community are the managers of the various mines and mining properties of this section, and in this list the name of John Franklin Case, superintendent of the Elm Orlu mine, belonging well to the head.

Mr. Case has all his life been in close touch with mining matters, has lived in some of the richest producing centers of the country, and through his own efforts has attained his present enviable position in the ranks of those actively engaged in pursuing the mining industry. His father, Isaac Case, who was a native of Rockland, Maine, went to California in 1852, making the long, tedious trip by the Isthmus route, and was for a number of years engaged in placer mining operations in that state. Later he removed to Nevada, where for many years he was a freighter, and was at Virginia City during the great excitement over the discovery of the great gold mines there. He died at Austin, Nevada, in 1882, at the age of fifty-two.

Mr. Case was born in Indian valley, Yuba county, California, October 10, 1859, the third member of a family of six children. He was left motherless at the age of seven years and in the Golden state his mother, who was born at Belfast, Maine, lies buried. When he was ten years old the family moved to Austin, Nevada, and an incident which helps Mr. Case to remember his age at that time being his employment by a party of surveyors enabling him to earn the first dollar he ever received in wages. He worked in the silver mills at Austin for a couple of years after reaching the age of his majority, but subsequently secured employment in the mines and has ever since been identified with the industry. Twenty years ago Mr. Case was employed in a minor capacity at what is now known as the Elm Orlu Mine, then a silver property, but during the past five years he has been superintendent of this mine, during which time the entire new equipment has been installed. This is now a copper and zinc property.

It was on June 16, 1886, that he first became a citizen of Butte, and since that date he has been continuously connected with mining interests here, achieving his present influential position as a result of his fine executive ability, personal integrity and keen business talents. He is a man of independent thought and action, is non-partisan in political matters and is always ready to give the weight of his influence to furthering the best interests of the city in a social and civic way. In so-

cial circles he is a leader and fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, having been a member of that lodge for nearly thirty years.

GEORGE E. ROBBINS. One of the prominent citizens of Miles City whose ability and integrity have been recognized by election to various offices of public importance is George E. Robbins, now serving in his sixth year as assessor of Custer county. During a long career of public usefulness, Mr. Robbins has maintained a high standard of citizenship, and his service to his adopted city has been such as to make his position secure in the esteem of his fellow citizens. George E. Robbins was born March 27, 1861, in Syracuse, New York, and is a son of Edmund and Charlotte Robbins, natives of the Empire state.

Shortly after their marriage, the parents of Mr. Robbins moved from the east and settled in St. Louis, Missouri, from which city Edmund Robbins traveled in the interest of the P. J. Peters Company, manufacturers of saddlery and hardware. He also traveled out of New York as a representative of the Smith-Worthington Saddle Company for several years, subsequently engaging in the saddlery and hardware business on his own account in Salt Lake City, Utah. During the seventies, he identified himself with a Frisco banking concern, but eventually returned to his former line of business as an employe of the Simmons Hardware Company, and had charge of one of the departments of this large St. Louis house at the time of his death in 1911. They had three children, of whom George E. is the only survivor.

George E. Robbins spent a great deal of his boyhood in travelling from one point to another throughout the country, as his father was at that time making various changes in his business, and his education was obtained in the public schools of Aurora and Chicago, Illinois, Salt Lake City, Utah and in Wisconsin. His first work was as a farm hand in Dane county, Wisconsin, but he subsequently learned the saddler's and harness maker's trade in Black Earth, that state. He also clerked for some time in a general merchandise store in Black Earth, and in 1880 came west as far as Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he was engaged in working at his trade until 1884. In that year he embarked in the hotel business in Idaho, but in the spring of 1886 came to Miles City, worked at his trade for a time and in the spring of 1891, with a partner, engaged in the saddlery business under the firm name of Robbins & Lenoir. This association continued until 1894 when Mr. Robbins and his partner disposed of the business. He then engaged in business upon his own responsibility and remained thus occupied until the fall of 1902, when he disposed of his interests again. This move was actuated by the fact that he had been elected to the office of county treasurer of Custer county, and so well did he discharge the duties of his official position that he was reelected in 1904. In 1906 he was elected to the office of county assessor, and in that office he has been repeatedly reelected until now (1912) he is serving his third term. That he has filled the office honestly and honorably is evidenced by the fact of his repeated election. He is a courteous, able and conscientious official, and no public servant in Custer county has ever been more deserving of the high esteem and confidence in which he is regarded than is Mr. Robbins. His efforts in the way of suppressing the move to assess property at the full cash value, as contrasted with the present system of assessing at half the cash value, have been diligent and effective, and the people of his county have signified their appreciation of his whole-souled efforts in their behalf in no unmistakable terms. If the people of the state of Montana escape this full value tax, it will be the result of the untiring labors of such men as George E. Robbins, experienced in the duties and responsibilities of the assessorship. Mr. Robbins is at present a candidate for election to a fourth term, and it is prac-

tically assured that his past record will place him with the winners at the coming election.

Like his father, Mr. Robbins was a Republican, but he has lined up with the new Progressive party, and his name is on the ticket of the Bull Moose contingent. He is regarded as a strong organization man, and is one of the indefatigable workers for the party. His fraternal relations are represented by his membership in the Yellowstone Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M., and the Supreme Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On September 7, 1883, Mr. Robbins was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Jones, who was born in Kansas. She is a daughter of Hiram Jones, who died when she was a mere child. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have one child, Frank, a graduate of Louisville (Kentucky) Dental College, class of 1912. Since 1907, Mr. Robbins has been engaged in the sheep business and has a band of them on his six hundred-acre ranch near Olive, Custer county. His home, however, is established in Miles City, where he is the possessor of a handsome, modern residence at No. 121 North Eighth street.

ALLAN R. DEARBORN, a prominent druggist in Philipsburg and state senator for Granite county, is one of the prominent business men of his city, and at the same time takes foremost rank among the political men of the district. He has been a resident of the state since 1886, the greater part of the time in Philipsburg, and he has witnessed the splendid growth and industrial progress of the state during the past quarter century, while he has contributed a generous part to the life of the community with which he has been so prominently identified.

Born in Cole county, Missouri, on December 14, 1856, Mr. Dearborn is the son of Dr. Ebenezer B. and Malinda R. (Burlingame) Dearborn. The father was born in Vermont and in his young manhood settled in Missouri, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He died in 1857 and is buried in Missouri. His widow survived him and passed away in Montana at the age of seventy-nine years. She was the mother of three children by her first husband, of which number Allen R. was the first born. By her second marriage she had one son, Frank W. Webster, who is a major in the United States army.

Allan Dearborn was given the advantages of a high school education, and when he finished school at the age of sixteen years he went into a drug store to learn the business. He continued with that line of work more or less constantly until he came west, during a part of the time being engaged as a salesman for a drug line, covering a territory in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa. He was about thirty years of age when he came to Montana in 1886, and before he finally located in Philipsburg he spent some time in Helena and Missoula. When he decided to make Philipsburg his future place of residence, Mr. Dearborn established a drug store in the city, which he has since conducted with all success. He is further interested in ranching and stock raising and has prospered signally in that line of business.

Mr. Dearborn is a Democrat and is active in the political life of his district. He is at present serving Granite county as state senator, and he has been a member of the Philipsburg city council on several occasions. He is one of the most capable men affiliated with the Democratic party and in times of political activity is always to be found in the front ranks. His public speaking talent renders him particularly valuable during campaigns, and has won to him quite a reputation for oratory. He was a member of the Philipsburg school board for eighteen years, and in that capacity, as in every other public position the people have called upon him to fill, he has served with the

utmost efficiency and has given ample proof of his intrinsic value as a citizen.

Mr. Dearborn is a lover of nature, and is devoted to all manner of outdoor exercise. He is particularly fond of horses and as a rule keeps a fine lot of fast horses at hand. He is unmarried.

ARNOLD GRIFFIN. In almost every instance the successful men of any profession or business have attained their positions through persistent effort and individual ability. Success is a matter of the application of experience and sound judgment at the right time and in the right manner, and rarely is the result of chance. One of the leading citizens of Glendive, who has gained an enviable place among the business men of the city through his own enterprise and ability, is Arnold Griffin of No. 22 Benham street, a dealer in flour, feed, baled hay, seed, grains, etc., who has also been extensively engaged in railroad grading contracting for nearly thirty years throughout the south and west. Mr. Griffin is a native of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and was born April 24, 1857, a son of Henry and Ann (Arnold) Griffin, natives of New York state. Henry Griffin removed to Pennsylvania as a young man and there spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring when he was eighty-seven years of age, while his wife passed away when she was only thirty-eight. They had a family of six children, all of whom are living: Merrett, who lives in old Mexico; Ella, the wife of George Wilson, of Tioga county, Pennsylvania; Cornelius E., of Glendive, Montana; Arnold; Fannie, the wife of Charles Mathison, of New York state; and Carrie, who married Edwin Smith and lives in Tioga county, Pennsylvania.

The boyhood of Arnold Griffin was spent much the same as that of other youths who have risen to prominent positions in the world of business. During the winter months he spent his time in study in the district schools adjacent to his father's farm, while in the summers he built up a strong and hearty constitution by working as a farm hand. Remaining under the parental roof until he was twenty-three years of age, the spring of 1880 saw him leave home for the west, and at Mandan, North Dakota, he worked as a section hand for the Northern Pacific Railroad for one summer. Subsequently he engaged in the dairy business in that city with his brother Merrett, and continued therein until 1885. In 1884 they began taking contracts for railroad grading, and from 1885 to the hard winter of 1886-7 followed cattle raising in Dawson county, Montana. In the latter year Arnold Griffin went south with his brother to complete a grading contract, and has subsequently continued to follow that line of work, although he soon returned to Montana. He was engaged in the cattle business again until 1907, when he began to raise horses, a business in which he has since continued, and also at that time established himself in a flour and feed business. This has grown to be one of the leading establishments of its kind in Glendive and has a large and rapidly increasing trade. A business man of more than ordinary ability, Mr. Griffin has been able to give to each of his ventures the same close application, and by giving his personal attention to every detail of his enterprises has been able to protect the interests of his customers as well as those of his own. Although a very busy man, he has not denied himself the pleasure of companionship with his fellows, and is a popular member of Gate City Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F. Although not a politician he takes a keen interest in the various movements of the day, especially in his adopted county, and stanchly supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party.

On February 5, 1889, Mr. Griffin was married to Miss Amy Ward, who was born in Minnesota, daughter of Asa and Helen Ward, the former of whom is deceased. Mrs. Griffin is the eldest of a family of twelve children,

and she and Mr. Griffin have a family of five, namely: Maisie, Carroll, Lloyd, Bessie and Chester.

HON. THOMAS F. HAGAN. Some men attain to more than ordinary prominence through the recognition by their associates of their ability to discharge certain duties, and this is undoubtedly the case of Thomas F. Hagan, who, starting his business career in a humble capacity, so impressed his fellow townsmen with his abilities, that step by step he rose to the cashiership of the First National Bank of Glendive, one of the strongest financial institutions in Dawson county, and to the chief executive office of the city of Glendive. Mayor Hagan is now serving his second term as the head of this thriving municipality, and is giving the citizens a clean, business-like administration, interesting himself in behalf of the welfare of the people and bringing about many needed reforms. The unqualified confidence in which he is held by the people of the city is sufficient evidence as to the excellence of his record. He is a native of St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where he was born October 22, 1864, a son of John and Bridget (Ring) Hagan.

John Hagan was born in Buffalo, New York, from which city he came west with his parents as far as Chicago when a mere lad. After spending ten or twelve years in that city, they removed to Erin, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where John Hagan grew to manhood, being reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed for a number of years in connection with stock raising. He was also for a long period engaged in a general merchandise business at Erin, but in 1884 sold his interests there and moved to New Richmond, in the same county, where he erected the New Richmond Opera House, interested himself in other realty transactions, and for some time prior to his death, which occurred in 1905, when he was sixty-eight years old, lived retired. In political matters he was a Republican. His wife, who was born in Ireland in 1838, passed away at Erin, Wisconsin, in 1871, having been the mother of eight children, of whom five are living, and Thomas F. was the fourth in order of birth.

The education of Thomas F. Hagan was secured in the public schools of St. Croix, Wisconsin, and the University of St. John's, Minnesota. An enterprising, energetic youth, he came to Montana in 1886, securing employment as a brakeman on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and being connected with that line for about two years. He was then promoted to the position of fireman, in which he continued for six years, and at that time took the local agency for the Pabst Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, continuing in the retail liquor business for about four years and in the real estate business for two years. In 1904 he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of which he has been cashier to the present time. In 1896 Mr. Hagan also embarked in the horse business, and in 1899 extended his operations so that they covered cattle. He does a large and growing business, and is well known to stockmen all over this section of the state. In politics a Democrat, in 1899 and 1900 he served acceptably in the office of justice of the peace, and in 1909 was his party's choice for the office of mayor. He was elected to that office, and the remarkably satisfactory administration that followed made him the logical candidate in 1911 for the chief executive's chair, to which he was re-elected. Progressive and public-spirited, with vast executive ability, Mayor Hagan has made an excellent official and the municipal reforms and improvements that have taken place during his incumbency of his high office have made Glendive an excellently governed city. Fraternally, Mayor Hagan is connected with Miles City Lodge No. 537, B. P. O. E.

On September 12, 1893, Mayor Hagan was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gavin, who was born in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, daughter of John and Catherine (Kelly) Gavin. Mr. Gavin is a native of Ireland,

and is now in his eighty-fifth year and a retired citizen of Glendive, whence he came in 1910. He and his wife, who is now deceased, had a family of six children, of whom three are living, and Mrs. Hagan was the fourth in order of birth. Mayor Hagan and his wife have had four children: Phillip, Paul, Mary and Gerald.

OTTO EGBERT SIMONSON. Butte, Montana, has a wide-awake, energetic business element that is prosperous and progressive and helps to sustain the reputation the city enjoys of being one of the most up-to-date and rapidly growing of any in the state. Among the leading representatives in his line of commercial and industrial activity in Butte must be mentioned Mr. Otto Egbert Simonson, who since 1896 has conducted one of the best and most completely equipped livery establishments to be found anywhere. Mr. Simonson came to Montana when a young man of twenty years, fired with ambition and a determination to succeed, and being energetic and industrious and endowed with a high order of business talents he achieved that result.

The first year he spent at Helena, and left there to go to Elliston, in both of which cities he was employed as a teamster. Subsequently he secured work in the mines at Basin and from that place moved to Butte and for several years was a hoisting engineer in the mines of this section. Deciding that greater profit and satisfaction could be gained through independent business operations, Mr. Simonson cast about for an opening suited to his tastes and finally decided upon the establishment of his present business. The decision proved to be a wise one, for his trade has grown steadily and the business now yields him a handsome income.

Mr. Simonson is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Stoughton, that state, March 21, 1866. His parents, Engebret and Carrie Simonson, were born in Norway, came to America after their marriage and settled in Wisconsin upon arrival in this country. They had a family of seven children, four daughters and three sons, and when Otto, the youngest, was thirteen years of age the family moved to Minnesota, the parents living there the remainder of their lives, the mother's demise occurring in 1881 and the father's in 1904.

The marriage of Otto Egbert Simonson and Mary Buckley took place at Basin, Montana, May 11, 1898. Two sons and one daughter were born of this union. Helen is now a high school student, while Raymond is attending business college in preparation for a commercial career, and Earl, the youngest, is a student in the graded schools of the city.

Mr. Simonson is a citizen of the highest type, who takes a lively interest in civic, religious and social affairs and keeps himself informed on all vital topics of the day. He is prominent in Democratic political councils and a staunch advocate of the principles of that party. Religious work has for him a great interest and he is counted one of the most valued members of the Lutheran church, having at one time filled the office of trustee of the same. Several fraternal orders also know him as a leading member and official. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, in which order he has filled all the chairs and is now and has been for several years record keeper. He belongs to the Eagles fraternal order and is a member of the Scandinavian Brotherhood of America, of the latter organization being at the present time financial secretary. A man of unimpeachable personal integrity, comprehensive business talents and broad sympathies, he is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

ITHEL S. ELDERED was born March 18, 1862, at Climax, Michigan. His education was received in the public and high schools of Kalamazoo and Battle Creek, after having his first schooling at Climax. He left school at eighteen years of age and then taught for two years

at Augusta, Michigan. At twenty years of age he learned telegraphy and began to work for the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway. He was with that company for three or four years and then came west to Dillon, Montana, in 1886, as telegraph operator for the Utah Northern. He was with that company one year and came to Deer Lodge in 1887. He began to work for the Rocky Mountain Telegraph Company, now the Postal Telegraph Company, and was with them for six years. He then went to the Montana Union, now the Northern Pacific, and remained with them until 1897, as operator and agent, when the Montana Union was leased to the Northern Pacific Railway. The change caused him to be transferred to the general office in Butte, Montana, and he assumed the position of assistant freight auditor and remained one year. Then he was transferred to Deer Lodge as agent in 1900, and remained until August, 1908, when he was appointed by President Roosevelt to the position of postmaster at Deer Lodge, a position he has since filled to the entire satisfaction of the people. His steady advance in life is due to his own efforts, honesty and ability. He is universally well liked.

In fraternal matters he is a Mason. He has been a school trustee for nine years, is a member of the Security Investment Company of Deer Lodge, is an owner of city realty and has a delightful home.

Mr. Eldred married Miss Sadie Harris, a native of Deer Lodge, Montana, a daughter of Henry S. Harris, a pioneer miner and ranch owner. Two children have been born to this union, Irene Rivers Eldred and Ithel Sheldon Eldred, Jr.

The father of the subject of this sketch, Alonzo J. Eldred, was born at Otsego, New York. Later he became a farmer near Climax, Michigan. He died in 1896. The mother was Polly Peckham, who was born at Binghamton, New York. In this family there were nine children: One is deceased; B. A. Eldred is a professional man in New York City; W. H. Eldred, a merchant, Pasadena, California; Allie, now Mrs. Sam Carson, of Fort Lauderdale, in the Everglades of Florida; Eunice, Mrs. N. E. Retallic, of Battle Creek, Michigan; Emma, Mrs. George Steers, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Amy, now Mrs. W. S. Wood, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Inez, Mrs. Sydney Davis, Battle Creek, Michigan; and the subject of this sketch, the sixth child.

Mr. Eldred throughout his whole career has proved himself a man of sterling character and has won the confidence and respect of hosts of friends. His business qualifications have been demonstrated in many situations and he has risen from place to place until he has attained a high position in the esteem of all who know him.

DR. JOSEPH A. TREMBLAY. A native of Canada, but since 1886 a resident of Montana, Dr. Joseph A. Tremblay, county physician and surgeon of Silver Bow county, by his eminence in his profession, his skill in his practice and his high character and sterling manhood, reflects great credit alike on the land of his nativity and the state and city of his adoption. He is one of the leading physicians of Butte, well known all over the city and very popular. He has a large private practice, a beautiful home and an interesting family, and throughout Silver Bow county he stands high in the estimation, regard and good will of the people.

Dr. Tremblay was born in Lower Canada, on March 3, 1845. He received his early academic training in the public schools of his native land and his professional instruction in the medical department of Victoria University. He began his professional career at Marlboro, Michigan, remaining there for a period of seventeen years. In 1886 he came to Butte, when what is now one of the greatest mining towns and most spectacular



H. H. Hanson, M. D.

cities in the world was but a primitive and straggling village, or typical western mining camp. Here he has lived ever since except for the space of seven years during which he was in active practice in Missoula.

His father, Julian Tremblay, was born in Canada and died there in 1873, at the age of fifty-five years. He was a prominent educator and revered by those who had the benefit of his instruction and the people who witnessed his usefulness and devotion to his duties. His wife, the mother of the doctor, Martinie (Robart) Tremblay, was also a native of Canada, and died in that country at an early age.

Dr. Tremblay was married in Missoula, Montana, to Miss Cathryne Nash, who died in Butte in 1903. They were the parents of six children, all of whom are living. Mrs. Mary T. C. Kelley, the first born, is a resident of Butte. She has four children. Mrs. Matilda M. Murray, resides in Seattle, Washington, and has one child. Julian Tremblay, the only son in the family, is attending Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Rufina Kilpatrick has her home in Butte, and is the mother of one child. Miss Cirie and Miss Emedee Tremblay, who are the only members of the family born in Butte, the others all being natives of Marlboro, Michigan, are still living at the paternal home with their father, and are among its greatest attractions. They are prominent in the social life of the city, and, like their father, very popular.

The doctor is a devout member of the Catholic church. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Order of Knights of Columbus. He was elected county physician, and is still filling that office to the entire satisfaction of the people and greatly to the benefit of the county. He has always been deeply interested in the enduring welfare of the people among whom he has lived and labored, and is at all times ready to do whatever he can to promote it. The citizens of Butte and Silver Bow county regard him as one of the most progressive and useful men among them, as well as a gentleman of high character, upright life and practical public spirit. He possesses, too, the modesty of genuine merit, which adds to his popularity and intensifies the esteem all the people have for him. He is one of Canada's best contributions to the manhood of the United States.

HAVELOCK H. HANSON, M. D. Foremost in the ranks of men of vigorous and forcible character who have taken important and prominent part in the affairs of Butte is found Havelock Horatio Hanson, M. D., whose talents, enterprise and energy command the respect of his fellow men, and whose career is a worthy example and an object of emulation. A knowledge of men whose substantial fame rests upon their attainments, character and success, must necessarily exert a wholesome influence on the rising generation of the American people, and it is therefore peculiarly proper that the life of such a person should have its public record. In this connection it is appropriate to review the circumstances in the career of Dr. Hanson.

Havelock H. Hanson was born at Fredericton, the capital of New Brunswick, Canada, April 31, 1858, and is a son of Edgar and Helen N. (Hanson) Hanson, also natives of the Dominion. The family originated in England, from whence representatives immigrated to America on the Mayflower, but later established itself in Canada, the paternal great-grandparents of Dr. Hanson building the first log cabin on the site of the present city of St. John, New Brunswick. For more than forty years Edgar Hanson held the office of deputy provincial secretary of New Brunswick. The early education of Dr. Hanson was secured in the public schools of Fredericton, and in 1876 he was graduated from Kings College of that city, with the degree of Master of Arts. He then began the study of medicine while being engaged in the drug business

for several years, and in 1880 he entered Magill University at Montreal. After spending two years in that famous institution, he took a nine months' course in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, then entering the Columbus (Ohio) Medical College, where he was graduated with the class of 1881. For a short time he was located at Chautauqua, New York, being surgeon for the Chautauqua Iron and Ore Company, and then went to Van Buren, Maine, where he practiced for two years and met with success. At that time he went to Andover, New Brunswick, and established himself in practice, but in 1886 came to Montana, and for two years was located at Townsend, then going to Missoula. During the ten years that followed he became one of the leading professional men and prominent citizens of that city, but in 1898, seeking a wider field for his activities, came to Butte, in which city he soon took precedence as a physician and surgeon. Dr. Hanson has carried on a general practice, but has devoted his attention chiefly to surgery and has become known as one of the leading practitioners of the state. A recognized authority on various diseases, he has been constantly called in consultation in cases of a serious nature, and his advice and assistance are highly appreciated. He is a close student, a steady-handed surgeon and a man of much personal magnetism and profoundly sympathetic nature, and his reputation has extended over a wide radius. He holds membership in the Montana State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the New Brunswick Medical Society, in the work of all of which he takes a great interest, and among the members of which his opinions are held in the highest respect. His greatest recreation is with the rod, of which he is an expert wielder.

On April 14, 1880, Dr. Hanson was united in marriage with Miss Hester E. McKeen, daughter of William and Anna (Hammond) McKeen, natives of New Brunswick, Canada, but for many years residents of Montana. Dr. and Mrs. Hanson have two charming daughters: Margaret and Nellie, both married and living in San Francisco together. Margaret married Roscoe Oakes and Helen married Fred Poss.

HENRY LOWNDES MAURY, city attorney of Butte and one of the best known and leading members of the legal profession in that city, was born in Charlottesville, Virginia, on November 20, 1875, and is a son of Matthew Fontaine and Lydia Ann (Maury) Maury. He is a great-grandson of James Maury, who was appointed American consul at Liverpool, England, by President Washington, and also great-grandson of James Maury, a patriot of Revolutionary fame. Louis Herndon Maury, uncle of Henry Lowndes Maury, was first officer under Admiral Semmes of the Confederate cruiser Alabama, of historic fame, and his great-uncle, Dabney N. Maury, was a major general in the Confederate army. His grandmothers also won distinction. His paternal grandmother, Sarah Hughes Maury, was of Welsh extraction, and one of the best known authors and writers of the United States in her day. Her works were known and read all over this country and secured her considerable renown also in England. The maternal grandmother, whose name was Lucy Price in her maidenhood, was a niece of Gen. Sterling Price of the Confederate army, and has long been prominent in the social life of Virginia. She is still living on the old family homestead in that state, and is regarded as one of the most estimable and representative ladies of the highest class.

Matthew F. Maury, great-uncle of the subject of this review, was the most renowned hydrographer of his period, and one of the most eminent of all time. He entered the United States navy as a young man and soon reached the rank of lieutenant. He studied the Gulf stream, and was the first man to trace its course accurately and map it out definitely on the trackless

bosom of the ocean. He also located other oceanic currents and described great circle sailing in a way that has been of great advantage to navigators. In 1856 he published his "Physical Geography of the Sea," a work of the highest merit, and one that attracted the attention and brought him the commendation of the whole scientific world in the domain of thought and investigation to which it was devoted. He was also a civil and mechanical engineer and an inventor of submarine appliances. During the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Confederacy, and in the furtherance of that cause invented the first form of torpedo used in naval warfare, and also the first submarine mines, which were used in the James river below Richmond, Virginia. After the war he was appointed a professor in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington in his native state, the school from which "Stonewall" Jackson went into the war. He died in 1875.

Henry Lowndes Maury completed his education at the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1894. Soon afterwards he came west and located in Butte, where for six years he was employed as a clerk in the law office of Corbett & Wellcome. During his connection with those gentlemen he studied law and was admitted to the bar, and when he began practicing formed a partnership with Judge Pemberton, which lasted for four years. At the end of that period he formed a new partnership with his present associate, Mr. Templeman. They have a very large and active practice, and the firm is in the highest rank in the legal profession.

Mr. Maury was married in Charlottesville, Virginia, on November 22, 1898, to Miss Ann Perkins, a daughter of George and Lizzie (Watson) Perkins, of that city. Six children have been born of their union, all of whom are living and are residents of Butte. They are: Reuben, born September 2, 1899; George, born December 24, 1901; Lesse Lewis, born October 23, 1903; Lydia, born December 12, 1906; Eliza, born October 2, 1908; and Henry Lowndes, Jr., born July 9, 1911. The first three named are students at the McKinley school in Butte.

In 1911 Mr. Maury was appointed city attorney of Butte, and he is still the incumbent of that office. Politically he supports the principles and candidates of the Socialist party; fraternally he holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World; and socially he is a member of the University Club of his Alma Mater, the Silver Bow Club of Butte and the Lambs' Club of Helena. He was president of the Silver Bow Bar Association in 1907. In religious faith and membership he is connected with the Episcopal church in the city of his residence.

Mr. Maury is devoted to the game of chess and is very skillful at it, having defeated some of the experts in the game. He is enterprising and practical in his efforts to aid in the progress and further development of his adopted city and state, and in reference to their welfare is guided by intelligence, breadth of view and excellent judgment.

LEVI S. WILD. An essentially representative citizen and business man of Butte is Levi S. Wild, who has resided in this city since 1886 and who for the past twenty years has been the general manager of the Butte office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. Wild has traveled extensively throughout the United States and has lived in many of the most important metropolitan centers of this thriving, bustling, American commonwealth, yet we have his word for it that Montana is the "Peerless" state. His loyalty and public spirit in connection with all that affects the general welfare and prosperity of Butte and Montana at

large have ever been of the most insistent order.

A native of the fine old Wolverine state, Levi S. Wild was born in Albion, Michigan, March 10, 1846. His parents came from old Revolutionary stock in Massachusetts and were Michigan pioneers, having traveled by team from York state to Michigan in 1834. John E. Wild was born in the state of Massachusetts, in 1810, and his wife, whose maiden name was Hutch, was a native of Elmira, New York, where her birth occurred in 1813. Mr. Wild erected the first frame house on a farm just beyond the outskirts of Albion, Michigan, and he was the first president of that town after its incorporation. He was also a member of the board of trustees of Albion Female College and was a charter member and worshipful master of the first Masonic lodge of Albion. He figured prominently in all the public affairs of his pioneer environment and was paymaster of the first organization of the Michigan State Guards, in 1836. In 1865 Mr. and Mrs. Wild removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, where they passed the residue of their lives, their deaths having occurred in 1870 and 1891, respectively.

The last born in a family of five children, Levi S. Wild received his educational training in his native place, where he attended Albion College for a period of two terms, just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. He learned telegraphy in 1861, on the Michigan Central Railroad, and in the following year went to Chicago, where he accepted a position with the Western Union Telegraph Company, doing service at the company's office at the corner of Lake and Clark streets. He remained in Chicago until the autumn of 1865, when he removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, whither his parents had removed from the old Michigan home. In 1866 he went to St. Louis to fill a position in the offices of the Western Union. The spring of 1867, however, found him back in St. Joseph and in May of that year he started out on horseback across the plains for California. The Indians were exceptionally troublesome at that time, probably owing to the encroachments upon their old hunting grounds along the Platte river by the Union Pacific Railway. The California outfit was organized at Fort Sedgwick—opposite the then new Union Pacific Railroad town, Julesburg, Nebraska,—and there was joined by an eighteen-wagon outfit. The Indians were exceedingly troublesome all the way up the Platte river to the foot hills of the Black Hills. They made numerous dashes into the camp and while the "train" was in transit tried to stampede the stock. They were repeatedly repulsed and not one of the party suffered injury. The stage stock was driven off and coaches held up both ahead and behind this outfit and many were killed by the Indians, and so it was miraculous that the above party made so clean an escape from Indian cruelty.

Arriving at Salt Lake City early in September, 1867, Mr. Wild left the horseback route and took the Wells-Fargo stage for San Francisco, via Austin and Virginia City, Nevada. The Central Pacific Railroad was completed and had trains running to Cisco, California, near the summit of the Sierras, where Mr. Wild took the steam cars to Sacramento, thence by boat down the Sacramento river and the bay to San Francisco. The roving propensity was not long in check. In October he was back in Salt Lake City and in November of the same year took the stage for Virginia City, Montana, arriving in the then capital city of the territory on November 10 and at once assuming charge of the Western Union Telegraph office there. He remained in Virginia City until the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, in 1869, when he returned to Utah. In 1870 he was again in San Francisco. In March, 1872, he accepted a position as paymaster for Ben Holladay on his railroad construction work in Oregon and Washington, with headquarters in Portland. He

filled the latter position until Jay Cooke's memorable financial smash, in the autumn of 1872, when he returned to San Francisco, whence he later went to Virginia City, Nevada. In 1873 he made a jump to Alabama, Tennessee and other southern states and in 1874 he was in the employ of the Pullman Car Company at Chicago. In 1879 he was again in the south, in 1880 was in Denver and later at Ogden, Utah. On the 10th of November, 1886, after an absence of seventeen years, he returned to "Peerless" Montana and located at Butte, where he again entered the services of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He has continued to reside in this city during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1912, and is perfectly content with the splendid opportunities offered here both for business advancement and pleasure. He has long been in the employ of the Western Union and the fine character of his work has brought him various promotions until he is now general manager of the Butte office.

On December 26, 1886, Mr. Wild married Miss Pauline Bryan, of St. Joseph, Missouri. She is a sister of Mrs. Bryan Irvine, who came to Butte in the early '70s and married Mr. Bryan Irvine, the well-known pioneer, who made twenty-two locations of mines on the Butte hill. Mr. Irvine died in Butte, November 17, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Wild have one son, John Edgerton Wild, who was born October 8, 1888, and who is now a member of the class of 1912 in the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison.

In politics Mr. Wild accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with a number of representative organizations. He is genial in his associations, kind hearted and generous in his dealings with his fellow men, and commands the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He is a citizen of whom Butte has every right to be proud.

JENNISON PAUL JONES. The late Jennison Paul Jones, for twenty-six years a resident of Montana and for more than a dozen years one of the most highly esteemed ranch-owners of Jefferson county, was a native of Michigan. His paternal ancestry was Welsh and his maternal ancestral line was of the Pennsylvania German division of early immigrants. Jeremiah R. Jones, his father, was a shoemaker who also conducted a small farm on which he and his wife, Ann (Rote) Jones, settled in Michigan. There they lived until the close of their lives and there they reared their eight children, of whom Jennison Paul Jones was one. He was born near Mottville, Michigan, on January 10, 1854.

Reared to hard work, Jennison Paul Jones received limited educational advantages, his farm duties permitting him to attend the country school for only a few months each year. In the performance of the modest agricultural tasks of the parental homestead he remained in his native locality until he had passed his majority and had reached the age of twenty-three years.

As an early settler in that country which was then new and comparatively unsettled, Jennison P. Jones purchased a small farm in Cherokee county, Kansas, and soon afterward established his home upon it. After his marriage he continued his rural residence in the Sunflower state for about ten years. In 1886 he sold his Cherokee county property and in March of that year he arrived in Montana.

Mr. Jones' first location in the Treasure state was near Burlington, in Silver Bow county, where he was engaged at teaming and in supplying lumber by contract, for use in connection with the mining of that region. For about seven years he successfully fol-

lowed this business. He and his family then removed to a new home near Virginia City, Montana, where he again followed teaming activities for about three years. At the end of that time another move was made, Whitehall being the objective point of this change. After two years of teaming here he purchased the tract of land which became his permanent home. This property, which he secured from Samuel Wade, is two miles from Whitehall, and he became its possessor in July, 1898. As a landholder and in the pursuit of agricultural and horticultural purposes in connection therewith, Mr. Jones achieved a most substantial and highly reputable position in the county.

While Jennison P. Jones was a self-made man, he was fortunate in the selection of a wife whose exceptional intelligence, thrift and wise counsel contributed much toward his success. Emma D. Gillespie Jones was a daughter of John S. and Esther B. (Moses) Gillespie, who were formerly residents of Pennsylvania, but who had before their marriage located in Illinois. During their residence near Bloomington, in the latter state, on December 6, 1856, the daughter was born whom they named Emma and who lived to become Mrs. Jones. Both in Illinois and in Kansas. John S. Gillespie was very prominent in the affairs of the localities in which he lived. The people of Cherokee county made him their representative to the state legislature and in that capacity he served with ability and distinction. He was particularly active in the cause of temperance and was notably active in the affairs which had as their purpose the accomplishment of state-wide temperance in Kansas. Mr. Gillespie now resides in White Tail Park, Montana. Mrs. Gillespie, the mother of Emma Gillespie Jones, died when the latter was but four years of age.

The Gillespie-Jones marriage took place on December 31, 1882. The children who were born and reared by Mr. and Mrs. Jennison P. Jones are three daughters and one son. Miss Anna Mabel Jones is the superintendent of the hospital department of the State Orphans' Home at Twin Bridges, Montana. John Richard Jones, has charge of the operations on the home ranch. Miss Grace and her small sister, Esther Bertha, are still in their mother's care. Mrs. Jones and her children are active members of the Methodist church of Whitehall.

From his attractive and congenial home the activities of Mr. Jones' life radiated in various worthy lines, but he was ever modest and unassuming in all his relations. staunchly Democratic, he nevertheless preferred to avoid public offices. His religious life was of vital importance to him. He had been reared in the Lutheran church, but before his marriage had united with the Methodist Episcopal church and throughout his subsequent life was one of its most devout and consistent members. He passed from the visible earthly life of men to the existence of that unseen world in which he so fully believed on June 27, 1912, leaving behind him many wholesome and beneficent memories.

JAMES RUSSELL FAULDS, the editor of the *North West Tribune*, is a man of intrepid spirit, of lofty standards and of gifted mind. A brief view of his antecedents and the development of his career will be of deep interest to his many friends and staunch supporters. In the early 'forties a family of the rare old Scotch Presbyterian type came from their home near Rickerton, Scotland, and settled in Pennsylvania. The head of this family was named James Faulds and he was the father of several sons, who joined him in work in the mines of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. Both James Faulds and his son, James Faulds, junior, were engineers, the latter having learned in America to make surveys and to run stationary engines for the various coal companies in the states where they worked. They later removed to Glencoe, Wisconsin, where they

lived until the death of James Faulds, Sr., and also of his son, who was the father of the estimable subject of this sketch. James Faulds II married a lady who was a member of a Scotch family who had come from the famous region of Ayr. Her father was a miner throughout his entire life and was one of the historic "Forty-niners," of gold-seeking fame. He died in Placerville, California, in 1886.

In Yellow Springs, Dauphin county, James Russell Faulds was born to James Faulds II and his wife, on the nineteenth day of April, 1853. He was but a child when his grandfather and his father removed with their families to Wisconsin. Hence he owes to that state his educational equipment, obtained from the rural schools, the graded schools and normal schools of the commonwealth that is noted for so much of progress, both educational and otherwise. In all things of an intellectual nature he had ever a keen interest, although practical affairs were by no means despised by him. At the age of fourteen he did his first writing for the press. When only sixteen he first did pedagogical service. This work alternated with study and with the always beneficial and productive work of the farm, until Mr. Faulds was twenty-seven years of age. At that time he purchased the publishing plant of the Independent *News* and engaged to supervise the graded schools of the same place. Combining this principalship with the editing and publishing of his paper, he remained at Independence for two years, after which he again enjoyed a period of agricultural activity. In the spring of 1886 his plans developed once more in the pedagogical direction and his ambition for a successful future naturally turned toward the promising west. He started westward, but not alone; for he had found his life's mate.

Miss Rosetta Mosimann was a daughter of Christopher Mosimann and his wife, nee Marie Bracher. They were of Swiss descent and followed the vocation of farming. Miss Mosimann became Mrs. Faulds on April 22, 1886, and soon after the marriage accompanied her husband to Montana.

Here Mr. Faulds had been engaged to teach at Thompson Falls. When he arrived at that place he found that a second contract had been made with a lady from New York to fill the same position. Mr. Faulds' natural gallantry and his reluctance to resorting to a lawsuit led him to temporarily seek other employment. The toll road from Thompson to Murray, Idaho, required much transporting of goods. The purchase of a team of horses made it convenient for Mr. Faulds to be of much service in conveying goods to the mining camps. In 1887, he accepted a position as teacher of the Stevensville school, for the ensuing nine months. His energy and ability being of the overflowing sort that constantly seeks new responsibility, Mr. Faulds also made himself valuable to the community by organizing debating teams among the young business men of the place and also by acting as librarian. The residents of Stevensville remember the enthusiasm of that winter's debates, in which Mr. Faulds was such an important factor. In the summer of 1888 he took up a preemption on the west side of the river and during the succeeding year he proved up the same. In the following spring he became secretary, editor and manager of the *North West Tribune*. During the autumn of the same year he purchased the newspaper from the stockholders, of which he has ever since been the proprietor, manager and editor, with the exception of one year when political duties made it desirable that he lease it to his son.

The *Tribune* has, in Mr. Faulds' hands, been an instrument directed toward the public's greatest good. Politically it is independent, with clearly and strongly expressed standards of law and order in affairs both national and local. The value of his ideals to the community has been recognized in the numerous offices he

has been asked to fill. For several terms he held the office of alderman, and for one term the highest municipal office, that of mayor. During his municipal career the city waterworks were installed—owned by the municipality—the electric lighting system put into operation, and the wide cement sidewalks built. The elimination of grafting and law-breaking received his most earnest attention, and it is a matter eliciting much gratification that Stevensville is now considered one of the cleanest towns in the state. So courageous has Editor Faulds been in the defense of the right and so determined in the exposition of what he believed, or knew to be wrong, that his career of newspaper activity has at times been fraught with difficulty. The five suits brought against him cost him a four years' struggle, but he was successful in his opposition of the "court-house ring," in which conflict he was ably supported by Colonel Sanders. The future of the *North West Tribune* is a bright one, in which its loyal sympathizers anticipate that it will continue to impartially exercise a worthy influence.

Mr. and Mrs. Faulds are the parents of one son and five daughters. The eldest of the second generation of this family is James Welcome, who was born at Thompson Falls in 1887. The five daughters, all of Stevensville, have been named respectively, Martha, Ruth, Russell, Kathryn and Elizabeth. James Welcome Faulds is his father's able editorial assistant and efficient reporter. In times of especial stress the daughters, and even Mrs. Faulds, also contribute aid to the activities of the publishing office.

Mr. Faulds' personal political tendencies are those of the Democratic party, and it is not surprising that his ardent support of Woodrow Wilson is shared by many of his friends who are not of his political faith. The editor's religion is the religion of a clean moral life, but he is not connected by membership with any church. He is a member of the order of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has advanced to the rank of the Royal Arch, and also belongs to the Good Templars. With this last order he has been identified for twenty-five years and has held many offices in the order, from sentinel in subordinate lodges to that of grand chief templar. In June, 1893, he represented the grand lodge of this order at Des Moines, Iowa; in 1906, he went to Seattle, and in 1908 to Washington, D. C., as a representative at the national grand lodge; and at the latter place, in 1908, he also attended the international sessions in an official capacity. Mr. Faulds' life is one which has thus far been productive of much good, thus fulfilling the ambition of which he was conscious, when, a little lad and the eldest of twelve children, he studied his first books by the light of hickory splints in that home of early Wisconsin settlement.

GEORGE MILES, at present the postmaster and perhaps the leading merchant of Darby, Montana, was born in Richland county, Wisconsin, on the twenty-fourth day of July, 1860. During his tenth year, his parents moved from Wisconsin to Clay Center, Kansas, where he purchased a good farm and engaged in cultivating it according to the methods of the eastern farmer. Thus even in years of drought he drew a good living from the soil, while in a good wheat year he realized what it means to live in the wheat belt of the world. To-day this farm is very valuable. It was here that George Miles grew to manhood, attending the district schools in the winter and assisting his father with the cattle and crops in the summer. Perhaps the education that he received in the harvest fields and about the stock has been fully as valuable to him in his later life as his book learning. His majority found him still with his father, where he remained until his twenty-third year when he left Kansas for Montana with the intention of taking up a claim of his own. During the winters of 'eighty-four and 'eighty-five he worked in the lumber

camps near Victor, Montana. Coming into town the ensuing spring he opened the first general store in that place. This he successfully managed until 1888, when he sold the business at a good profit that he might move to the more thriving town of Darby. To him then, as now, the Bitter Root valley seemed the garden spot of Montana, and Darby the rising town of that valley. In this little city he was the first merchant. The extent of his trade and the esteem in which he is now held in the entire community are only just rewards for his foresight and initiative. In April of 1899, during the service of Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, he was appointed postmaster of Darby, a position that he could ably fill without severing his connection with his extensive retail business. Mr. Miles is a Republican politician with an extensive acquaintance. For several terms he has acted as justice of the peace in Darby. He is keen of wit and quick at repartee, always appreciating a clever story and ready to tell a better one. This trait has added much to his popularity and made his little store, in the old days, the most attractive spot in Darby.

Just before coming to Montana, Mr. Miles had found his "heart's desire" in the person of Miss Hester F. Bones. The young lady was born in Illinois, her father being a prominent Illinois farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Miles were united in marriage on the seventeenth day of September, 1884. Of this union eight children have been born, of whom two have been called away. The daughters are May, Grace, Georgea and Sarah. May, the oldest of the girls, is married to Andrew Loftus of Hamilton, Montana. The second daughter is now Mrs. Howard Strawn, of Portland, Oregon. The two younger girls are still in Darby. Georgea is the wife of William Sherett, of that city, and Sarah, the baby of the family, is at home with her parents. The son, Dewey, is still attending school in Darby.

George Miles is the son of Thomas Miles, originally from Ohio, and Sarah Wilcox Miles, from the Hoosier state. They purchased their Kansas farm in 1886, Mr. Miles cultivating it in person until his death in 1909. The mother still lives on the old homestead near Clay Center, Kansas. Her son, Frank Miles makes his home with her and manages the property while the youngest daughter, Ella, now Mrs. Alfonzo King, lives on a farm not far distant. Amanda, the oldest of the girls, also resides in Clay Center. She is the widow of John Hunter, a farmer in the neighborhood. The other children are Robert O. Miles, a farmer near Meridian, Kansas, and the subject of this sketch. One brother and one sister, Edson and Effie, passed away in their childhood.

Aside from his business in Darby, which is increasing in extent each year, George Miles owns valuable real estate in and about Darby. He is the only member of the family who has, in the search for fortune left the Sunflower state, and while he possesses only the kindest memories of sunny Kansas, to him no state can equal Montana in the stores of native wealth and vast opportunities that she offers to her sons and daughters. It is a pleasure to him that his own family are native children of her soil.

HON. WILLIAM BRAXTON GEORGE. A man to have accomplished so much in divergent fields and in so short a period of time as has the Hon. William Braxton George, of Billings, must possess unusual qualities and versatile talents. To be a successful man in but one line demands many natural and acquired gifts, and the majority never reach this goal, while in Mr. George's case business prosperity, political leadership and profound public confidence have all been gained, and, more significant still, are maintained. He was born on a farm in Platte county, Missouri, June 1, 1865, and is a son of William Peyton and Frances Mary (Duncan) George.

The father of Mr. George was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, February 1, 1835, and his present residence is at Camden Point, Missouri, while Mr. George's mother, a native of Platte county, passed away in 1909. They had a family of eight children, but four of whom are living, as follows: Ida, the wife of Thomas Bywater, of Camden Point, Missouri; William Braxton; Elizabeth, who also lives at Camden Point; and Clinton, a real estate man of San Antonio, Texas. William Peyton George was a young man when he first located in Missouri, and he there engaged in the general merchandise business. Some time after his marriage to the daughter of Judge Duncan he commenced farming on a property that was cultivated by slave labor, which had been given to the young couple by Judge Duncan and Mr. George's father, and Mr. George after the war helped support them for a number of years. He was engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1895, in which year he retired from active pursuits. He has always taken an active interest in educational matters and for many years served as a member of the school board while on his farm, and as a director of the State Female Orphans' School. He has been treasurer of the Christian church for the last quarter of a century. In politics an ardent Democrat, he was appointed to the position of postmaster at Camden Point, but declined to serve, having no desire for public preferment.

Like all of his father's children, William B. George received excellent educational advantages, attending the public schools, William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri, the State University at Columbia, Missouri, and Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He then returned to Platte county, and for a year following was engaged in farming in the summer months and in teaching school during the winter term, and in the spring of 1886 located in Helena, Montana. There he subsequently became assistant secretary of the board of education, then became assistant postmaster at Deer Lodge and was later railway postal clerk between Billings and Helena. He was next appointed railway postal clerk by President Cleveland, but after one year resigned that position to become assistant postmaster at Billings, where in 1890 he engaged in the fruit, jewelry and confectionery business. During that same year he was elected city treasurer and succeeded himself four terms. In 1896 he received the election to the office of county treasurer, in which he served capably for one term, and in 1901 he became his party's choice for the office of mayor, and an administration that was marked by many municipal improvements followed. Among other movements organized by Mr. George was the securing of a site, the selling of bonds and the erection of a new city hall and fire station, which cost upwards of \$32,000. He served as state chairman of the Anti-Trust party and as chairman of the Democratic state central committee in 1908, was a delegate to the national convention held in Denver, and was selected to notify William J. Bryan for the Montana delegation. During the same year he was selected by Gov. Edwin L. Norris as one of his advisors to attend the conservation meeting held at the White House in Washington, D. C. In November, 1910, Mr. George was elected state senator by a majority of between 400 and 500 votes, as Democratic candidate in a district that usually polls a Republican majority of 1,000. Through his efforts the eastern part of the state was redistricted, thus giving that section five representatives where it formerly had but one. During the United State senatorial election of 1911 he received thirty votes, but as he was pledged to his friend, Thomas J. Walsh, he refused the nomination, and this resulted in a dead-lock, which was broken when Henry L. Meyers was agreed upon. Mr. George was chairman of the state fair committee, and while a member thereof secured an extension of the street car line which had long been sought, and in addition to showing himself

an aggressive member of the senate in other ways made a vigorous fight for a highway law and highway commission. He also introduced the Guarantee Banking Bill and the Public Service Utility Bill, and in every possible manner has worked to advance the interests of his state and his constituents in Yellowstone county.

Mr. George's business interests are mainly connected with real estate and insurance, and in these he has built up a large and profitable patronage. As an organizer and developer he is known throughout the city, and in one transaction alone, that of 1900, when he platted the addition to the west side of the city, he opened up a territory that is now occupied by the residences of some of Billings' leading men. In 1904 he was one of the organizers of the state fair, serving for six years as its president and as a member of the executive committee. In the irrigation and development of the Yellowstone valley he has accomplished as much as any one man in his section, and has about 1,500 acres under irrigation, in addition to 1,000 acres above the ditch, the latter being put to wheat, of which he raises from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre. Mr. George is also the owner of one of the largest ranches of this locality, a tract of 7,000 acres located seven miles west of the city of Billings, and about 2,500 acres are under cultivation, of which 100 acres are in orchard. The beautiful home of the George family is within one and one-half miles of the city, and is equipped with all modern appliances and conveniences, being connected with the city electric light and water companies. One of Mr. George's hobbies may be said to be good roads, and from time to time he has traveled extensively through the state, urging the importance of well-built thoroughfares. In 1910 he was the organizer of the first good roads congress in the state, and has since been chairman of the committee and active in the work of the organization. His other diversion, to which he gives a great deal of attention, is the raising of cows, sheep and blooded horses, principally the latter. He owns his own breeding stables, has some fine driving horses, and was the owner of two pacers: "Ruby Messenger," 2:14 $\frac{1}{4}$, and "Billings G.," 2:18. He assisted in the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Polytechnic Institute, and in addition to his numerous other interests finds time to devote to fraternal work. He belongs to Ashlar Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M.; Billings Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M.; Aldemar Commandery, No. 5, K. T., and Algeria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Helena, being a past master of his lodge and past eminent commander of the commandery. He also holds membership in Billings Lodge, No. 394, B. P. O. E., of which he is exalted ruler.

On June 15, 1892, Mr. George was married to Miss Virginia Florence Sleeper, who was born in Camden, New Jersey, daughter of Nehemiah and Martha (Fleming) Sleeper, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. George was the fourth in order of birth of a large family of children, of whom six are living. Her father was a Quaker, a prosperous business man and a member of the city council of Burlington, New Jersey, was highly respected as a business man and citizen, and known as an influential Republican politician. His wife, who was an accomplished musician, was of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. George have had a family of eleven children, of whom four died when quite young, while those who survive are: Raymond and William B., Jr., who are attending high school; Preston B., a student in the public schools; and Marie, Virginia Florence, Robert and Mabel.

The career of William B. George has been one of public usefulness, and is free from any stain or blemish. In all the relations of life he has been true to his country and to himself, to the duties that have devolved upon him and to the manifold responsibilities that must be assumed by those who attain such public prominence. In the prime of life, with his best years yet before him,

it is safe to predict that still higher honors await him, and that he will do them full justice.

BURT G. SHOREY. One of the best known men of this section of Montana at the present time is Mr. Burt G. Shorey, of Billings, who has for a long period of years been identified in a large way with the development of various portions of Montana. The Shorey family is one of those rugged pioneers of New England who settled in Waldo county, Maine, in an early day, and it was left for the representatives of the present generation to push out into the great northwest, where life is freer and less cramped than in the older parts of the country. Mr. Shorey was born in Belfast, Maine, September 7, 1862, a member of a family of seven children, six of whom are still living. Three brothers, John, Waldo and Raime, are now residents of Montana, the first named living at White Sulphur Springs and the latter two at Forsyth. One brother, William, lives on the old homestead at Waldo, while the only sister, Jennie, who is the wife of John McGrey, is a resident of Knox, Maine. The parents of this family, Wellington and Louise (Durham) Shorey, were both natives of Waldo county, Mr. Shorey having been born there in 1828 and his wife in 1839. He was a young man of twenty-two when he went out into the Maine wilderness and made a clearing for his home and also cleared and improved the land now contained in the family homestead, and he was engaged as a general farmer throughout his life. He was a man of considerable prominence in the community in which he resided and filled various minor offices, among them being that of member of the school board and of the board of selectmen for his township. Politically he was a Republican. His death occurred in 1900, while his wife survived him seven years and died in 1907.

When it came to establishing a home of his own, Mr. Burt G. Shorey also chose for his wife a daughter of Waldo county and a member of an old Maine family, and his marriage to Helen A. Simmons occurred August 11, 1889. Her parents were J. Allen and Addie (Ray) Simmons, and of their family of eleven children eight are now living, as are Mr. and Mrs. Simmons. Mr. Simmons cultivated a farm all his life and he, too, is a man who is active in public affairs of the community and has held numerous township offices. Mr. and Mrs. Shorey have one daughter, Adelaide.

Like his father before him, Mr. Shorey early started out to carve his own fortune in the new and untried part of the world, and on March 15, 1880, when in his eighteenth year left home to go west. He journeyed as far as Ogden, Utah, by railway then finished the trip to White Sulphur Springs, Meagher county, Montana, traveling overland and consuming seventeen days in the entire journey from Maine. He immediately secured employment on the ranch of Cook & Hussey, but remained there only three months, then went to Judith Basin and took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of government land. For a year and a half he engaged in sheep raising on the place, then sold out and became superintendent of the big sheep ranch of Miss Carson, at Hoplay Hole. He remained as superintendent of that ranch for two years, then worked for Charles Severance for a short time and in the spring of 1886 again took up independent operations as a sheep rancher, this time locating at Lake Basin, Yellowstone county. Mr. Shorey met with unremittant success in his various ventures, and devoted his earnings and profits from year to year in judicious investments, largely in land and sheep. When he finally retired from active conduct of his ranch it contained thirty-two thousand acres, and in 1908 he sold the property to L. Thomas.

Mr. Shorey had in the meantime erected a residence in Billings and made his home in this city from the



Mr. & Mrs. William T. Mauldin

year 1901. It was in 1907 that he was first elected to the presidency of the Billings State Bank, and he has held that position continuously ever since. He still retains extensive interests in ranch properties, however, and also owns much valuable property of other descriptions. Among his holdings are a stock ranch of eight hundred and twenty acres in Carbon county; another in Dawson county containing eleven hundred acres, and a half interest in an eighteen hundred acre ranch near Custer station, Yellowstone county. He also has a third interest in the International Coal Company at Bear Creek, is a stockholder in the Babcock office and theatre building here and also owns the Security warehouse in Billings. The mere enumeration of these holdings is prima facie evidence of the financial success Mr. Shorey has achieved and indicates also the substantial character of his business and personal attributes. He is a potential influence in every enterprise of worth which is designed to advance the best interests of this city and state, his public spirit and generosity are well known and his honesty and integrity unimpeachable. His prominence as a lodge man is evidence in his membership in such orders as Rathbone Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias, and Billings Lodge, No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has a wide acquaintance throughout this part of the state, and is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

JOSEPH COLLINS WEST. In considering the prominent men of Montana, those who are at the head of large and important business concerns, rule corporations and control vast aggregations of capital, many will be found who have reached these positions of grave responsibility through their own efforts, and this is true of Joseph Collins West, one of the representative men of Billings, Montana. Mr. West was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1877, and is the only child of Samuel and Sarah (Hackett) West.

Both parents of Mr. West were born in Philadelphia, where the father died in 1881, at the early age of twenty-nine years. The mother survives and is a resident of Butte, Montana. Samuel West was a wholesale and retail merchant at Philadelphia, dealing in paints and oils.

Joseph Collins West was four years old when he was left fatherless. He completed his education in the university at Notre Dame, Indiana, where he was graduated in the class of 1896. Afterward was employed for some years as a bookkeeper in various business houses, being so engaged after accompanying his mother to Butte, Montana, where, later, he became connected with the Centennial Brewing Company of that city, and learned the brewing business in every detail.

On August 30, 1900, Mr. West was married to Miss Florence F. Mueller, who was born at Sherwood, Wyoming, and is a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Frilling) Mueller. The father of Mrs. West was born at Cologne, Germany, came to America in early manhood and became one of the leading men of this section of Montana. He was engaged first in the lumber and planing mill business in Wisconsin and Chicago, Illinois, and came to Butte, Montana, in 1886. He was one of the owners of the Centennial Brewing Company of Butte and its president, owned also the Olympia brewery and later built the Billings brewery at Billings and at the time of his death was president of the Billings Brewery Company. He was prominent in the Democratic party and served one term as mayor of the city of Butte. In that city he was identified with Silver Bow Lodge, B. P. O. E. He married Margaret Frilling, who was born at Menasha, Wisconsin, and at present is a resident of Butte, Montana. Six children were born to them, three sons and three daughters,

Mrs. West being the eldest, and five members of the family survive.

In 1900 Mr. West came to Billings, taking charge of business properties of his own and investing here in property. Formerly he was secretary and treasurer of the Billings Brewing Company, of Billings, later vice-president and manager and at the present time is president and manager, as well as owner of the Eureka Bottling Works and interested also in the Billings Warehouse Company and is a director in the Farmers and Traders State Bank. Politically he is a Republican, but his activities in this direction are only those of good citizenship. When the organization of the Elks lodge at Billings was first proposed he took a very active interest in the move and was elected the president of the first Elks Club and has served three terms since then as exalted ruler of the lodge. He is identified also with the Order of the Moose and with the Red Men.

WILLIAM T. MAULDIN. When death came to William T. Mauldin, of Dillon, Montana, one of the pioneers of the state passed away. He had been engaged in many different occupations in various sections of the state for over forty years, and his death left a gap in the ranks of the business men of Dillon which would be difficult to fill. William T. Mauldin was born in Cecil county, Maryland, on the 3rd of September, 1843, a son of John and Sophia (Simpers) Mauldin. John Mauldin was for many years a shoe merchant of Baltimore, Maryland, and at the time of his death he had removed from Baltimore and was living in northeast Maryland. William T. Mauldin received his early education in the public schools of his native state and then entered the Tuscarora Academy, in Pennsylvania. Completing his course in the academy, he came west as far as Indianapolis, Indiana, and for the next four years was in the employ of his brother James, who was at the time the leading shoe merchant of the capital city of the Hoosier state.

It was in 1865 that he first came to Montana. He brought with him some merchandise, which he disposed of at the high prices which were prevalent during these early days. In the spring of the following year he crossed over into Idaho and there in the Salmon River country he spent the next two years, engaged in mining. In 1869 he made a journey down to Utah, and bought a lot of cattle and drove them back to Montana, where he disposed of them at good profit. There being no way of making any more money in Montana that he could find at that time he returned to the east, and for a time was engaged in the mercantile business in Chicago, Illinois. Then he entered the produce business in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he remained for some time, but the charms of the Treasure state served to lure him back to her again at last, and in 1876 he and his brother James began to operate a farm on Beaverhead river. His next move took him to Kansas, where he continued as a farmer for some time, returning at length to Montana. This was in 1886, and he located in the city of Butte and there engaged in the cigar and tobacco business. After some time spent thus he determined to once more invest in land in Beaverhead county, and this time purchased a farm of about eight hundred acres near Dillon, which is now considered one of the valuable properties in the vicinity of Dillon. He became a successful farmer, and had always been a successful business man, in spite of the fact that he had been engaged in so many different lines of work. Of a quiet demeanor, and little given to telling tales of his own prowess, he was well known and had many friends in every community in which he lived. His death occurred in Dillon, August 21, 1907.

Mr. Mauldin was married at Ogden, Utah, February 11, 1877, to Mrs. Nancy Featherly, who in her maidenhood was Miss Nancy Rowley. She was born in Penn-

sylvania, at Catanon, on the Shenango river, but was reared at Girard in the same state. Her parents were George and Jeannette (McCracken) Rowley. Mrs. Mauldin had three sons by her first marriage, including James S. and George R. Featherly, the latter of whom manages his mother's ranch near Dillon. Mrs. Mauldin is an energetic and wide-awake woman and since the death of her husband she has managed the large estate with wisdom and success. In 1892 Mr. Mauldin, in connection with Simmon Hausworth, built the Columbia Block in Butte and Mrs. Mauldin is still the owner of this valuable property. As a diversion she took up painting and now she gives her few spare moments to the art. She has a rather remarkable memory and many of her canvasses show scenes from her childhood home in Pennsylvania which she has painted from memory. She is one of the leading members of the Presbyterian church and is one of the busiest and most popular women in Dillon.

WILLIAM HENRY DUKE. Ranking high among the successful business men of Chinook, William Henry Duke's life has been a decided success, and this is due wholly to his energy and real worth. Leaving his southern home and friends while yet in his teens, he came to Montana a stranger, and for some time he fought hard to conquer that terrible feeling of homesickness that sometimes came over him. Standing steadfast, however, to his resolutions and his convictions, he remained in the state, became intensely interested in his work, and having succeeded well in his business career, married. He is now one of the most persistent and consistent of Montana's boosters, and one of the most esteemed and valued citizens of Blaine county. A Kentuckian by birth, he was born, March 18, 1869, at Hartford, Ohio county, and was there educated. His father, Thomas Sallinger Duke, spent his entire life in Kentucky, passing away, in 1897, at his home in Hartford. He was a well-known manufacturer, and was quite prominent in public affairs during Cleveland's administration, filling different public offices. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Miller, was born in Kentucky and is now living at Livingston, Montana, with a daughter. Six children were born of their marriage, namely: Alva G., of St. Louis, Missouri, department manager for Butler Brothers' wholesale mail order house; Wilbur Thomas, of Chinook; William Henry, the special subject of this brief personal record; Wilbur T., a twin brother of William Henry, who died August 7, 1911; Josie, wife of J. E. Swindelhurst, of Livingston, Montana; and Ida, deceased, who married Dr. A. B. Baird, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Completing his early education in the public schools of Hartford, Kentucky, William Henry Duke, at the age of seventeen years, came to Montana with an uncle, L. B. Statler, locating at Bozeman, where he worked in a harness shop for a year, following the trade which he had previously learned in Kentucky while working with his father. Going then to Livingston, Montana, Mr. Duke remained there for two years as manager for E. J. Owenhouse. Then, in company with John Work, he bought out his employer, and continued in business for a time as head of the firm of Duke & Work. In 1893 Mr. Duke sold out his interest in the concern, and shortly after became manager of the harness shop belonging to A. W. Miles, of Livingston. Giving up that position in 1898, he came, in July of that year, to Chinook, and having purchased the harness business established by Henry Ettinger, managed it successfully for a year. In 1899 Mr. Duke and his brother incorporated their present business under the name of the A. B. Duke Company, and have conducted it in a most systematic and efficient manner ever since. The business has been developed along modern lines, increasing rapidly from season to season, until now it

is one of the best and most thoroughly equipped harness manufacturing concerns in the whole state and the foremost one in Chinook. The officers of the company are as follows: Wilbur T. Duke, president; William Henry Duke, vice president; and Anna Belle Duke, secretary. Through his own exertions Mr. Duke has acquired a large share of this world's goods, much real estate in the city, and valuable business and residential property.

In his political relations Mr. Duke is a Republican, and has served Chinook as an alderman two terms.

Mr. Duke married, September 9, 1889, Anna Belle Martin, a native of Canada, and into their pleasant household four children have been born, one of whom has passed to the life beyond, while three are living, namely: Haydn Olin, who was graduated from the Chinook high school with the class of 1909, and is now studying law at the University of Minnesota; Letha, also attending that institution; and William Henry, Jr., eight months of age.

ROBERT MCINTOSH TRAFTON, the pioneer merchant of Malta, has been identified with the state of Montana since 1886, and during the intervening years has built up a most substantial and profitable business in this place. Mr. Trafton was born in New Brunswick, May 5, 1847, and is the son of Charles and Julia Ann (McIntosh) Trafton. The father was a farmer in New Brunswick, and he came to Brainerd, Minnesota, in 1892, his death taking place there in the following year. The mother died at an early age in the New Brunswick home. Of the nine children born to these parents, seven are deceased, the remaining member besides Robert M., of this review, being Isabelle, the wife of George Jenkins, of Brainerd, Minnesota.

As a boy at home, Mr. Trafton received the usual country schooling in the typical log schoolhouse of his day, and he continued to live with his parents in their home until he was thirty-two years old. When he left home he made his way to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and his first work in that section of the country was about the lumber camps on the St. Croix river, in which work he was occupied for a year. He then went to Bartlett, North Dakota, a new town on a new branch of the railroad which penetrated that section of the country. The surrounding country was filled with people who anticipated settling thereabouts, and Mr. Trafton was persuaded to purchase a hotel at Bartlett, for which he paid fifteen hundred dollars. The threatened boom failed to materialize, and the budding town was effectually "killed." Mr. Trafton was left with a hotel on his hands and no apparent use for it, but nothing daunted, he set about to remove the hotel to the people, since it was apparent that the people would not come to his hotel. He tore the structure down and moved it overland twenty miles to Devil's Lake, then shipped the material across the lake to the town of Minnewanken, where he rebuilt the hotel and operated it for five years with much success and profit. In 1886 he came to Exeter, Montana, and, building him a log house, started a trading post. After remaining there in business for two years he came to Malta and it was he who built the first store and dwelling in this place, several years before the town was laid out. He erected his building from railroad timbers which he purchased from the Great Northern. The structure was forty-two feet square, and he used half for the store and the remainder for the dwelling.

Mr. Trafton's business for a time consisted chiefly in the buying and shipping of buffalo bones. The first year he was located at Malta he shipped over thirteen hundred tons, or one hundred carloads, and the second year his shipments aggregated over twelve hundred tons. From this beginning Mr. Trafton has built up a mercantile business second to none in the city of

Malta, or, indeed, in Valley county. His present store is a large brick structure, entirely modern in every way, and one of the best in Malta. In addition to his mercantile interests, Mr. Trafton is also a large ranch owner and cattle raiser, to which business he gives considerable attention. He was the first president of the First State Bank of Malta, and is the owner of a quantity of valuable city property, as well as being the proprietor of a branch store at Coburg, Montana, carrying a stock of eight to ten thousand dollars.

Mr. Trafton is regarded as one of the leading business men of this district, a position which is conceded to him by reason of his splendid accomplishments in a business way since he has been connected with Malta. He is a man of extraordinary business ability and acumen, although he himself accredits his success to his steady attention to matters in hand and to his exemplary moral habits. He has never used intoxicants or tobacco in any form, and his general integrity is of a most unimpeachable character. Mr. Trafton is a Republican, but not politically ambitious, and in a fraternal way is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, in which latter society he has passed all chairs during the years of his membership.

In 1880 Mr. Trafton was united in marriage with Marion Rankin Knolton, daughter of Edward Knolton, a prominent farmer of Carlton county, New Brunswick, now deceased.

CHARLES COLLINS. In the modern city no municipal service has been developed to a higher point of efficiency and of greater usefulness to the property and welfare of citizens than the fire protection service. In its fire department the city of Anaconda need fear comparison with no other city of Montana, for both in equipment and personnel it is modern and to the highest degree effective.

As organizer of the old-time volunteer service and present chief of the modern department, Charles Collins has long been one of the valued citizens of Anaconda, and his civic and personal record is very interesting. He was born in Marengo, Iowa, on April 1, 1869. In that town while a boy he attended the public schools, but at a very early age began his practical experience. In a drug store of his home town he was hired at a salary of twelve dollars a month, most of which he gave to his mother, and he gained a good working knowledge of the drug business while there. When about fourteen years old he left home and continued employment in the drug business at Omaha for one year.

In 1886, at the age of seventeen, he came out to Montana, and this state has since been his permanent place of residence. During the subsequent years he has made trips of greater or less duration to Alaska, British Columbia, Nevada, Utah and elsewhere, but never with an idea of leaving the state as a home. His first town on coming here was Anaconda, and he has acknowledged no other home town since that date. For three years he was employed in the concentrator plant of the A. C. M. Company. For six years he was actively connected with the fire department, after which he was for a similar period engaged principally in mining. He also studied and learned steam engineering, and with his long experience and technical knowledge was eminently fitted for the position of chief of the fire department, to which he was appointed in October, 1911.

In 1888 he organized the first volunteer fire company of Anaconda, and later was the first paid fireman appointed in this city. More or less actively, he has been identified with this service all the years of his residence here, and the city owes much to him for its present fire protection. In the early days he was captain of the fire department athletic team, and

led it in competitions all over the state. This company held the state championship for five consecutive years. During the existence of the volunteer organization he and J. A. Hasley, of this city, held the record for three years as the champion pair of hose couplers, and their record has never been excelled since then. Chief Collins believes in the best of improvements both in equipment and training of the members of the fire department. The department is now altogether a paid service, and is motorized with modern apparatus, a new \$6,000 truck having been recently added.

Mr. Collins was married in British Columbia, February 17, 1900, to Miss Laura J. Boyd, daughter of John and Sophia Boyd, of Anaconda. Mr. and Mrs. Collins have three children, Flora, Lillian and Evelyn, all of whom are in school, and Miss Flora is a student of music.

The parents of Chief Collins were Joseph H. and Mary (Francis) Collins. The father, who now lives retired and spends his time with his children, was born in Tennessee and settled in Iowa in 1846, about the time Iowa was admitted to the Union. A farmer and merchant by occupation, he also became prominent in politics. He is one of the old guard of the Republican party, and was a delegate to the national convention in Chicago in 1860. He carried a rail with him and was one of the enthusiastic supporters who backed Abraham Lincoln for the nomination as president. He was married in Iowa, and his wife passed away in 1910, when about seventy years old. Her death occurred while visiting a daughter in St. Anthony, Idaho, and she is buried there. Of the seven children in the family, Charles was the fifth and the youngest son. One sister is the wife of Dr. W. C. Gutelius, a well-known dentist of Anaconda. The rest of the family are located in various western states.

Mrs. Collins is a member of the Presbyterian church, and he leans toward the Methodist denomination. In politics he is Republican, but not active in party affairs. All forms of athletic contests appeal to him, and he is especially fond of witnessing a good boxing match. Music is one of his delights, and for six years he was a member of the Anaconda band.

What the state of Montana means to him personally is well stated in his own words. He says: "I have traveled all over Washington, Oregon, Alaska, British Columbia, Idaho and Utah, and put in my boyhood's hardship days in Iowa. I saw a great deal of Missouri, Nebraska and the Dakotas, and with due respect to them all, I say when a man leaves Montana he is leaving home, and will only be glad to return. There is no place on the American continent where opportunity and success go hand in hand so harmoniously as in Montana."

FRANK REYNOLDS. The history of the growth, development and success of a state is a record of the achievements of its individual citizens. Butte is well favored in its number of energetic, enterprising and progressive business men, one of whom is Frank Reynolds, well known in the city and throughout this section of Montana as a successful real estate man. Born in Waseka, Minnesota, May 24, 1870, he grew up under the influence of the alert, progressive western spirit, which influence, together with his natural abilities, well fitted him for an aggressive business career.

He received his education in the public schools of his Minnesota home, on leaving which he was engaged for a time at various occupations until he came to Fort Buford, North Dakota. There he followed the cattle business six years, during which time he passed through many trying and oft times amusing experiences. He finally gave it up for a more settled life and came to Butte, Montana, where he started in the grocery business, at first on a very small scale, as his

capital at that time was very limited. Push and pluck, combined with exceptional business acumen, soon led to success. His business grew steadily until it had reached that proportion that in 1909, when he disposed of it, the stock alone netted him \$15,000. The store was one of the best of its kind in Butte, and Mr. Reynolds may well be proud of the magnificent business he developed.

Upon disposing of his mercantile interests he decided to engage in the real estate business and opened offices in the State Savings Bank building in Butte. He was successful from the start, for he entered upon his new line of endeavor with the same push and energy that had characterized his previous business career. He bought a large tract of land in Silver Bow Park, and after improving the property laid it out in lots for building purposes. Since August, 1911, or in less than six months' time, he has disposed of 159 of those lots wholly through his own efforts, which accomplishment of itself characterizes the spirit of the man and his business methods. Mr. Reynolds has made an enviable record thus far upon life's journey, and his prominence and high standing in Butte as a business man and as a citizen are but the just rewards of his activities and industry.

The parents of Mr. Reynolds are Robert and Annie (Corr) Reynolds, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania in 1843 and at an early period came westward to Minnesota, where he engaged in farming, was successful and is still actively interested in that pursuit. Annie Corr was born in Wisconsin in 1853, but was married to Robert Reynolds in Minnesota, which state has since remained their home. They reside in Waseka. Robert Reynolds is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he loyally served the Union three years as a member of a Minnesota volunteer company of infantry. He received his honorable discharge at the close of hostilities, after having participated in a number of the hardest fought battles of that conflict.

On May 22, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Frank Reynolds and Miss Marguerite Carver, of Butte, Montana. Two children have blessed their union: Gladys, born September 28, 1901, at Butte, who is now attending school, and Bernice, who was born at Butte on November 8, 1905.

Though interested in the problems and issues of the day, Mr. Reynolds takes no active part in political affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose. Busy as his life is, he reserves a rightful share of his time for recreation, and especially enjoys hunting and other outdoor sports. Mr. Reynolds and his family enjoy an elegant home which he owns in Silver Bow Park.

JAMES D. GRAHAM. In every nook and corner of the wide world the traveler will find the Scotchman ever determined, steadfast, reliable, prosperous and none are better American citizens than the natives of the country which never conquered, though often beaten, finally gave kings to England, field marshals to France, Russia and Prussia, cardinals to Rome, the second greatest man to the Reformation, and to America a body of citizens whose priceless value can not be reckoned and who have made such an imprint upon our history that any of our citizens are proud to claim Scotch or Scotch-Irish blood. Prominent among the Scotch-Americans in Helena is James D. Graham, proprietor of the *Montana News*, a Socialist organ, and one of the leading Socialists in this part of the state. He was born in the "land o' cakes" February 2, 1873, and is a son of Malcolm Graham, a native of that country. The elder man brought his family to America in 1886, when James was still a lad and made location at Livingston, Montana, where he successfully followed his trade as a machinist. He is now a resident of LeGrand, Oregon. The maiden

name of the subject's mother was Bessie Denholm, and she was a daughter of George Denholm, a native of Scotland. This worthy woman died while the family were living at Livingston, on June 29, 1890, and her remains are there interred. James was the first born in a family consisting of five sons and two daughters.

Mr. Graham received his early education in the schools of Scotland and continued his studies until about the age of thirteen, when the more serious duties of life confronted him, the family being in modest circumstances. His first employment was in the ship yards of his native Scotland, and he remained thus engaged for three years, coming to America with other members of the family in 1886. After arriving at Helena he was apprenticed to learn the machinist trade and followed the same until 1902. In 1905 Mr. Graham came to Helena and founded the *Montana News*, a Socialist paper, then owned by the Socialist party, but which is now entirely in the hands of Mr. Graham. His heart is in the cause and his word has great influence and weight in the councils of the new party which is every day gaining ground. He has the distinction of being the first Socialist candidate for alderman in the state of Montana, running for this office while in Livingston, and he came within five votes of being elected. He was one of the principal factors in the defeat of the primary law in Montana and also did much toward putting a quietus to the Ronahue Militia bill and forcing the referendum, thus requiring the acquisition of 8,000 signatures. Wherever Socialism is a live issue, the name of Graham is well known.

Mr. Graham has fraternal affiliation with the Farmers' Society of Equity and the Master Machinists' Union. He subscribes to the faith of his countryman, John Knox, being a valued member of the Presbyterian church. He is a powerful advocate of municipal ownership and it is one of his fondest ambitions to live to see this in force all over the state of Montana. No one is more interested in public affairs and more intelligent and advanced in his ideals concerning them.

Mr. Graham laid the foundation of an independent household by his marriage October 24, 1901. Both he and his wife are highly esteemed by all who know them and have a wide circle of friends in the city of Helena.

WESLEY P. FRANKLIN. Possessed, as a general rule, of great industry, energy and enterprise, the average Montana ranchman is usually loath to retire from active participation in the industrial affairs of his community, even when he has earned well-merited rest through long years of continuous labor, but when he finally turns over the management of his operations to younger hands and moves to the nearby city, he invariably becomes one of its most valued citizens and is welcomed as a recognized addition to his new community's population. Wesley P. Franklin, a highly esteemed retired citizen of Big Timber, was for many years engaged in the sheep and cattle business in Sweet Grass county, and throughout his career was known as a man of the most upright principles and highest integrity. He was born in Owen county, Indiana, March 15, 1837, and is a son of John and Mary (Puett) Franklin. John Franklin was a native of North Carolina and as a young man removed to Owen county, Indiana, where he settled as a pioneer farmer. During the spring of 1850 he went to McLean county, Illinois, and there the remainder of his life was spent in farming and stock raising, his death occurring when he was fifty-seven years of age. He belonged to the Christian church all his life, and in political matters was a stalwart Whig. His wife, who was a native of Tennessee, survived him for a long period, attaining the remarkable age of ninety-nine years, and they had nine children, of whom four are living: Elizabeth, the widow of Seldon M. Paine; Noah; Nelson, and W. P. Franklin.

The education of Wesley P. Franklin was secured in



J. W. Anderson

the public schools of McLean county, Illinois, and as a youth assisted his father in the work of the home farm. When his father died he began farming and stock raising on his own account, and in 1886 came by way of the Northern Pacific to Montana, and located near Big Timber, where he first took up a squatter's claim on Fish creek, about thirty miles from the town. There he engaged in the sheep business with his son, Herschel P., who had come to the state before him and had managed the business since 1881. They remained on Fish creek until the fall of 1886, then removing to what was known as the Puett ranch, a tract of 480 acres which they purchased in 1889. To this they added by purchase, homestead, pre-emption and desert claims until they had 9,330 acres, and carried on the sheep business until 1898, when all the sheep were sold and they turned their attention to raising cattle. They also did an extensive business in buying and selling cattle until 1900, when Mr. Franklin retired from the business and moved to Big Timber. He now has large interests in the A. F. & K. Elevator Company, in addition to owning 4,000 acres of fine ranch land situated about fifteen miles from Big Timber, and is known as one of his city's most substantial business citizens.

On March 21, 1858, Mr. Franklin was married to Miss Hannah Puett, who was born in Georgetown, Illinois, and is deceased, having been the mother of four children: Mrs. Estella Mowdy, a widow; Herschel P., now living in Melville, Montana, married Miss Lee of Indiana; Lillian, the widow of Dr. J. C. Graham; and Daisy, who married Charles Scrogin, of Lexington, Illinois. On January 13, 1909, Mr. Franklin was married (second) to Miss Bessie Bryan, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Franklin is a Democrat in his political views, but his business interests have demanded all of his attention, and he has never found time to enter the public arena. He is a consistent member of the Christian church, and is esteemed and respected by all who know him, as a man whose career has been an upright and honorable one, and who has had at all times the welfare of his community at heart.

LOUIS A. ESCHLE is a man of unusual enterprise and initiative and has met with such marvelous good fortune in his various business projects that it would verily seem as though he possessed an open sesame to unlock the doors to success. Self-made in the most significant sense of the word, he has progressed steadily toward the goal of success until he is recognized as one of the foremost business men and citizens of Butte, where he has resided since 1888, and where he conducts one of the finest and best equipped plumbing establishments in the entire state.

A native of the fine old Gopher state of the Union, Louis A. Eschle was born in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, the date of his nativity being the 22nd of September, 1866. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Wey) Eschle, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, whence they immigrated to America. Henry Eschle was one of the early settlers in St. Paul, Minnesota, having come to that place when it was populated by not more than half a dozen white men. He was a contractor and builder of note and figured prominently in public affairs. He was a soldier in many of the Indian wars of early Minnesota and at the time of the inception of the Civil war gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of the Union by enlisting as a soldier in the Second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He served through the entire period of the war and participated in many of the most important engagements marking the progress of the war, having been several times wounded. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1881, at the age of fifty-six years. Mrs. Eschle came to St. Paul when young and there was solemnized

her marriage; she passed away in 1909, at the age of seventy-six years.

The seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children, Louis A. Eschle received his early educational training in the public schools of St. Paul. At the age of thirteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the plumber's trade in the shop of Wilson & Rogers, at St. Paul, the largest plumbing concern west of Chicago. He served an apprenticeship of six years and during that time mastered the business in all its branches, becoming an expert plumber, gas and steam-pipe fitter. He was employed in the shop of Wilson & Rogers for three years as a journeyman and in 1886 he came to Montana, locating first in the city of Helena, where he secured a position with the plumbing concern of Dutton & O'Brien. He remained with the latter concern for one year and then was in the employ of Stark & Brown for one year, at the expiration of which he decided to open a plumbing shop of his own. Coming to Butte, in 1888, he established his present business, beginning in a modest way and gradually spreading out the scope of his operations until he now does business throughout the state. His success is due entirely to his own persistency and well-directed endeavors and as such is the more gratifying to contemplate. In connection with his work he is a valued and appreciative member of the Master Plumbers Association.

At Helena, Montana, in November, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Eschle to Miss Ida S. Ganote, who was born and reared at Jeffersonville, Indiana, who is a daughter of George Ganote, a representative citizen at Union Store, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Eschle are the parents of two daughters,—Juanita and Lulu, both of whom are attending school at Butte.

In his political proclivities Mr. Eschle is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party. He has no time for active participation in public affairs but is ever ready to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of his home community. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Eschle is exceedingly fond of the national game of baseball and at one time played on a nine at Butte. He is popular with all classes of people and by reason of his exemplary life and fair and honorable dealings is accorded the unalloyed confidence and high regard of his fellow citizens.

JOHN W. VAN DOREN. Ranking among Livingston's prominent men, who have been honored politically and who have achieved a high standing in the realm of business and finance, stands the subject of this sketch, John W. Van Doren. A native of New Jersey, he was born January 1, 1846, a son of Henry O. and Letitia Van Doren, also natives of that state, who spent their lives in agricultural pursuits, the father passing away when eighty years of age and the mother when John W. was but a child. They had five children, of whom three survive: David, John W. and Martha.

John W. Van Doren was reared on his father's farm, and when he could be spared from the duties thereof, during the winter months, attended the district schools of his native vicinity. In 1869 he removed to Knox county, Illinois, where he first worked as a farm hand for about two years, and after his marriage removed to Montgomery county, Kansas, and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits for the next three years. Returning to Knox county, Illinois, he was engaged in farming and stock raising until 1886, in which year he came to Park county, Montana, where the cattle business occupied his energies until 1900. He then established his home in the city of Livingston, where he has a comfortable modern residence at No. 723 East Calendar street. He disposed of his farm in 1905. In political matters Mr. Van Doren is a Democrat, and stands high in the counsels of his party in Park

county. He has served as alderman of the city for one term, and during the past eleven years has acted efficiently as a member of the school board. He was one of the leading spirits in the organization of the First State Bank of Livingston and one of the original members of the directing board of this well-known institution, later became vice-president, was then president for several years, and at the present time acts in the capacity of vice-president. Other large enterprises have had his support and co-operation, among them the Shields River Telephone Company, of which he was one of the organizers. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Van Doren was married in Knox county, Illinois, December 6, 1870, to Miss Harriet Wagner, who was born in Canton, Fulton county, Illinois, daughter of Jesse and Nancy Wagner, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Van Doren's parents were married in their native state, and in 1840 removed to Fulton county, Illinois, and engaged in farming, later going to Knox county, Illinois, where Mr. Wagner carried on farming and stock raising until some years prior to his death, when he retired from business activities. He died at the age of eighty-eight years in Knox county, and his widow survived him but two years, having also reached the age of eighty-eight. They had a family of eight children, of whom but two survive; John, living in Kansas; and Harriet, who married Mr. Van Doren. Mr. and Mrs. Van Doren have three children: Thirza, the wife of Harry Blair; Dr. Halsey, who is a dentist, working in Livingston, who married Montana Meyers; and Bessie, the wife of Charles Landis. In conclusion it may be said of Mr. Van Doren that as a man he is honorable, upright and conscientious; as a citizen untiring in his efforts for the advancement of Livingston; and in business possesses acumen, keen insight and great general ability. These have been the characteristics and guiding principles of his life, and to them is due the fact that he is one of his section's most respected and highly esteemed citizens.

JOHN HAWKE, through persistency and a determination to forge ahead, has gained a high place for himself in the business world at Butte, where he is conducting an extensive and prosperous livery business. At the present time, in 1912, he is a member of the city board of aldermen and his citizenship has ever been characterized by loyalty and public spirit of the most insistent order.

A native of England, John Hawke was born at Cornwall, that country, on the 3d. of January, 1867, and he is a son of Henry and Matilda (Veal) Hawke, both of whom are now deceased, the former having passed to the life eternal in 1882 and the latter in 1881. The father was a farmer by occupation and he passed his entire life in England, where he reared to maturity a family of six children, five of whom are living at the present time, in 1912.

As a youth John Hawke attended school in the vicinity of his home in England and when fifteen years of age he became a farm hand on one of his father's estates near Cornwall. Soon thereafter he came to America with an older brother and the two located at Warren, Warren county, Pennsylvania, where John was variously engaged until March, 1886, in which year he came to Montana. After his advent in this state, Mr. Hawke worked on the construction of the Blue Bird Mill at Butte for a time but in September, 1886, he removed to Granite, this state, where he eventually became interested in the occupation of stage driving. He ran a stage from Philipsburg to Granite for three years prior to 1890 and in that year engaged in the livery business at Granite in connection with his work as stage driver. In 1894 he removed his livery business to Great Falls, where he remained until October, 1895, coming at that time to Butte, where he has

since maintained his home and business headquarters. He is conducting a splendid livery business in this city and it may be said concerning him that his success is on a parity with his well-directed endeavors. He has money invested in a number of other business enterprises in Butte and as a financier holds prestige as a man of splendid executive ability and good judgment.

In his political convictions Mr. Hawke is allied as an unswerving supporter of the cause of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he is an active factor. In the spring of 1911 Mr. Hawke was elected alderman from the Fourth ward to serve for a term of two years. In the Masonic order he is a valued member of Silver Bow Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons, and Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., and in a social way he is a member of the Butte Driving Club. He is well known and popular amongst the best citizens of Butte.

At Butte, Montana, on the 20th of September, 1888, Mr. Hawke was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Champion, a daughter of Joseph Champion, who came to this city from England in the pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Hawke are the parents of six children, as follows: Nora Jane, Gertrude Ellen, Hazel Pearl, Ruby Elizabeth, the latter attending the Butte Business College; Lillian is in high school; and John is a pupil in the McKinley school.

WILLIAM F. KESTER. At the head of the Montana Implement Company, William F. Kester is actively identified with the manufacturing and mercantile interests of Great Falls, and is contributing his full share towards the industrial development of the city. A native of Ohio, he was born, December 8, 1865, at Arcanum, Darke county, coming on both sides of the house of thrifty German ancestry.

His father, Henry Kester, a native of Germany, lived in the Fatherland until twelve years old. Being an ambitious and venturesome boy, he then bade farewell to relatives and friends, and came alone to America, hoping in this land of promise to improve his material condition. Going directly to Eaton, Ohio, he continued his studies in the public schools for a short time, and later learned the trade of a carriage maker, which he followed successfully until his death, in 1889. He married Wilhelmina Kester, who was born in Germany, and came to this country with her parents in girlhood, and is still a resident of Eaton, Ohio. Eight children were born of their union, William F. being the fifth child in order of birth, and the only one living in Montana.

Educated in Eaton, Ohio, William F. Kester attended the common and high schools regularly until sixteen years old, after which he served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of a carriage blacksmith. He subsequently did journeyman work at Eaton for six years, the pecuniary result of his labors being not at all satisfactory. In May, 1886, borrowing money with which to pay his expenses, Mr. Kester came to Montana and for about seven years followed his trade in Helena, meeting with fair success. Early in the spring of 1893 he came to Great Falls with a view of making a permanent settlement, and a few weeks later embarked in business on his own account as a carriage maker and blacksmith, beginning in a small way at the corner of Second avenue and Second street. Overcoming all obstacles, he became quite successful in his undertakings, and in 1895 added an implement department to his plant, and organized his business as the Great Falls Carriage Works. Prosperity smiled upon his efforts to such an extent that in 1898 the business was incorporated under the name of the Montana Implement Company, and is now one of the largest of the kind in Northern Montana, William F. Kester being president of the organization, while Mrs. Estella Kester, his wife, is vice-president,

secretary and treasurer. Mr. Kester is a man of excellent business judgment and ability, and has made wise investments of his money, owning not only city property of value, but large tracts of ranch lands. He likewise has interests in other organizations, being vice-president of the Northwestern Automobile & Engineering Company of Great Falls; president of the Merchants Association; and is now a director of the State Merchants' Association, which was organized in 1907, and of which he was the first president.

Independent in his political opinions, Mr. Kester invariably casts his ballot in favor of the best men and measures regardless of party prejudices. He was formerly actively interested in military tactics, and while a resident of Helena was for six years a member of Battery A, Helena State Militia. Socially he belongs to the Electric City Club; and fraternally he is a member of Lodge 214, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Great Falls; and of Queen City Lodge, No. 42 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Helena. Literary in his tastes, he is fond of reading, and for recreation prefers hunting and fishing to any of the other outdoor diversions.

Mr. Kester married, at Midcanon, Montana, December 8, 1895, Estella Wantz, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of James P. Wantz, who came with his family to Montana in 1882, being a pioneer settler of the state. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kester, namely: Estella Ruth, whose birth occurred at Great Falls, Montana, March 8, 1906; and Wilhelmina Katharine, born at Great Falls, September 1, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Kester have a pleasant home at 505 Fourth avenue, North, it being an abode of plenty, comfort and peace.

FREDERICK A. TINTINGER. During an industrious career Frederick A. Tintinger, of Cascade, Montana, has gained a strong position by the ability with which he has conducted his business, making steady progress in the peaceful accumulation of the fruits of his vocation, and today holds prestige among the business men of his adopted community, as well as in the public arena. Mr. Tintinger was born in Kossuth county, Iowa, April 30, 1875, and is a son of Nicholas and Mary (Delnoa) Tintinger, natives of France.

Nicholas Tintinger came to the United States as a boy in 1838, first settling in Illinois and in 1860 becoming an early farmer and stock raiser of Kossuth county, Iowa. In the fall of 1886 he came to Montana and in 1887 located in Big Timber, where until his death, in May, 1910, when he was eighty-three years of age, was engaged in the sheep and cattle business. His wife, who also came to the United States in 1838, still survives her husband, and makes her home at Big Timber, being seventy-five years old. Of their ten children, Frederick A. was the ninth in order of birth.

Frederick A. Tintinger received his early education in the schools of Kossuth county, supplementing this by a course in the Engelhorne Business College, Helena, Montana, and subsequently attending the high school at Great Falls, from which he was graduated in 1891. On completing his studies he entered the sheep and stockraising business in Sweet Grass county, Montana, where he owned three sections of land at the time of his retirement from that industry in 1908. At that time he sold his stock and ranch and moved to Cascade, where he entered the real estate and insurance field, in which he met with immediate success, and his interests have continued to grow. He is also owner of the City Stables, a successful livery business. In political matters, Mr. Tintinger is an ardent Democrat, and has taken a great deal of interest in matters of a public nature, and in 1910 was the Democratic nominee for the office of state representative. With his family, he attends the Roman Catholic church in Cascade.

Mr. Tintinger was married at Big Timber, Montana,

July 9, 1896, to Miss Grace Bain, daughter of Lee Bain, and a native of Iowa. Six children have been born to this union: Lillian and Lloyd, born at Big Timber; Carl, born at Stanford; Mamie and Russell, born at Big Timber; and Ethel, born at Cascade. While resident of Big Timber, Mr. Tintinger was a member of the National Guard for three years. Since he left home as a lad of fifteen years, he has worked industriously at whatever occupation he devoted himself to, and all of his enterprises have turned out successfully, marking him as a man of diversified abilities. In the conduct of his business he has so managed his affairs that the most ultimate good would result to his community, whose interests he has always held at heart. A high type of American citizenship, he is eminently worthy of holding a place among his community's representative men.

JOHN DOLL has been a resident of Montana since 1886 and has been identified with the blacksmith and wagon making business in the state since that time. Since 1888 he has been the proprietor of a shop of his own in Missoula, and in the passing years he has built up an extensive and lucrative business. He is an expert wagon-maker, having been apprenticed to the trade in his young manhood, and he learned his trade from beginning to end. The establishment which he conducts today is second to none in the state in its equipment and in the class of work it produces.

Born in Germany, February 23, 1863, John Doll is the son of Stephen and Luzia (Schoenberg) Doll. The father was born and reared in Germany and there passed his entire life. He was a blacksmith and farmer and was comparatively well-to-do. He died in 1890 at the age of seventy-three, and is survived by his widow. John Doll, the subject of this review, was the only one of the family to come to America. As a boy in the Fatherland he attended school in his early years, and he also learned the finishing work in the stone cutting trade. When he was thirteen years of age he was earning about \$2.00 per week, which he always turned over to his parents. In addition to this work he helped his father about the farm and in the shop, and on the whole led a useful and busy life. When he was nineteen years old he came to America, settling first in Minnesota. It was there he learned the blacksmith trade. For three years he was apprenticed to one Gerhard Richter, receiving for his labors the first year \$75.00; the second year, \$125.00; the third year he received \$20.00 a month, and at the end of that year he left Minneapolis and went to Spokane, Washington. There he secured employment at his trade in the construction department of the new railroad then being built from Marshall Junction to the Palouse country. He worked with this firm for several months and in 1886 came to Montana, where he has continued ever since without a break. Mr. Doll first settled at Thompson Falls in Sanders county, and there he was employed at his trade for about one year. He then came to Missoula and after a few months work on a salary basis he resolved to try his fortunes in the business in which he had been so well trained, and which seemed to offer such an opportunity to a capable man in Missoula. Thus was launched the present business which John Doll so ably conducts. He started on a small scale, as befitting his German caution and wisdom, but as the town reached out, the blacksmith shop and wagon factory has broadened perceptibly, until today it is one of the finest establishments of its kind in the state. It is thoroughly equipped with the most modern machinery, and is in every detail qualified to properly handle the splendid trade it has drawn to itself.

Mr. Doll is fitly recognized as one of the solid men of Missoula today, and his judgment is accorded

generous credence in business circles of the city. He is a Republican, although he takes no active part in political matters. His interest is not extended to the intricacies of machine politics, but he fulfills his duty as an honest citizen by voting at the proper times.

Mr. Doll is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen of the World; at one time he was council commander in the Woodmen. He is a man of quiet tastes, and he finds the greatest pleasures in life in the successful conduct of his business and in the maintenance of his home. He is fond of music, and the expression of that art is encouraged in that home.

On March 6, 1901, Mr. Doll was united in marriage with Miss Cora M. Lincoln, daughter of Lemuel and Jennie T. Lincoln of Missoula. Two daughters were born to them, Jennie May, deceased, and Cora Winona.

The family home is at 610 West Spruce street, while his place of business is located at 221 West Cedar street.

HON. FRANK J. MORGER. No man can attain the honor of occupying the highest office within the gift of a municipality unless he is possessed of more than average ability and is capable of so handling affairs as to redound to the public good. Naturally a man's success in life is measured by his prestige in business, political or social circles, and when he has figured prominently in all, then he may be said to have accomplished much. Frank J. Morger, former mayor of Fort Benton, Montana, was chosen for this present high office largely because of the ability he had shown in handling his own affairs, and the efficient manner in which he is discharging the mayoralty duties fully vindicates the confidence reposed in him. Mr. Morger was born in Jones county, Iowa, March 3, 1863, and is a son of Franz Joseph and Jemima Jane Morger.

Mayor Morger's father was a native of Switzerland, from which country he came to the United States as a very young man, locating in Jones county, Iowa. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in an Iowa infantry regiment, serving throughout the Rebellion and participating in a number of hard-fought battles. At the close of hostilities he located in Nebraska, where he was engaged in farming until his death at the age of forty-four years, his demise being probably hastened by the hardships he had endured while fighting under the flag of his adopted country. His wife, a native of Pennsylvania, accompanied her parents to Iowa in early life, and still survives her husband, being eighty-two years old and a resident of Colorado.

Frank J. Morger accompanied his parents to Nebraska, and in 1873 went with his mother to Colorado, where he attended the public schools of Longmont for three years. He commenced work at an early age, and until eighteen years old was engaged in various occupations, at that time going to Fort Fetterman, Wyoming. During the next six years he worked as a cowboy with the Northeastern Cattle Company and the C. Wright Cattle Company, and in 1886 came to Fort Benton, Montana, securing employment with the Milner Cattle Company, in Chouteau county, a firm with which he was connected for ten months. He continued in the same line with the St. Louis Cattle Company for a number of years, but in 1898 engaged in the liquor business in Fort Benton, in which he continued four years, selling his interests to engage in the cattle business, with a ranch on the Shonkin river, which he carried on for seven years with much success. Selling out at the end of that time, Mr. Morger returned to Fort Benton and bought an interest in the general merchandise business of Davis Brothers, the firm name now being Davis Brothers & Morger. He is interested in various business ventures and holds a directorship in the Benton Drug Company.

On November 24, 1892, Mr. Morger was married to Miss Ruby Estella Davis, daughter of William Davis, an early pioneer settler of Fort Benton, and they have had five children: Earl Romatus, born on October 12, 1893, and Myrtle Lenett, born on August 15, 1895, both attending high school; and Frank Fenton, born on December 7, 1896; Mary Jane, born on January 10, 1897, and Walter J., born on April 15, 1901, all attending the Fort Benton graded schools. The family is well known and highly esteemed socially, and Mr. Morger is a popular member of the Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs in his lodge. In 1910 Mr. Morger became the independent candidate for mayor of Fort Benton, and the large majority by which he was elected testified to his general popularity and the recognition of his executive ability. He gave the city an admirable administration, and in his official capacity displayed the same conscientious attention to detail and earnest enthusiasm that have made his business ventures so successful. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the county, and numbers among his friends some of the most prominent and influential men of the section. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN J. BUCKLEY was born at Delhi, New York, in April, 1853. In this town his father, Horatio M. Buckley, practiced medicine for half a century. He was born in the state of New York, but not in Delhi, where he practiced his profession until his death, but in the town of Unadilla. His mother's native place was Franklin, New York, and her maiden name was Elizabeth Case. Both belonged to families who were well known in the state, and who had served in the war for Independence.

Dr. Buckley was educated in the public schools of Delhi and also in the Delaware Academy in the same town. He early decided to follow the profession in which his father had attained success and honor and studied for this work in Columbia University. In 1878 he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, connected with that institution. For a short time after this, he practiced with his father in Delhi, but the newer country attracted him, and so he went to St. Paul and opened his office there. He remained here until 1883, when he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and after three years in that city, came to Missoula, as Chief surgeon for the western division of the Northern Pacific Railway, having charge of the line from Billings, Montana, to the coast.

For seventeen years Dr. Buckley was in the employ of the railroad, and then in 1903, he left the railroad service and took up practice for himself. His specialty is surgery, and he also gives a great deal of attention to electrical treatment. He belongs to the American Medical Association, as well as to the State and County Associations. His work for the railway won him wide recognition and he has served as vice-president of the National Association of Railway Surgeons.

The Masonic order has an influential member in Dr. Buckley. He belongs to all the Masonic bodies of Missoula, and to the consistory in Fargo, and he is a thirty-second degree Mason. Politically, he gives his allegiance to the Republican party. Another organization in which the doctor is deeply interested is that of the Sons of the American Revolution.

ROBERT T. BOATMAN. As one of the representative agriculturists and stockmen of his native county, Mr. Boatman merits special consideration in this publication, and he is one of the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of Madison county, as well as a scion of one of its leading pioneer families. His extensive ranch is situated in the beautiful Centennial valley and is about twenty-two miles distant from Monida, which is his post-office address. Reared under the pioneer conditions of the great West, Mr. Boatman has had

many interesting experiences in connection with activities in Montana and other sections and through his well ordered enterprise has contributed to the civic and material development and progress of the state in which the major part of his life has been passed.

On the old homestead ranch of his father, near Laurien, Madison county, Montana, Robert T. Boatman was born on the 21st of April, 1866, and he is a son of George T. and Harriet L. (Johnson) Boatman, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, about the year 1831, a representative of one of the old and honored families of the South, and the latter of whom was born in Ohio, about 1835. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in the state of Missouri, and there they continued to reside until 1865, when they came to Montana, making the journey across the plains with ox teams and arriving at Alder Gulch, the site of Virginia City, in September of that year. There they passed the winter, and in the spring they removed to an embryonic ranch situated between Laurien and Sheridan, Madison county. There the father entered vigorously upon the work of developing his pioneer ranch and there he remained until the autumn of 1887, when he sold the property and removed to the village of Dillon, where he and his wife still maintain their home and where they are numbered among the sterling pioneers of this favored section of the state. In addition to reclaiming a valuable farm George T. Boatman was at one time owner of the Silver Springs flour mills, which he operated about seven years. Through industry and good management he gained success and independence, and his loyalty to the state of his adoption has been marked by the deepest appreciation of its manifold attractions and advantages. Of the eight children Robert T., of this review, was the fourth in order of birth and the first to be born in Montana. Of the other children three sons and four daughters are now living.

In his boyhood days Robert T. Boatman learned the lessons of practical industry in connection with the operations of the pioneer farm, and he attended the common schools of his native county until he had attained to the age of fifteen years, when he initiated his independent career by going to British Columbia, where he remained seven years. He assisted in driving a herd of cattle into northwest Canada, and for two years thereafter he was engaged in freighting operations, after which he was in the employ of I. G. Baker & Company about five years, with headquarters at Fort Benton, Montana, from which point he freighted supplies into Canada. In the winter of 1887-8 he returned to Madison county, Montana, and here he continued to be successfully engaged in the buying and shipping of horses until 1907. Since that time he has given his attention to agricultural pursuits and the raising of live stock. From 1898 until 1907 he had charge of the Home Park ranch, in the upper Ruby valley, and in his independent operation he now has a fine ranch of four thousand acres, in the Centennial valley, where he conducts a large and prosperous business in the feeding and sale of cattle and in the raising of the various crops best suited to the soil and climate. He is well known in his native county, is alert and progressive as a business man and citizen, and is one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of Madison county, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. The section of Madison county in which he lives, known as Centennial valley, was transferred into Beaverhead county by the legislature two years ago.

In politics Mr. Boatman is found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he is affiliated with Virginia City Lodge No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Virginia City Lodge No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. From the time of his birth until the present Mr. Boatman has maintained his home contin-

uously in Montana, save for the interval of about seven years passed in British Columbia.

In the year 1906 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Boatman to Miss Elizabeth J. Peterson, who was born in the Upper Ruby valley of Madison county, and whose father, Ferdinand Peterson, was one of the honored pioneers of that section of the county, whither he came from Oregon and where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Boatman have two children—Thornton T., who was born on the 10th of February, 1907, and Harriet E., who was born May 10, 1910.

PATRICK F. SCOTT is the son of Thomas Scott, a loyal native of the good old Emerald Isle. His mother was Catheryn Flannery, a clever Irish woman. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Scott were the parents of eight children of which their son Patrick, himself born in Ireland, is the oldest. They arrived in America just at the outbreak of the Civil war and the father with the instinct of the Irishman to be in the midst of all action, enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment and fought for three years for the cause of the Union, the country to which he looked for his future welfare. At the close of the struggle he, with his little family, followed the westward tide and found themselves in Idaho, where the father engaged in ranching and stock raising. He lived this free and wholesome life until he passed away at a good old age. His wife is still living on the Idaho home.

As Patrick Scott was the oldest of eight little children for whom his father must provide, it was necessary for him to become a wage earner at a very early age. After his tenth year he made his own way in the world although he lived under the paternal roof until he was almost twenty-six years of age.

Born in the north of Ireland, on the 15th day of April, 1869, and brought to America while still in his infancy, he spent the first six years of his life in Pennsylvania. At a very early age he began to earn small amounts by running errands for the neighbors and helping with light work. In 1876, when the family settled in Idaho, he was sent, for a time, to the public schools of Utah. Later, he became a pupil in the first Episcopal school established in northern Utah. At the age of seventeen he became a helper or "cub" in the blacksmithing and iron trade. It was here in a small town on the southern border of Idaho that he learned the trade at which he has worked ever since. While still only a "cub" he received one dollar a day, a large wage for those times and one more proof to his father of the wisdom of rearing his children in the west. This money was, according to the old country custom, turned into the family coffers.

In 1886, being then twenty-six years of age, it seemed to Mr. Scott time that he began living his own life. So saying, he crossed into Montana of which state he has been a resident ever since. His first venture was at Granite. From there he went to Butte and later to White Sulphur Springs. Later he tried Belt and Niehart, and in 1897 came to Fergus county, settling in Utica. For two years he managed a shop at Utica and then moved to Kendall in 1901 and managed a shop there for nine years, and three years ago came to Lewistown and opened up a blacksmithery of unusual proportions. His business is large and lucrative.

Mr. Scott says that a book which could hold his opinions of Montana would be a large volume indeed. He believes her to have more natural resources on the surface than any other state of the Union, not to mention her other attractions.

While living in Sulphur Springs, Mr. Scott met Miss Margie Shorey, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Shorey of that little city. Miss Shorey became Mrs. Patrick Scott on the 15th day of October, 1894, thus proving that his sojourn in White Sulphur Springs

was not in vain. Of their seven children only two are sons. All seven were born within the confines of the Treasure state, although their birthplaces are represented by several different towns. Mabel, the oldest of the family, is the only one now of school age. The others are Justin, the eldest son; Margie, named for her mother; Bernice; Catherine; John, who bears the name of his maternal grandfather, and Ida, the baby of the home.

Mr. Scott is very active in the Knights of Pythias lodge, having filled all of the chairs of the order.

He is devoted to the rod and the gun as no loyal son of Montana could help from being. In his youth, Mr. Scott was quite a baseball player and has never lost his love of the sport. He is now one of the most enthusiastic fans of Lewistown. His favorite pastime, however, is keeping, riding and driving fine horses. As a cattle herder on his father's ranch, he learned how to handle horse flesh and his fondness for these, the most interesting of animals, gives him much pleasure.

FRANK H. PINGS has been a resident of the state of Montana since 1886, and in all the years that have elapsed he has been actively identified with the contracting and building industry, and has in that way added his full quota to the material growth and advancement of those places with which he has been variously connected. He is a native of the state of Wisconsin, born in Roxbury, Dane county, that state, on December 15, 1864. He is the son of Cornelius and Theresa (Brandstatter) Pings. Both were natives of Germany. The father came to America at the age of sixteen, in the year 1848, and settled in Wisconsin, where he worked in the copper mines at first, but the greater part of his life was spent in farming in the fertile Wisconsin agricultural district. The mother came to America a young girl in company with friends of the family, and they settled in Michigan. There she met Cornelius Pings and married him in 1861. She was born in 1831 and is still living. They became the parents of eleven children, Frank being the third born of that number.

Frank Pings was educated in the country schools of Dane county in Wisconsin to the age of sixteen years. Following his sixteenth year he was employed in the carpentering business, and in a few years of constant application to the details of the work, he had mastered the trade, and from that time until 1898 he gave his full time and attention to the building and contracting business. In 1886 Mr. Pings removed to Montana and settled in Helena, where he followed his regular business, remaining there until 1893. In that year he located in Marysville, continuing for three years, after which he spent another year in Helena in the same business. In 1898 Mr. Pings went to Teton county where he homesteaded a tract of government land, located within four miles of Black Leaf postoffice, which he has since proved up on. He and his brother, Anton Pings, own thirteen hundred acres of ranch land in this section of the country and are engaged in the cattle business, which is proving a most fortunate venture for them both. Frank Pings located in Conrad before that place boasted a single building. They pitched a tent and lived in it for a time, until building activities were commenced, and it was they who built the first buildings in the town. They built the first bank building and the first store building the latter for F. D. Kingsbury & Company, merchants, and they continued in contracting there until 1910, in which year Mr. Pings engaged in the lumber business, and he is the sole proprietor of the Pondera Lumber Company. He also deals in all kinds of farming machinery and conducts the largest business of its kind in the town of Conrad.

Mr. Pings has the distinction of being the first mayor of Conrad and has just completed his second term, being succeeded to the office on May 1, 1912, by Mr.

R. Ferguson. He has also served three years as a trustee of the schools, and much of the credit is due to him for the present modern building which houses the school children of the town. Mr. Pings is a Democrat and has always been active in affairs of a political nature wherever he has been located. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, Conrad lodge, and is a member of the Catholic church.

On May 30, 1889, Mr. Pings was united in marriage with Miss Anna Schwab, of Helena, Montana, the daughter of Joseph and Katherine Schwab, who are natives of Michigan. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pings, of which number six are living. They are: Genievieve, Hilda, Cornelius, Joseph, Vincent, and Francis.

FRED E. FRENCH. Among the many men in Montana who have started in life with practically nothing and have attained success in spite of the handicap, Fred E. French should be given a prominent place. He has been a resident of the state of Montana for twenty-six years and in this time has taken an active part in the upbuilding of the state and of the towns in which he has lived at various times. In partnership with his brother he now owns and operates one of the largest laundry plants in this section, and has succeeded far beyond his expectations. He has devoted himself to making this business succeed in a way that has won the admiration of the business men of the town, but in doing so he has never forgotten that there was a more important duty than attending to his business and that was his duty to society as a citizen of a great commonwealth. The public services which he has rendered to the town have always been given with a generosity and a real interest in the welfare of the town and her people that many men with more time to spare would do well to imitate.

Allegan county, Michigan, was the place of the birth of Fred E. French, the date being the 4th of March, 1861. He was the son of William H. French, who was a native of New York state. The father was a pioneer settler in the state of Michigan, moving here about 1849, and settling upon a farm in Allegan county. He was primarily a farmer, but in those days men were able to turn their hands to practically anything, and he took a prominent part in many of the pioneer activities of the day. Among these was the first railway built in Michigan, which he helped to construct. With the outbreak of the Civil war he laid down his peaceful farmer's life to enlist as a private in the Twenty-first Michigan Infantry. He served in this regiment for three years, taking part in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and in many other minor engagements, and he was one of those who followed General Sherman on his famous march to the sea. The death of the brave old veteran occurred in 1897, at the age of sixty-nine, in the old home in Barry county. He married in Allegan county, Michigan, in 1854, Sarah E. Hooker, who was a native of Connecticut. She only lived two years after the death of her husband, dying in 1899, at the age of sixty-nine. Nine children were born to this union, five sons and four daughters, and of these three are residents of the state of Montana. The latter are Fred E., William H., and Mrs. Carrie Hanlon, all of whom live in Kalispell. Fred E. was the fourth child and his brother William was the youngest.

The education of the French boys was had in the common schools of their native state. At the age of eighteen Fred E. French said good-bye to his school days and spent the next three years on the farm, helping his father. He then determined to start out for himself and thinking it wise that everyone should know some trade, he selected the barber's, at which he soon became an adept. He followed this trade for eighteen years, and in 1886 he came to Montana. On his arrival



F. H. Dingy.

in the western state he first settled in Helena, and there engaged in business with William Hartwig, a partnership which lasted for two years and in which Mr. French gained much valuable experience. The next three years he was in business alone, and at the end of this time he removed from Helena to Great Falls, and there engaged in business. He was quite successful in Great Falls, and remained here for nine years, but determining that Kalispell offered greater opportunities of the sort for which he was looking, he removed to the latter place in 1900. Immediately after his arrival he organized the business in which he is interested at present, the American Laundry Company. This is the second business of its kind to be established in Kalispell and is operated on the co-partnership plan, the firm being known as the French Brothers, Fred E. and William H. being the sole proprietors. When the business was started it was quite modest but has grown to large proportions. It is housed in a building 25 by 142 feet and the equipment is of the latest and most up-to-date machinery. No small part of the profit from this business is derived from the out of town trade, for the laundry receives patronage from as far west as Troy and as far east as Shelby. It is distinctly a profitable concern and this is due in large measure to the quality of workmanship that Mr. French insists upon, and the pains which he takes to satisfy his customers.

In politics Mr. French is an independent voter, preferring to vote for the man he thinks is best suited for the place rather than anyone whom his party should select. He was alderman of the city of Kalispell in 1904, serving two years, and was one of the builders of the present city hall. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of the Kalispell Club and of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. French has been twice married. His first wife was Miss S. A. Willerton, a daughter of Daniel Willerton, of Sauk county, Wisconsin. This marriage took place in 1887, in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and one son, Ralph, was born of this marriage, his birth occurring in Helena, Montana, on the 17th of January, 1890. His second marriage was on the 18th of September, 1912, in Portland, Oregon, and his wife was Miss A. C. Thompson, a daughter of a Mr. Thompson of Bradford, Pennsylvania. They reside at 641 Second avenue, East, and the laundry is located at 37 Main street.

H. H. GARR has been a resident of the state of Montana since 1886, and has thus seen a full quarter century of development in the great Treasurer state of the West. He has borne his full share in the labors that have fallen to the best citizens, and in one capacity and another has ever been found active and energetic in behalf of the state. First as superintendent of Indian schools under Major Marcus Baldwin, he has from that time on held important positions under the government or in local politics. When he came to Whitefish to look after his ranch interests here, he was appointed police judge and justice of the peace, and is now serving his fourth term in the latter capacity.

H. H. Garr was born in Elmira, New York, on April 9, 1840, and is the son of Jacob and Euranid (Wittam) Garr. The father was Jacob Garr, the descendant of an old German family, the first of the name to locate in America being George Garr, who came in 1600 and settled in Virginia. The mother of Jacob Garr came to America from Holland in 1700 and settled in Connecticut, where many relatives of the Garr name and family are yet to be found. The grandfather of Judge Garr of this review was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Jacob Garr was a well-known farmer and builder in the middle part of the nineteenth century. He died in 1876 when he was

sixty-six years of age, his death resulting from a fall on the ice. The mother, Euranid Wittam, was born in Connecticut, where so many of the Wittam and Garr families are to be found today. She died in California at the age of seventy-five years, while her mother lived to reach the age of ninety-four years.

Judge Garr, as a boy at home, attended school in Elmyra, and also received some private schooling, after which he attended an eastern university for some time. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, of the Twenty-third New York Regiment, and served two years under Captain W. F. Dughdee. He was at the battles of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and a number of other important engagements. He served throughout the term of his enlistment, without once being disabled or suffering aught but the usual discomforts of war attendant upon camp life. After leaving the service he came to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he remained until he removed to the West in 1886. In that year he settled in Montana on the Indian reservation as superintendent of the Indian school on the Flathead reservation. He retained that position for a year and a half under Major Baldwin, and after leaving the government service he removed to Great Falls where he assisted in the building of the smelter there. He then removed to Columbia Falls where he remained until 1906, when he came to Whitefish, and since that time he has continued to reside here. In addition to his private interests, he has been police judge and justice of the peace, and he has held various other positions of a similar nature.

In December, 1868, Judge Garr married Mrs. Helen M. Hunt of Elkhart, and to their union three children have been born. George Garr, the eldest, was born in Elkhart, Indiana, and died in early life. Ralph F. Garr, also born at Elkhart, and now a resident of Whitefish, Montana. He is the father of four children: Myron, Helen M., George and Mable. Mable Garr, the third born child of Judge and Mrs. Garr, died in early life. The wife and mother died on May 14, 1903, while en route from California to her home in Whitefish.

Judge Garr is an independent Republican, and is acknowledged to be one of the influential men of his district in affairs of a political nature. He is a Mason of the blue lodge and chapter, and is a charter member of the Great Falls lodge, also a member of Kane Lodge No. 183, of Elkhart, Indiana. He has been a Mason since March 15, 1865, and is well known in Masonic circles throughout the state.

OLON BUCKLEY STONE, M. D., comes of a family which has contributed much to the advancement of the medical profession, and he possesses much of the skill and ability that have gone to make national reputations for his ancestors in the medical profession. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on February 26, 1859, and is the son of Orville Buckley and Malvina (Lincoln) Stone. He is the grandson of Uriah Stone, and the great-grandson of Prof. Nathan Smith, M. D., the founder of the medical department of Yale University, and a cousin of Dr. David P. Smith, late professor of surgery of Yale.

Solon Buckley Stone was educated in the common and high schools in Massachusetts, and in 1875 he commenced the study of medicine at Washington, D. C., under the preceptorship of his uncle, Prof. Nathan Smith Lincoln, M. D., and his great-uncle, Prof. Nathan R. Smith, M. D., the inventor of Smith's anterior splint. He attended four courses of lectures at the National Medical College, Medical Department of the Columbian University at Washington, and was graduated in 1879. In October of the same year Dr. Stone was commissioned acting assistant surgeon in the United States army and was stationed at Fort Bowie, Arizona, for two years, at Fort Maginnis five years, at Fort

Missoula for one year, where he built a new military hospital, and then at Fort Shaw for a year. He then resigned from the army and has been a private practitioner since that time. He was at Lewistown for about fourteen years, then located at Kalispell where he remained for one year. From there he went to White Fish, and later to Cut Bank as division surgeon for the Great Northern Railway. He then came to Eureka, and has here continued in the active practice of his profession. In addition to other posts which Dr. Stone has held, he was surgeon to the Fergus County Hospital at Lewistown from 1892 to 1896. While he is a general practitioner, he is chiefly interested in surgery, and has performed many operations.

Dr. Stone is a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Whitefish Order of Eagles. He is a Republican.

In 1885 Dr. Stone was united in marriage with Miss Mary P. Sword, a niece of Colonel Parnell, retired from the United States army and since deceased. Two children were born to them: Amy Winifred, now the wife of J. Rathbuns, a mining engineer of Los Angeles, California, and Katharine Malvina, born at Fort Shaw, Montana, and living in Eureka, Montana, with her parents.

JOSEPH A. EDGE has gained prominence in Kalispell and in Flathead county, not alone as a rancher of prominence and a man of considerable influence, but as a county official who has done as much for the development of the Flathead district as any other man who might be mentioned. In his capacity as county commissioner he was directly instrumental in the building of a road system which gives the county a high standing in the northwest, owning as it does twelve hundred miles of made road, all of a high standard, and eminently calculated to enhance the many attractive qualities which the district already offers. He entered the office with but one thought in mind—to give to the county the best service in his ability, and to do as much for the county as his ability and the resources at his command would permit. The result has manifestly justified the wisdom of the voters in securing him to the office, and has won to him the encomiums of all who have a genuine and unselfish interest in the development of the state.

Mr. Edge was born in Ottawa, Canada, on March 11, 1874, and is the son of Peter N. and Margaret (McAlinder) Edge. The father was a native born Canadian, who came to the States on April 11, 1886, settling on a tract of homestead land located one mile from Kalispell. He has lived there continuously since that time, improving his land and prospering in true western fashion, devoting his time in later years principally to stock raising. The mother, also a native of Canada, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was born in 1842 in the vicinity of Ottawa, Canada. She was there reared and there married Peter Edge in 1867. They were the parents of three sons, Joseph A. of this review being the eldest of the three. Lenox P., the second, was born in Ottawa in 1878. He is now a resident of Flathead county, and is engaged in contracting and construction work, where he is a man of some prominence and is highly esteemed by all who know him; Lester P., born in Ottawa in 1881, is a resident of Spokane, Washington, and is engaged in the practice of law. He is prominent in political circles in that state and is a member of the state legislature from Spokane county. He has also served as prosecuting attorney for the county. He is a young man of considerable brilliance and undoubted ability, and since he was admitted to the bar in 1902, when he was twenty-one years of age, his rise has been rapid and gratifying to all who have his interests at heart.

Joseph A. Edge received his primary educational

training in the schools of his native county. When the family removed to Flathead county, in 1886, Joseph Edge was but twelve years of age. He thereafter attended the common schools of Ashley up to the age of fifteen, and it is worthy of mention that he attended in these years the second school to be built in the Flathead district—a fact most eloquent of the phenomenal growth of the district, in view of its splendid educational advantages of today. Up to the age of eighteen the boy remained on his father's farm, but after that age he engaged in freighting between De-Marsville and Libby, the time being particularly appropriate for such work, as the Great Northern Railway was then in course of construction. After the completion of the new road he changed his route and freighted from Kalispell to Fort Steele, and carried on the work for a period of five years. He then took up agricultural business, seeing the enormous possibilities in the work, and located in the lower valley, where he is now farming more than a thousand acres of fertile land, and is known throughout the district for raising some of the most abundant crops in the Flathead region. He has extended his interests to include various other enterprises, and is identified prominently with many of the more important commercial enterprises in the county. He has gone into politics in the county solely that he might be in a position to do for the county in an official capacity that which as a mere voter he would not be privileged to perform, and his work as a member of the board of county commissioners and as highway commissioner of Flathead county stands forth pre-eminently in the records of the county, and is constantly witnessed by the miles upon miles of perfect roads which he has made possible to the district, as mentioned in a previous paragraph. He is a citizen of the most worthy instincts and of a caliber that has placed him high among the men who have accomplished something for the good of the communal life.

Mr. Edge is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Kalispell, the Knights of Columbus and the Kalispell Club. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, likewise his family. On February 16, 1898, Mr. Edge was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. O'Toole, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael O'Toole, a native of England, of Irish parentage. He came to America in 1878, locating in Butte in 1885 and in the Flathead district in the following year. In former years he followed mining in Leadville, Colorado, and in Butte, but in the late years of his life was devoted to agriculture in the Flathead district. He died in Kalispell in 1910 at the age of seventy years. The mother of Mrs. Edge is now living on her farm near Somers.

Mr. and Mrs. Edge are the parents of two children: Leonard J., born in the Flathead valley on August 5, 1900, and Alice Edge, born on May 13, 1902.

The family residence is now maintained in Kalispell, where they have a beautiful residence at 405 Third avenue, East, erected there in 1911. Mrs. Edge is popular and prominent in the social life of Kalispell and their home is the center of true western hospitality and good cheer.

PATRICK BERNARD MCKOWEN. The ancestry of Mr. McKowen on both sides is Irish. His father, John McKowen, came to this country at the age of ten with his parents, who were among the earliest settlers of Wisconsin. He grew up on their farm there and attended such schools as the newly settled district afforded. When he grew to manhood, he married Mary Joyce, born in Ireland in 1831, five years after his own entrance upon this mortal scene. Their son Patrick was born at Dodge, Wisconsin, in 1863 on October 7th. Three years later, the family moved to Minnesota and settled in Hastings county. Here the father continued to farm in different parts of the state, until he retired and went

to live in Minneapolis. His death occurred in that city in 1909. His wife had died at Brook, Minnesota, in 1892.

Patrick McKowen attended school in Hastings county and also in Waseken county. For a few years after this he worked on the farm, but left it to engage in railroad work. This brought him, in 1886, to Helena, where for a few years he worked for wages. His first independent venture was a dairy business and after conducting it for a time, he sold out and went into the contracting business, doing contract work in the teaming line. During this time Mr. McKowen was street commissioner, being elected to that office in 1895. From this he went into the coal industry, and is now one of the large coal merchants of the city.

On October 12, 1892, Mr. McKowen was married to Miss Mary E. Davies of Helena. Her father, the late H. R. Davies, was one of the early settlers of Helena, coming here from New York state. He died in 1907. Of their children Michael is now living in North Dakota; John resides in Minneapolis; Mary in St. Paul and Anne in Idaho. Both the daughters are married; Mary to Mr. Maher and Anne to Mr. Koherer. All of the family are members of the Catholic church.

Mr. McKowen is a member of the Woodmen of the World. In politics he follows the general bias of his compatriots, or rather those of his ancestry, since he is very much of an American, and is affiliated with the Democratic party. As a business man he is known as one of the live and energetic members of the commercial circles of Helena, and socially he is a man of a large acquaintance and a wide popularity. His favorite way of spending his leisure time is to pass it in the quiet of his home, either with his family and friends, or with a favorite book, for reading is perhaps his dearest indulgence.

A. LARSEN. Among the prosperous business men of Chouteau county, Montana, A. Larsen of Galata, ranks prominently. His earliest associations with the West date back to 1876, when he came to Leadville, Colorado, as a young man barely twenty-one years old, and there engaged in mining. Since that time he has been identified with various business ventures, all of which have proved successful enough to justify his connection with them, and he has today reached a place of prominence and prosperity altogether in keeping with his sturdy, honest and untiring efforts.

Mr. Larsen is a native son of Norway, born in that far away land on January 15, 1855, and he is the son of Lars and Martha (Larsen) Toreson, both natives of Norway. In 1867 Lars Toreson came to America with his family, and settled in Iowa where he became a successful and prosperous farmer. He died in Norman county, Minnesota, in 1908, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. The mother died in the same county in 1903, aged eighty-two years.

Up until the removal of his family from the Fatherland Mr. Larsen attended school in his native town in Norway, and when the family located in McKee county, Iowa, when he was in his twelfth year, he continued his studies in the public schools of that district. He left school in his later 'teens and went to work on a farm, continuing in that service until he was twenty-one years old. In that year he went to Leadville, Colorado, as noted in a previous paragraph, and engaged in mining. After some time thus occupied he went into business on his own responsibility, but subsequently went to Minnesota, locating in Gary, Norman county, and there also engaging in business. This business venture held his continued attention for a period of eight years, after which he disposed of his interests and returned to the West, locating in Galata, Montana. He was quick to avail himself of the homesteader's opportunity, and soon was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of Montana land, which he still owns

and operates, and is the proprietor of a thriving general store in Galata. He also is engaged in various mining ventures in the state, and has realized a most generous measure of financial success in every enterprise with which he has been identified.

In November, 1887, Mr. Larsen was united in marriage with Miss Annie Munsen, at Aspen, Colorado, and they have one child, Alice, born November 15, 1902, in Norman county, Minnesota. At the present time, she is attending the public schools of Galata. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Larsen is a progressive Republican, a characteristic which has not alone been operative in his political opinions, but in his every relation of life. He is a leader in thought and action, and is of the timber which is required to make the best citizens.

WILLIAM P. SHERMAN. An unusually energetic and progressive citizen at Kalispell, Montana, is William P. Sherman, who is here most successfully engaged in the undertaking business, his establishment being one of the most fully equipped and best conducted concerns of its kind in the entire state. Mr. Sherman likewise handles the agency in Kalispell for the Star pianos.

In Dubuque county, Iowa, October 8, 1860, occurred the birth of William P. Sherman, whose father, P. H. Sherman, a native of Iowa, was a well known railroad and bridge builder during his lifetime. P. H. Sherman built a portion of the Illinois Central Railroad to Galena, Illinois. He likewise conducted a beautiful farm in Dubuque county, Iowa, where his demise occurred in 1875, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Miss Sarah Elizabeth McAtee, a native of Kentucky, where her marriage to Mr. Sherman was solemnized. She is still living, at the age of eighty-four years, and is now a resident of Dillon, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman became the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this review was the third in line.

William P. Sherman attended school in his native county and from that time until he reached his legal majority he was engaged in various occupations, principally railroad work and farming. In 1886 he came to Montana and settled in Butte, where his first employment was in a large furniture concern. Subsequently he began to work for his brother, a well known undertaker in Butte, and after thoroughly familiarizing himself with that line of enterprise he became a partner in his brother's business. He disposed of his interests in Butte and went to Spokane, Washington, where he conducted an undertaking establishment for the following two years and whence he removed to Seattle, there engaging in the same business. On coming to Kalispell, he opened an undertaking establishment here. His business in the surrounding country has grown to such large proportions that he now has branch offices at Eureka and Libby. In connection with his undertaking business he is, as before stated, agent at Kalispell for Star pianos. He is a man of fair and straightforward business methods and as such commands the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. In 1906 he was elected county coroner and later was again elected to fill that office, of which he is incumbent at the present time, in 1912.

Fraternally Mr. Sherman is affiliated with blue lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although while he has neither time nor ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office he is deeply and sincerely interested in all matters affecting the good of the general welfare and is an ardent worker for progress and improvement.

In the city of Butte, Montana, April 20, 1892, Mr. Sherman was united in marriage to Miss Nora K. Daugherty. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have seven children, as follows: William E. resides in Butte; Nora K. and Clara L. are attending high school in Butte; Harry

is a pupil in the graded schools at Spokane, Washington; Gracie K. is attending school in Seattle, Washington; Edward is a pupil in the Kalispell schools; and Roger Arthur, born in March, 1910, is the baby of the family. In religious matters Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, to whose charities they are most liberal contributors.

NICHOLAS HOWARD GRAMLING. A self-made man in every sense implied by the term, Nicholas Howard Gramling began life for himself way down in the valley of limited circumstances, but through untiring industry, wise management and well directed efforts he has attained noteworthy success in his undertakings and won a record of high accomplishment, being now one of the most active and prosperous real estate men of Butte, and widely known as president and general manager of the Montana Orchard Land Company. Of German parentage, he was born March 11, 1862, in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where his childhood days were spent.

John Gramling, his father, was born and reared in Bavaria, Germany. A little while after his marriage with Josephine Scholl, he started with his young wife for America, and while they were en route the birth of their first child, Peter Gramling, occurred. With his family he settled in Wisconsin, becoming a pioneer of Waukesha county. In common with his few neighbors he suffered all the privations and hardships of frontier life, and during the Indian wars of that early period fought the savages in many a battle. He cleared and improved a homestead from its virgin wildness and on his farm resided until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His wife, too, has passed to the life beyond, her death having occurred in 1903, on the home farm.

Having completed his studies in the district schools, Nicholas H. Gramling, tired of farm life at the age of fourteen years, ran away from home, determined to seek more congenial employment. Going to Milwaukee, he was fortunate enough to find a place wherein he could make use of his native mechanical ability and tastes, for five years serving as an apprentice at the trades of a blacksmith and machinist. He subsequently followed his trade in many of the large cities of the middle west, and being a man of unquestioned mechanical and executive ability, was invariably made foreman of the shop in which he was employed. On January 21, 1887, Mr. Gramling located permanently in Butte, Montana, a city with whose growth and material prosperity he was evidently destined to become associated, and until 1900 followed his trade, the first three years of his residence in this vicinity having his shop in South Butte.

In 1901 Mr. Gramling, with the Hoffman Brothers, embarked in the real estate business, and in this line of business has met with marked prestige, being one of the most extensive dealers in realty in the state. He is an extensive land holder, some of his most valuable lands being in the fertile fruit district of Carbon county, Montana, where he has large interests, being president of the Montana Orchard Land Company of that county. The lure of the great northwest is now the apple rather than gold, and no finer specimens of this fruit are anywhere grown than in southern Montana, the McIntosh Red, grown in Carbon county, having met the unqualified approval of all concerned at the International Apple Show held in Spokane, Washington, while at the Montana State Fair, at Helena, in September and October, 1909, the Carbon county apples secured nineteen first prizes, thereby winning the trophy for the finest and best apples raised in the state, a handsome silver cup. The Montana Land Company is becoming widely and favorably known through Mr. Gramling's efforts, and land is sold in five-acre tracts, under most favorable terms to the buyer. Mr. Gramling with Mr. R. C. Ross

organized, in February, 1912, the Montana-Wyoming Land Company. This company, while but recently organized, has had a remarkably successful career, probably surpassing results achieved by any similar company in the state. Their sales during the first six months of existence exceeded a quarter of a million of dollars.

In his political views Mr. Gramling is independent, voting according to his own good judgment, without regard to party affiliations. He was formerly identified by membership with the Commercial Club of Salt Lake, Carbon county, and with the Commercial Club of Billings, Montana. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Fraternal Brotherhood of America.

Mr. Gramling married, April 20, 1887, at La Crosse, Wisconsin, Amy A. Hoffman, who was born in Wisconsin, a daughter of Frank Hoffman, who during his life was a man of much prominence in local and state affairs, and had the distinction of serving as a member of the first legislative assembly of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Gramling have one child, Ferne Amy Gramling, who was born in Butte, Montana, June 18, 1888. Miss Gramling is a woman of rare talent and accomplishments, and has acquired distinction in musical and theatrical circles, in addition to her superior vocal ability having great talent as an actress. The quality of her voice is mezzo-soprano of singular clarity and richness and yet timbrous in one of the longest ranges of any singer of the present day, sustaining perfectly three octaves and one tone without any apparent effort. To her natural and acquired musicianship she brings the invaluable gifts of rare physical beauty, an ardent temperament, histrionic talent of a high order and a sympathetic adaptability which marks her as one of the most versatile of the rising young singers of America. The *Musical Leader*, commenting upon her treatment of selections from Goring Thomas' "Nadeschda," describes her voice as broad and beautifully poised, with perfect enunciation handled with absolute control of all her resources and a vitally strong and glowing example of correct vocalism. Participating in a grand revival of "Martha" in Chicago, she achieved the hit of the performance. The *Evening Post* commented both upon the superiority of her voice and her "singularly matured comprehension of histrionic requirements." Her first public appearance was with the Thomas Orchestra, in the Auditorium at Chicago, and she at once sprang into the favor of critics and public by the sheer splendor of her voice and her remarkable aptitude as an actress. Graduating from the Chicago College of Music, under the direction of Dr. Seigfeldt and the personal tuition of the famous Herman Devries, she won the honor medal over 116 contestants and a school of over four thousand students. Subsequently in the scholarship competition, open to the world, she won the diamond medal over 150 aspirants. Pope Pius X conferred upon her the much coveted Leo medallion in recognition of her voluntary and always brilliant services in the leading Catholic cathedrals and churches of this country.

HENRY WASHINGTON STEPHENS. The proud record of being the oldest physician and surgeon in the city of Anaconda, belongs to Dr. Henry Washington Stephens, and in addition to having the oldest practice he has also one of the largest. Coming to the west when the country was new, he has grown up with it and has given of himself not only in a professional way, but along other lines of service for the betterment of conditions both politically and socially. Feeling the responsibility to society which all educated men must feel today, and which is so truly one of the earmarks of the times, Dr. Stephens has ever placed himself at the call of the people, and in his various positions of public trust has shown himself to be a wise and able executor.

Dr. Stephens was born on the 17th of March, 1862, at St. Joseph, Missouri, the son of Peter Stephens. The



FERNE GRAMLING.



Wm. H. H. H. H.

latter is a native of Kentucky, the year of his birth being 1833. When the strife between the north and south broke out, Peter Stephens was among the first to enlist, and served through the whole four years of the war as Captain Stephens of the Federal army. His command was Company B, of a Missouri regiment of cavalry. He is no longer in active life, being retired and living at Anaconda. His wife was Pernina Crank, a native of Ironton, Ohio, who died at the age of sixty-eight in Anaconda. Only two children were born to Captain and Mrs. Stephens: Dr. Stephens and his sister Anna, who is the widow of Charles Graham and makes her home in Anaconda.

The childhood and boyhood of Dr. Stephens were spent in St. Joseph, Missouri. Here he attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school in 1879. Having long since determined to become a doctor, he then took up the study of medicine at St. Joseph's Medical College, and after four years there received his degree of M. D. This was in 1883 and the next few years were spent in St. Joseph in the practice of his profession. That part of the country was fairly well settled and life for a struggling young physician was not easy, for in all old communities the professions, such as law and medicine, are apt to be over-stocked. The young man, therefore, determined to try his fortune in the west, and in 1887 came to Anaconda. He arrived in the town without even a dollar in his pocket, but with knowledge in his head and skill in his fingers. These possessions soon brought him a practice and it has grown until today he has one of the largest in the city and county. The doctor's sympathy with progress and with modern ideas was shown in 1900 when he went east and took a post-graduate course in one of the New York medical schools. He specialized in obstetrics and was graduated from the school in the fall of 1900.

The appreciation and belief of the people of Anaconda in the ability and honesty of the doctor was shown in 1898, when they elected him as an alderman. This was further emphasized when he was elected to the mayoralty chair in 1900 and served one term. During this term of service men realized, as they had never done before, how Dr. Stephens had learned to understand and estimate men through his long and intimate association with them as their physician. He clearly showed this wisdom gained through actual experience with the souls of men in his admirable management of the city's affairs during his mayoralty.

In fraternal affairs Dr. Stephens is a member of the Knights of Pythias and has been through all the chairs of the Elks, being past exalted ruler. He is a great believer in the benefits to be obtained from athletics and enjoys nothing more than a good game of basketball or of baseball. He is the owner of a fine residence and of other valuable city real estate.

Dr. Stephens was married on the first of January, 1888, to Katherine J. Allcott, who is a native of San Francisco. Dr. Stephens and his wife are the parents of seven children. Lucinda is a graduate of the high school of Anaconda and is now a teacher in the public schools; Ruth Phyllis is a graduate of the high school; and the younger children are Katherine Drucilla, Anna, Francis, Howard W. and Helen Virginia. They are a charming and cultured family and are prominent in all the social and public interests of their home city.

JOHN SOCKERSON. Montana has furnished the opportunities for many successful careers, and one that is noteworthy and deserves mention in this history is that of Mr. John Sockerson, of Basin, who has been identified with this region for a quarter of a century. Prosperity and many friends have come to him, and all his success is the result of his own efforts and character.

A native of Sweden, he was born near Stockholm

on the 13th of December, 1860, and was reared and received his education in that country. In 1880, when he was twenty years old, he immigrated to America, and at Manistee, Michigan, found employment in the lumber camps. During the next four years his industry and ability found favor with his employers, the Lewis Sands Lumber Company, which company in 1884 sent him up into the northwest to take charge of their saw mill and lumber camp on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Maple Creek. This responsible place he filled for three years, and in 1887 decided to see and explore the northwestern country. Buying a team of mules, with wagon and outfit, he drove across country to Fort Assiniboine, and thence to Helena, Montana, where he arrived after a month's journeying. At Helena he engaged in the teaming and transfer business, and did very well at it for a year or so. He then sold out, and moving to Elk Park, engaged in the wholesale wood business, which he continued four years. It was then that Mr. Sockerson moved to Basin, where he has since been one of the leading citizens and business men. Within a year after his arrival he erected the first brick business block in town. He is now one of the large owners of property both in the city and county, and also has substantial investments in productive mining property. Fraternally Mr. Sockerson is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and in politics is Republican.

WILLIAM COZENS SIDERFIN. The able and influential business men of Butte have no finer representative than William C. Siderfin, manager of Hon. W. A. Clark's mining and real estate interests in Butte district and Wallace, Idaho, with which interests he has been identified since 1896. A native of Great Britain, he was born on July 4, 1863, in Llantrissant, Glamorganshire, South Wales. His father, Thomas Siderfin, a retired farmer, died at his home in Newport, Shropshire, England, in December, 1907, aged eighty-seven years. His mother, whose maiden name was Frances L. Cozens, died at Newport, Shropshire, in January, 1908, aged seventy-three years.

Brought up in his native country, William C. Siderfin received excellent educational advantages, being graduated from one of the English colleges in 1881, and successfully passed the preliminary examination of the Incorporated Law Society of London in that year. Not meeting with a satisfactory opening in his chosen profession and being ambitious and hopeful, he immigrated to Canada in 1884, and for three years was associated with the Grand Trunk Railroad, first being employed in the auditor's department, and later in the train service department. Coming from there to Butte, Montana, in 1887, Mr. Siderfin was for two years storekeeper for the Montana Union Railway. Accepting a position as storekeeper and bookkeeper for the Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company at Walkerville, Montana, he retained that position from 1889 to 1895. He made an extended visit to his old home in England, and on his return to Butte in 1896 he entered the employ of Mr. W. A. Clark at the Butte reduction works. During the first seven years of his employment there, he was assistant assayer and chemist. In 1904 he became Senator Clark's assistant general manager, and, proving himself efficient in the performance of the many duties devolving upon him in that capacity, he was made successor to Mr. A. H. Wethey, who resigned his position in January, 1911.

In his political affiliations Mr. Siderfin is a Democrat, and religiously he is an Episcopalian. He is a Mason and is past master of Silver Bow lodge No. 48. A. F. & A. M., a Knight Templar and a member of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Bagdad Temple, in Butte, and a member of the Woodmen of the World.

At Butte, Montana, on January 10, 1900, Mr. Siderfin was united in marriage with Alberta A. Hammer, a daughter of John G. Hammer of this city, and they are the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Butte: Dorothy Gwendolyn, born June 16, 1902; Evelyn May, born December 10, 1905; Marion Jean, born December 26, 1909, and Eric Cozens, born September 2, 1912.

JAMES DEERING, descended from Irish ancestry, and the youngest of six children, was born at Hancock, Houghton county, Michigan, January 29, 1876. During the early years of his life he attended the public schools at Calumet, Michigan, and at the age of eleven years came to Montana and first resided at Marysville with his parents and later became a resident of Helena, Montana. He attended the public school at Marysville and business colleges at Helena until 1893-1894, during which year he was a student of All Hallows College, a popular Catholic institution of Salt Lake City, Utah. He was graduated in the commercial course of this institution and upon obtaining his degree returned to Helena and entered a law office as a clerk and stenographer, which position he held for four years, during which time he read law. Thereafter he entered the government service as chief clerk of the United States land office at Helena, Montana, where he remained until August 1, 1902, when he was transferred to the United States land office at Great Falls, Montana. He remained in the government service until June 1, 1904, when he resigned to accept the management of the office of the Collins Land Company at Helena, which position he still holds. He is one of the most prominent land attorneys of the state, being admitted to practice before the local land offices and also the land department at Washington, D. C. Mr. Deering is also president of the Collins Realty Company, incorporated, which company deals extensively in lands throughout the state. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Brady-Collins Sheep Company and vice-president of the Marysville Gold Mining Company, which latter company is the owner of extensive mining property in the Marysville district and he also personally owns other mining property in that district. In his political views Mr. Deering is a staunch Republican and an active worker for the party, but has never had any ambition to become an office-holder himself. Religiously he is a Roman Catholic and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Montana Club.

James Deering is the son of Maurice Deering, who was born in Ireland, in 1842, and departed this life at Great Falls, Montana, on October 3, 1903. The elder Mr. Deering was employed as a stationary engineer by the Drum Lummon Mining Company at Marysville for eighteen years. Before immigrating to this country he married Bridget Duffy at Dublin, Ireland, and of this union six children were born, two of whom now survive, viz: Annie and James. Mr. Deering's mother and sister still reside at Marysville, Montana. During the early days in California, Mr. Deering, Senior, was employed as a stationary engineer by the Bodie Mining Company and came to Montana in 1883. He was very domestic in his tastes and habits, caring little for amusements, and, unlike most of his countrymen, was a staunch Republican.

James Deering was married June 30, 1904, to Miss Mabel Cochran, who prior to her marriage was a teacher in the public schools at Great Falls, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Deering have no children. They reside at 710 Harrison avenue, Helena, Montana.

HEDLEY FLETCHER SMITH. To say that Mr. Smith has had an active part in the upbuilding of Helena is no figure of speech, although it happens to be true in both a literal and a figurative sense, for the occupa-

tion of this progressive citizen of Helena is that of a contractor and he has had a share in the erecting of more than one of its notable buildings.

Mr. Smith is a Canadian by birth, being a native of Prince Edward Island. Here he was born on April 19, 1862, on the farm of his father, Isaac Smith. In the year 1817 Christopher Smith, the grandfather of Hedley Fletcher Smith, immigrated from Yorkshire, England, with his wife and infant son, Isaac. He was a civil engineer and when he came to Canada he engaged in farming, besides following his profession. His son continued in the same occupation and became one of the influential citizens of that district. He lived to be more than ninety years of age and died, "full of years and honors," in 1909. One of his brothers, the Reverend Matthew Smith, is now, at ninety-eight, still filling the pulpit of a church in New Brunswick. Age has had no power to sap the mental and spiritual vigor of this minister, and the Baptist denomination of New Brunswick regards him as one of the able leaders in the army of those who "climb the steep ascent to heaven, mid terror, toil and pain." Hedley Smith's mother was of Welsh descent. Her family came to America in the same year (1817) as that in which his father's people settled there. Anne Meyers was born in Canada, and died in Prince Edward Island in 1900, at the age of sixty. Her people engaged in farming and also followed the sea-faring occupations. Mr. Smith has inherited a large share of the sturdy qualities of his ancestors and has proved himself a worthy descendant of the race which has shaped the destiny of the western hemisphere.

The provincial schools of Canada provided Mr. Smith with his elementary education, and for a time after completing his study there, he worked on his father's farm. Obeying the impulse which seizes most young men to seek newer country, he went a thousand miles or so to the west and settled in Winnipeg. He remained in that flourishing town for one year, and then moved to Cooperstown where he followed the same occupation he had been working at in Winnipeg, that of a carpenter. At the end of three years, Mr. Smith left North Dakota, and in 1887 went to Butte. Half a year was then spent in the mining city of Montana; at the end of which period Mr. Smith came to Helena. He adopted the capital as his permanent residence, and has been engaged in business there ever since. Until 1905 Mr. Smith did not operate as a contractor, but was employed by other building concerns in various capacities of an executive nature. For nine months he was foreman on the Montana Club building. When the state capitol was in process of erection, he was for a year and a quarter in charge of the entire force engaged upon it, and of the private residences put up in this period, he was employed on that of W. G. Conrad for eight months, as well as upon a number of other contracts. Since starting in the contracting business, Mr. Smith has been connected with many of the most important building enterprises entered upon in Helena during the last seven years. Among these may be mentioned, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' home, the T. A. Marlow residence and a number of the well known office buildings recently erected, not to mention many private residences.

For twenty-two years Mr. Smith has been a member of Montana Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., and in that time has filled all the chairs. He also belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is much interested in politics, national and municipal, and gives some little time to such activities. At present he is serving his second term as alderman from the Seventh ward, and, politically, supports the Democratic party. At the fall election of 1912, which was such an overwhelming Democratic victory, he was chosen as a representative to the state legislation from Lewis and Clark county. He is



Wolley F. Smith

a member of the Helena Commercial Club and the Lambs Club.

Mr. Smith's family consists of four members, besides himself. His eldest son, Walter Harold Smith, born in Helena in 1892, is now at work at his trade. The one daughter, Victoria Ruby, is attending business college in Helena, and Herbert N. is in the grades at school, being thirteen years of age. Mrs. Smith was formerly Miss Anne Catherine Gallagher. Her birthplace was Ireland, but she was reared in England. In 1891 she came to America alone and the same year was married to Mr. Smith at Helena. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are communicants of the Episcopal church. Both have a wide acquaintance in the city and are prominent in the various social and commercial activities of the capital. Mr. Smith has interests in a number of the enterprises of Helena and is a stockholder in the Courad Bank and Trust Company.

ROBERT JOHN SCHWENINGER. The mining industry has attracted to its ranks men of the keenest intellect and most comprehensive business ability, the rewards possible to gain in this line of endeavor being a strong inducement to one who has energy and ambition of unusual degree. As the center of one of the richest mining districts of the world Butte has its full quota of successful mining operators, prominent among which must be mentioned Mr. Robert John Schwenger, who came here in 1887 and has ever since been engaged in mining and has assisted in opening up and operating some of the most valuable properties of the Butte district.

Mr. Schwenger has spared no effort to equip himself with all possible knowledge by study and travel that would enable him to take his place as one of the most dependable mining experts of the country, and his present influential position in the industry is the direct result of years of persevering application to the study of the subject. His early education embraced work in the public schools, including high school, and a course in a business college at Painesville, Ohio, and this he supplemented later on with four years of personal study and experimentation in chemistry and assaying, in order that he might gain the fullest possible knowledge of metals and ores, and become competent to intelligently pass upon the value of mines and mine prospects. Previous to engaging in mining work Mr. Schwenger followed the trade of cabinet maker and upholsterer, and spent twelve years in that line of business. He maintains an establishment in Butte, with offices and headquarters here.

Mr. Schwenger is a born manager of men and knows how to inspire their respect and confidence, while at the same time dealing familiarly with them. When he visits his properties he often takes off his coat and works by the side of his men, inspiring them with his counsel and good example. He is filled with enthusiasm in regard to his chosen work and after having traveled extensively through all the western states, British Columbia and Alaska, states without reserve that Montana offers the best mining opportunities of all the places he has visited.

As his name indicates, Mr. Schwenger is of German extraction. He was born in New York City, November 17, 1860, the son of John George and Caroline Schwenger, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to New York when young and were married in that state, lived there for a period, then went to Cleveland, Ohio, and finally settled at Painesville in the same state and spent the remainder of their days there. The father was a man of wide travel and had a fine education, his ability as a linguist being especially marked. He was master of nine different languages and during his residence in New York acted as interpreter for various foreign people in that city. His commercial and industrial activities in New York embraced the sale and manufacture of furniture and he

also did some work as an architect. He reared a family of five children, the subject of this sketch having been second in order of birth. Robert John was six years old when the family moved to Cleveland, and it was four years later that they became residents of Painesville. From Ohio he first went to Colorado and remained there one year before finally settling permanently at Butte.

Throughout the years of his residence in this city he has always evinced a great interest in all phases of the best elements in the life of the community and has taken an active part in promoting its higher moral interests. Although he has no interest in party politics, he is a believer in Republican principles and his interest in civic affairs is of the character that should be maintained by all high minded citizens of the best type. He is a member of the First Congregational church and contributes liberally to its support. The American Mining Congress knows him as an influential member. Mr. Schwenger possesses unimpeachable personal integrity, he is a gentleman of broad gauge, liberal and progressive in his ideas and methods and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

ALEXANDER C. RODGER. Among the native sons of Scotland who have become closely and worthily identified with Montana is this well-known and representative member of the bar of Silver Bow county. Mr. Rodger came to Montana when a lad of sixteen years and here he has won distinct prestige in the profession for which he carefully fitted himself. He is one of the representative members of the bar of Butte, the metropolis of the state and the secure place maintained by him in the regard of his professional confreres is indicated by the fact that he has served as vice-president of the Silver Bow County Bar Association. In the active work of his profession he is associated with Joseph Binnard, under the firm name of Binnard & Rodger, and they control a substantial and representative law business of general order.

Alexander Cuthbert Rodger was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 30th of July, 1870, and is a son of Alexander and Isabella Rodger, both representatives of staunch old Scottish lineage. The mother previous to her marriage was Miss Isabella Willox.

In the excellent schools of his native land Alexander C. Rodger gained his early educational discipline, and that he early had a predilection for ventures far afield, that he might gain experience and learn more of the world, is shown by the fact that in 1887, when sixteen years of age, he severed the home ties and set forth for America. His maternal uncle, William C. Willox, had become one of the successful ranchmen of Deer Lodge county, Montana, and the young man made this state his destination. He remained with his uncle on the ranch for a period of a few years, and in this connection he had his full quota of experience in the free and invigorating life of the west. Well satisfied with the land of his adoption, Mr. Rodger determined to prepare himself for a definite sphere of endeavor and the result of this decision was that he began reading law in the office of John N. Kirk, of Butte. He made rapid and substantial progress in his absorption of the science of jurisprudence and in furtherance of his technical knowledge he continued his studies under the preceptorship of Joseph Binnard, one of the leading members of the bar of the state and who is now his coadjutor in practice. Mr. Rodger was admitted to practice in June, 1906, and forthwith formed a partnership alliance with his former preceptor and valued friend, Mr. Binnard, with whom he has since continued to be associated. He has been concerned with important litigation in which he has won professional prominence. The firm of Binnard and Rodger controls a large practice and is numbered among the representative law firms of the metropolis of the state. Mr. Rodger is one of the active

and appreciative members of the Silver Bow County Bar Association and has served as vice president of the same.

Mr. Rodger has deemed his profession worthy of his undivided allegiance and has thus held himself aloof from the more or less turbulent current of so-called practical politics, though he is well fortified in his views concerning matters of public polity and accords a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party in so far as national and state issues are involved. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all of the official chairs in Fidelity Lodge, No. 8.

In May, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rodger to Miss Gertrude Devine, of Butte. Mrs. Rodger was born in the state of Colorado and is a daughter of Peter Devine, a pioneer of the west.

SAMUEL E. MCCLEES, mayor of Philipsburg and a prominent jeweler of this city, was born in Taylors-town, Pennsylvania, on August 1, 1867. He is the son of Alexander E. and Belle (Hodgen) McClees, both natives of the old Keystone state. They were married there and there spent their lives. The father was engaged in mercantile business, and was one of the prominent men of his town. He took a leading part in the political activities of his community and held many important public offices in his day in response to the call of the people. For sixteen years he was postmaster of his town. He was highly respected and esteemed for his sterling character, and was known to be a devout Christian gentleman, as well as an active church worker. He died in 1877, at the age of sixty, and is buried near his old home. His widow still resides there. They became the parents of three children, Samuel E. of this review being the second born and the eldest son.

Until he was fourteen years of age Samuel McClees lived in the town of his birth, after which time he went to Washington, Pennsylvania, and worked in a jewelry store. He served an apprenticeship of four years, drawing absolutely no salary during that time, but he learned his trade from beginning to end. His apprenticeship concluded, the young man started for the west. When he reached Fargo, North Dakota, he located there and remained for about two and a half years. He was employed in a jewelry shop there, and it represented his first salaried position. He next returned to the east and took engraving lessons for a few months, after which he was employed in the escapement room of the Elgin Watch Company's factory for three months. His idea was to secure any additional knowledge that might be of benefit to him in the business, and he has ever adhered to that mode of procedure, with the result that his reputation in the jewelry line is of the highest order. After his service with the Elgin people, Mr. McClees went to Butte, Montana, where he entered business on his own responsibility, and there he met with his first reverses in a business way. Thirty days after he opened his establishment the place was burned out, but he soon reopened, remaining in business in Butte for about two years, when he sold out and went to Granite. He remained there three years, working at the jeweler's trade, and then moved to Philipsburg, where he opened a store. He has since continued in business in this location and has prospered in a most unquestionable manner.

Mr. McClees has not shifted any of the responsibilities of citizenship during the years of his identification with Granite county, and at the present time he is serving as mayor of the city of Philipsburg, a position which he is filling with all satisfaction to the people. He is a Republican, and his allegiance to the party is well known in this district. He is now chairman of the Republican county central committee. He was a member of the city council for five years, and with

reference to his official position as mayor of the city he has just been renominated for another term.

Mr. McClees is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Philipsburg, and in a fraternal way is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which society he has filled all chairs, and is now district deputy. He is not a member of any church, although he holds all denominations in equal respect and aids them all in a financial way. The death of his father when he was ten years old placed Mr. McClees as a boy in a difficult position, and since he was fourteen he has practically "shifted" for himself, as the saying is. When he was twelve years old he earned his first money harrowing grain, walking a distance of two miles night and morning to reach his work. He received for his services twenty-five cents a day, and considered himself well paid at the time. After that experience he followed various occupations until he left Taylors-town to take up his apprenticeship to the jewelry trade. Thus he has seen some of the hardships and difficulties of life, although he does not regard them today as other than excellent discipline, which has been an important factor in his later success.

On April 19, 1898, Mr. McClees married Miss Kate Fox at Philipsburg, formerly of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

FRED A. BELEY is the prosperous proprietor of one of the finest bottling plants in Granite county. He was born in Oswego county, New York, on September 30, 1863, and is the son of George and Catherine (Le-Vieux) Beley. Both were born in France. The father came to the United States when he was about ten years of age and settled in New York state, near Syracuse. There he followed farming all his life. He died in 1897, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who immigrated to this country in her childhood, and whom he married in Syracuse, died at the family home when she was in her seventy-fourth year of life. Eight children were born to them, of which number Fred A. was the youngest. He has two brothers and a sister in Montana, as follows: Charles, married and living in Walkerville; Frank, also married, a resident of Livingston; and Emma, the wife of Alfred George, and living at Big Timber, Montana.

The educational advantages which Mr. Beley received in his youth were rather better than those accorded to most country youths, and were represented by his finishing of the public schools of his home town, followed by a three years' academic course at Mexico, New York. He continued at farm labor until he was about twenty-four years old, when he came to Montana, in February, 1887. He first settled in Deer Lodge, remaining there but a few weeks. His next stop was in Butte, where he remained for a year, and his experience in that city eventually led to his future business establishment. Since 1888 Mr. Beley has been a resident of Philipsburg and since 1890 he has been the proprietor and owner of the bottling works of which he was at one time manager. He has prospered most agreeably, and is regarded as one of the successful business men of the city.

Mr. Beley is a member of a number of fraternal societies, among them being the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the first named society he has filled all chairs, and has twice been a delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and was a member of the board of aldermen for six years. He is at present a member of the board of county commissioners, and in all his relations to the communal life has been a valued factor, and one whose influence has always been of a high order and tending to advance the general good.

On December 12, 1893, Mr. Beley was married at Parish, New York, to Miss Lena Warn, daughter of Nelson and Nancy Warn, of Parish. Mrs. Beley died in 1902, at the early age of thirty-one years. Her re-



John B. Wellcome

mains were interred in the old home town where she was born and reared.

Mr. Beley is a great lover of all field sports, and athletics in general. He is especially devoted to the game of base-ball and was something of a player in his younger days. Withal, he is a man of somewhat quiet and studious habits, and is particularly fond of literature. He regards Montana as the coming state of the Union, and predicts a most brilliant future for the great Treasure state.

HAVELOCK G. COY. A quarter of a century ago Mr. Coy, then a young man of twenty-one years, came to Anaconda, and without making any particular stir in this vicinity began working for wages. Among his natural endowments and the results of self-training, energy and business ability have been conspicuous, and upon these qualities as a foundation he has developed and prospered until today H. G. Coy is recognized as one of the foremost merchants of Anaconda and the state. His department store is an extensive establishment, carrying builders' and general hardware, paints and household furnishings, vehicles and farm implements, and is the only vehicle supply store in this county.

Havelock G. Coy was born in New Brunswick, Canada, April 30, 1866. His progenitors, of Scotch-Irish stock, were settlers at Pomfret, Connecticut, in the early part of the eighteenth century. From there, in 1763, about the close of the French and Indian war which brought Canada under the British dominion, his great-grandfather moved with his family to New Brunswick, and they were the first English-speaking people to make permanent settlement on the St. John river. There in 1768 the grandfather was born.

Mr. Coy's father and mother died in 1881-82, when he was sixteen years of age, and he then left off his attendance at the public schools and took charge of the home farm, where he lived for five years and supported himself and sister. His sister, Minnie, married Mr. David Coy, and now resides in Toronto, Canada. After attaining his majority in 1887 Mr. Coy and sister sold the farm, and he then came west and began his career in Anaconda. After working a time as a wage-earner, he started a teaming business. His next venture was the opening of a stone quarry, the first one in Deer Lodge county, and for some time he was the only stone contractor in the county. Later, with H. P. Leck, he formed a partnership as contractors and builders, and they constructed the Orphan Asylum, the Normal School, the court house at Dillon, and also built a hotel at Meeteetse, Wyoming, when that town was sixty-five miles distant from the railroad. Other large building enterprises were undertaken by this firm during its existence, which continued from April, 1898, until 1903.

The firm of Leck & Coy then bought the stores of John Claybaugh and of Young & Dezell at Anaconda, combining them, and from this beginning has been developed the present large and up-to-date hardware, harness, implement and vehicle store in Anaconda. In 1904 Mr. Coy bought out his partner and has since been sole proprietor of the establishment. He is a Republican in political faith, and was appointed in July, 1912, county commissioner of Deer Lodge county, to fill the unexpired term of the late Albert Bourbonniere.

Mr. Coy has been a member of the Good Templars for the past thirty years, and served as grand chief for two years. His family are active members of the Baptist church. In addition to his business he is owner of valuable city property and of a pleasant home. He was married at Boston in 1893 to Miss Annie M. Edmunds, also of New Brunswick. They have two children: Annie May, who is attending the high school, and Edmond H.

JOHN BALL WELLCOME. The late John Ball Wellcome, lawyer and extensive ranch owner, was born in the state of New York on September 22, 1857, and received his education in law schools in his native state. In 1887 he came to Butte, where for the ensuing twelve years he was successfully engaged in the practice of law. Not long after the beginning of his legal activities here he formed a partnership with Frank E. Corbett. A considerable proportion of the business of this firm consisted of the affairs of the Hon. W. A. Clark; they were also attorneys for a number of large mining companies in Butte. Mr. Wellcome had a wide reputation for being a very careful and reliable lawyer, and after the death of Mr. Corbett became the partner of Jesse B. Roote, so continuing until 1898. Mr. Wellcome took part in the fight for United States senator before the legislature of 1899, in behalf of W. A. Clark. From the differences that arose Mr. Wellcome was not exempt, but subsequent readjustment in so far as he personally was involved, righted him.

After that time Mr. Wellcome felt practically little interest in the practice of law, having acquired extensive landed interests in Madison and Jefferson counties, owning 7,000 acres in the former and 5,000 in the latter county. Creeklyn, the Jefferson county ranch which was his home and on which he spent the latter part of his life, was the center of his broad and important interests. There he spent all his time, except when business called him elsewhere; there he lived a home life which his friends have pronounced ideal; there he systematized and developed various phases of his ranch work, which was to him a pursuit of the greatest enjoyment. His favorite line of ranching was the raising of high grade cattle; as a skilled breeder he made a record throughout the state and did much, by his exhibitions in Chicago in competition with stock fanciers from all over the world, to give Montana exceptional prestige as a specially favored spot for the breeding of cattle. Besides his interests in land and stock he was connected with mining enterprises in several places; and for a number of years he conducted coffee and rubber growing operations in Mexico. He had planned, moreover, to carry out vast schemes in making his rural properties factors in the building up of the state. Fraught with great possibilities were his reclamation projects for bringing water to the arid districts and thus to make of them homes for colonists.

Then—in the prime of his strength and at a time when the returns for his energetic work were stamping him as one of the most far-sighted men in the west—he was stricken with a sudden illness, so brief that few of his friends had known of it, but so severe that death soon claimed him on March 23, 1908. His friends, shocked by his sudden going, his social intimates, including members of the Silver Bow Club and the Montana Club of Helena, representative citizens of Butte, where he had been so prominent a citizen, and men from all sections of the state, throughout which he was so well known, thronged to the memorial service said over his body. In referring to his death, *The Butte Miner* said editorially:

In the presence of death, it is oft-times easier to write of some one whose personality is unknown to the one who endeavors to indite his obituary than it is to say the parting word for him who has been your loved associate, companion and friend.

The over-full heart is apt to remain all but speechless and the hand which should write paralyzed in the face of great personal sorrow.

Thus it is that *The Miner* today feels incapable of doing complete justice to the worth, the loveliness and amiability of Mr. John B. Wellcome, who so unexpectedly passed away yesterday.

Good citizen, loving husband, indulgent father, kind

friend, he was a man among men and admirable in every sphere of life that he was called upon to fill.

The beauty of his home life, the perfect sympathy which existed there, the charm of his nicely brought up children have long been proverbial in Butte as coming as near the ideal as anything in the world can come.

In the outside world he was recognized as a brilliant lawyer, who has climbed to the head of his profession, and a man of broad-gauged mind.

There was nothing small about the man; he thought big thoughts and executed great things.

He had his tribulations, and though often given sympathy, he never asked for it, though he appreciated it, and at no time in the stormy political days that are past and gone did he ever lose his courage or his cheerfulness. If optimism was ever completely personified, it was in this man.

The hearty greeting, the winning smile and firm hand-clasp which he always had for a friend spoke of the sincerity of his nature, and are things that can never be forgotten by those who knew him. He naturally attracted friends to him, for he was a most genial companion, and having mixed much with the world, he had an exceptional fund of anecdote and story, which always assured him an interested audience at any social gathering.

A man of splendid physical proportions and possessed of much magnetism, he was a born leader of men and one who would have been picked out of any assembly as a dominant spirit.

He appreciated the good things of this world and always enjoyed them, and the value he placed upon money was largely the amount of happiness it would buy. After he stopped practicing law and took up ranching, his broad, generous spirit was again exhibited, for he built a palatial residence upon his home ranch, installed his electric lighting and water systems and stocked his fields with the finest Hereford cattle to be purchased in the United States.

Not satisfied with this, a few years ago he extended his operations into the Madison Valley, where he acquired another large tract of land and spent large sums of money in reclaiming it. He never did anything by halves, for such was not his whole-hearted nature.

If the friends of Mr. John B. Wellcome thought well of him and should mourn that "God's finger touched him and he slept," the grief of those who were attached to him by more sacred ties can be appreciated, and there is not a friend of his whose heart does not go out in sympathy and sorrow.

Mrs. Wellcome, who as Miss Emily Irvine, of Butte, had been married to Mr. Wellcome on December 17, 1891, and the five children of that happy Creeklyn home—Charlotte I., Katherine P., Richard F., Emily I. and John B., Jr.,—constitute the family who were bereaved by the swift passing from life of the head of the household. The beautiful estate on which they had lived remained in Mrs. Wellcome's possession until 1912, when an eastern syndicate secured the purchase of all except the homestead and a few surrounding acres. And there, on a lot within sight of the house, as he had chosen, the physical being of John B. Wellcome rests in the heart of the soil he loved so well; while to those who dwell near and to those who pass by, the place is still silently eloquent of him whose personality radiated such cordiality, such good cheer and such gracious charm.

WILLIAM E. CANNON, one of the successful business men of Stevensville, Montana, has illustrated in his career the opportunities that are presenting themselves to the youth of to-day who are possessed of enterprise, have the ability, and are not afraid of hard, persistent labor. He is president of the Stevensville Trading Company, whose operations cover the city of Stevensville and the surrounding country, yet only a few years ago he began his career with a capital of

but a few dollars. He possessed, however, the courage of his convictions, and when his opportunity came he instantly recognized it and did not hesitate to grasp it. His confidence in the future of the Bitter Root valley was pronounced and unflinching, and this confidence has been justified by the development of the prosperous and rapidly-growing business of which he is the head. His success, however, has not been a matter of chance, as he is possessed of abilities that would, no doubt, have enabled him to succeed in whatever line or whatever locality he found himself. Mr. Cannon is a southerner by birth, being a native of Gainesville, Georgia, where he was born May 6, 1867, a son of M. C. and Dicy (Smith) Cannon, natives of Georgia. His father, who served as an officer in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war, eventually engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died on the homestead place in 1902, while Mrs. Cannon passed away at the home of her son in Stevensville in 1906. They had five children: James T., who is engaged in farming in Oklahoma; David L., who is engaged in building and contracting in Stevensville; Mary, who married James Phelps, a rancher of Ravalli county; Luella, the wife of J. C. Brown of Hamilton, Montana, and William.

William E. Cannon was educated in the public schools of Gainesville, Georgia, and when just past his twentieth birthday left home with only a few dollars for the west, and arrived at Stevensville, July 10, 1887. His first employment was as a farm hand, and for the greater part of two years worked for wages, but being ambitious and desiring to be his own master and work independently took his carefully hoarded savings and leased a farm, on which he worked assiduously during the next six years at farming and stockraising. At the end of that time he had accumulated enough money to purchase a quarter of a section of land one mile north of Stevensville, which he sold at a decided profit after two years, then buying the noted Napoleon DeMontier ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he added from time to time until he was the owner of six hundred and forty-seven acres of some of the finest land to be found in the Bitter Root country. As time went on, his holdings increased in value and he soon began selling his land, continuing until it was all disposed of, and later bought the Edward Weil ranch, three miles northeast of Stevensville, which he sold in 1908, to Prof. E. P. Sandsten for state agricultural and scientific purposes. Mr. Cannon then decided to give up the arduous work of the farm, and in 1908 came to Stevensville and purchased city realty, where he erected a handsome modern home. When the Stevensville Trading Company, in which he was a stockholder and originally capitalized at \$10,000, was reorganized, the capitalization was made \$50,000. Mr. Cannon became president of this company, the officers being Calen Cook, vice-president; Charles H. Buck, secretary, and John W. Brice, treasurer. The business of the company was expanded rapidly since Mr. Cannon's incumbency as its head, the ability and energy which characterized his operations in the agricultural industry being brought to bear with like success in the mercantile field. He is recognized as a shrewd, capable man of affairs whose operations have always been carried on along strictly legitimate lines and his business associates have displayed their confidence in his judgment on all occasions. Quiet and unassuming in manner, courteous and genial to all, with the true southern suavity, he is extremely popular in Stevensville, where he has numerous friends. He has identified himself with Odd Fellowship, having passed through all the chairs in the local lodge, and in political matters is a Republican, although he has taken no active part in public life.

On June 12, 1902, Mr. Cannon was married at Stevensville, to Miss Maud A. Manning, and they have one interesting son, Charles Clifford.

GEORGE T. BAGGS, the leading attorney of Stevensville, Montana, has led a life full of incident and activity and not altogether in the romantic and picturesque. He now has the most lucrative practice not only in Stevensville but in Ravalli county and is engaged on difficult cases throughout the district and sometimes in distant parts of the state. Although an office lawyer of ability, it is his power as a pleader that has brought him distinction. As an orator and public speaker he is also much sought after, on occasions not of professional nature.

Mr. Baggs was born in the busy little town of Smyrna, Delaware, known throughout the east as a grain and fruit market. Here the father, William H. Baggs, had married Sarah M. Denning, and together they reared a family of four children. Of these, George T. Baggs, who came to them as a New Year's gift, on the first of January, 1857, was their last born. Until the age of nineteen years he attended the schools of Delaware and then taught in his native county until he reached his majority. Life in the little eastern state did not offer to him the hardships that he so longed to override, nor did it hint of a goal worth the struggle. In a word he wanted real life with its experiences, its failures and its victory. It was in search of life that he set out for the west and his search was amply rewarded. In the spring of 1887, he located in or near Stevensville, Montana. His funds were low and he worked at whatever offered, laying up little capital but a fund of experience that was later easily "cashed in." Sometimes he worked as "cow puncher" on the vast ranch lands, again as hand in the grist mills or laborer in the lumber camps. Opportunity offered him a variety of occupations and necessity demanded that he accept what came, without hesitating to pick or choose.

In 1879, the senior Mr. Baggs was appointed postmaster of the small Delaware town and in order to bring the youngest son once again within the home circle, he offered him the appointment as his assistant. The youth started on his long journey eastward, driving an ox team from Helena to Fort Benton. At the latter point he took passage on a steamer for Bismarck, North Dakota, and thence by rail to Delaware. His wanderings had taught him the value of a reliable profession and scarcely was he settled once more in Smyrna, when he began the study of the law in conjunction with his other duties. In the autumn of 1880, he entered the legal department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore. In one year he completed the entire three years' course, partially owing to his previous study, and was graduated from the law school of Maryland University in the class of 1881. He began his professional life in Easton, that state, but after one year became persuaded that success would come as easily in a city as in a village and removed to Baltimore. After almost ten years in the practice, he was appointed, by President Harrison, United States consul to New Castle, New South Wales. Being a very staunch Republican, he resigned his office immediately upon the inauguration of President Cleveland.

It was the call of the west, with its vast distances and even more vast opportunities, that had been ringing in Mr. Baggs' ears for more than a decade. Now that he was once more foot-loose, he returned at once to Stevensville, Montana, where he took up the practice assured of a warm welcome and of ultimate success. He is a leader not at the bar alone, his attractive personality and fine voice cause him to be much in demand at social gatherings, as well as in political circles. In politics he has ever remained loyal to his party, and willing to give much of his own time and effort to her success. During the difficult campaign of 1912, the Republicans of the state counted much on the aid and advice of Mr. Baggs. In that campaign he supported President Taft for reelection. While living in Baltimore, in 1886, the state was hopelessly Democratic, but he, putting aside his own preferences in the matter, went cheerfully down

to defeat in the uneven race for state senator. His only idea had been to give substance to his party's forlorn hope.

Since coming to Montana, Mr. Baggs has been in active military service for thirty-one days, when fighting with a band of fellow citizens against the Nez Percés Indians. In 1910, he was elected vice-president of the First State Bank of Stevensville, which position he now holds. He also served as alderman for his city until April, 1912, and in the Odd Fellows' Lodge is past noble grand of Garden Valley Lodge of Stevensville.

On the ninth day of October, 1895, George T. Baggs was united in marriage to Miss Agnes T. Towers, a native daughter of the Emerald Isle. Mr. and Mrs. Baggs have three attractive children. The little ones are Dorothy, George Towers, and John T. Baggs. The family occupy one of the pleasantest homes of Stevensville and have a large circle of friends.

LAWRENCE MULHOLLAND. One of the progressive citizens of Butte, Montana, whose position entitles him to mention in the history of this section of the state, is Lawrence Mulholland, who has resided here for twelve years and is at present filling the office of city electrician of Butte.

Mr. Mulholland has spent the greater part of his mature life in active work in electrical lines and is entirely competent in every way to discharge the duties of his office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people.

Mr. Mulholland was born in Randolph county, Illinois, May 14, 1864. His father, William Mulholland, came to the United States from Dublin, Ireland, his native city, when a young man. Some years after his arrival he entered a homestead in Randolph county, Illinois, upon which he resided until his death. He married Mary Stipe, a native of Westmoreland county, Virginia, whose maternal ancestors, the Turmans, settled in Virginia at an early day. The Stipe family is of Dutch origin. The elder Mulhollands were the parents of ten children.

Lawrence Mulholland spent his early boyhood days on the farm. He attended the district schools of the county, and the high school at Sparta, Illinois, and subsequently became a student at the Carbondale Normal College. After teaching two terms of school he decided to go west, arriving in Montana in 1887. He at once went to work in the construction department of the Great Northern Railway Company, between Fort Buford and Fort Benton, later entered the electrical department of the same road and the next year entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway.

Upon attaining proficiency in the work, Mr. Mulholland was soon placed upon the regular staff of electrical workers on the railway's lines, and until 1898 he remained in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, where he joined the rush to the Klondike region and spent nearly two years in prospecting and placer mining in the vicinity of Dawson. On his return, in 1900, he immediately resumed his former position with the Northern Pacific Railway Company, in the electrical department, being employed in its various lines and at various places on the system between St. Paul, Minnesota, and Portland, Oregon. It was in 1900 that he first made Butte his headquarters, and he has been a resident of this city ever since that time.

In 1909 Mr. Mulholland left the employ of the Northern Pacific and engaged in telephone and electrical work in Butte, working as an electrician in the High Ore mine for more than a year, preceding his appointment as city electrician, May 1, 1911, which office he still holds and devotes his whole time to its attendant duties. Although a Republican in political tendencies, he takes no active part in partisan affairs.

On April 10, 1895, Mr. Mulholland married Miss Hattie MacKenzie, a native of Sparta, Illinois. Two

children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland, the elder son dying in early infancy. Kenneth, the surviving son, is a native of Butte, born July 20, 1902.

Mr. Mulholland is fraternally connected with several lodges, including the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Woodmen of the World. He is a man who enjoys great popularity wherever known, and he has many traits of character that endear him to his friends and that have won for him the highest respect of all interests and factions in this city of which he is an honored resident.

GEORGE L. TRACY, for many years an honored resident of Helena and the founder of the brokerage firm of the George L. Tracy Company, with headquarters in Helena and branches in all the more prominent cities of the northwest, was one of the best known men in his line of business in that section. His death took place in Chicago, Illinois, on January 29, 1907. Helena suffered a severe loss in the sudden passing of her beloved citizen, and she will long remember with affection and regret the simple, kindly man who had been identified with her best interests since the years of his young manhood. When Mr. Tracy first connected himself with this section of Montana in a business way, his resources were of slender order in a material way. But he possessed the splendid ability which was necessary to build so large and definite a success out of an infantile business venture, and his strong inherent traits of determination, executive ability and far-sightedness were all sufficient to overbalance his lack of financial possessions. When he died in 1907 he left a valuable estate and a flourishing business which is still being conducted under the name with which he endowed it at its inception twenty years previous.

George L. Tracy was born in Utica, New York, on the 25th day of March, 1846. He was the son of George and Caroline (Tracy) Tracy. The mother was of Dutch extraction through her mother, Caroline von Lansing, while through the paternal line, she was a descendant of George Drake, the brother and heir of Sir Francis Drake. The father settled in New York state in early life, and while still a young man he migrated to Wisconsin, locating in Milwaukee in 1857, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was prominent in commercial and mercantile circles of that city in an early period, but in his declining years he lived a retired life. The wife and mother died in Milwaukee on April 10, 1886. She was the mother of Olive Drake, who married Captain Vaughn, of the U. S. Army, and George L., of this review. The daughter, who was born in July, 1840, died in June, 1909.

George L. Tracy received his early schooling in the public schools of Milwaukee, to which city his parents had removed when he was a small child. Finishing the public schools, he attended a business college, after which he secured work as a shipping clerk with the firm of Sibley, Endicott & Company, in Chicago in 1866. He remained with this firm, winning promotion from time to time, and he was finally sent to Montana to adjust a settlement of a business matter for his firm. After completing the business he returned to Chicago and he had managed the matter so skillfully that his firm kept him on the road constantly from that time on, attending to similar business affairs. He continued thus until the disastrous Chicago fire, when the business place of his firm was completely destroyed. A few days after the fire Mr. Tracy assisted in the erection of temporary quarters under tents on the lake front, where the firm continued to carry on business for several weeks, until a more substantial shelter was arranged for. Later, when all matters had been adjusted in connection with the fire, Mr. Tracy severed his connection with the firm with whom he had been employed for so long, and became a traveling representative of the firm of Sibley, Dudley & Company, also of Chicago, and was assigned to the states of Utah,

Idaho and Montana. He remained in their employ a few years, after which he became connected with the firm of Reid, Murdoch & Fisher, with the same territory. In the meantime, Mr. Tracy had been giving some attention to matters on his own responsibility, and had laid in a small way the foundations of what developed into the flourishing brokerage firm of which he was the head for so many years. The business, as first organized in 1885 by him, was in charge of Mr. Tracy in Utah, while Mr. Cory looked after the Montana interests. In 1887 Mr. Tracy took over the interest of his partner, and thereupon proceeded to sever all connection with his old firm, giving up his entire time and attention to the management of the business. Thus from a small beginning was evolved the business which, at the time of the death of its founder, maintained branch offices in a half a dozen or more of the more important cities of Montana. Following his demise, Mrs. Tracy took up the reins of control and with the aid of Mr. Cottingham, manager of the firm, she has conducted the business with a pleasurable degree of success for the past five years.

Mr. Tracy was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner, and was for many years treasurer of Algeria Temple of Helena. He was a member of the Montana Club, and in Milwaukee, a member of the Presbyterian church, but never united with the church in Helena. He was a Republican, although he never took an active part in political matters. He was a faithful citizen, and regarded his duty to the community as of equal importance with his duty to the state. As a result, he cast his vote with a view to exerting his influence on the side of right, regardless of party lines or sentiments.

On May 24, 1881, Mr. Tracy was united in marriage with Miss Eva May Hubbard, at Geneseo, Illinois. She is a daughter of Alonzo and Sarah Ann (Brown) Hubbard, a family held in high repute in Geneseo, where they are well known. The grandparents on both sides of the Hubbard family are of old and honored Revolutionary stock, and Mrs. Tracy's paternal great-grandfather was an intimate friend of General Israel Putnam. He was often heard to tell that when the first gun of the Revolutionary war was fired he was engaged in conversation with General Putnam, while plowing a field on the Hubbard farm. Mrs. Tracy attended the public schools as a child and in her teens was sent to a young ladies' academy in Illinois, after which she took a business course in one of the foremost business colleges in the state. Mrs. Tracy still resides in the beautiful home which her husband built some time before his death. It is situated at 702 Harrison avenue, one of the handsomest residence streets in Helena, and lends an air of distinction to that fashionable avenue. Mrs. Tracy is one of Helena's most estimable ladies, whose interest in the improvement of the city is keen and constant.

HON. THEODORE BRANTLY. The Brantly family is of Dutch origin, and the American branch has a history antedating the Revolutionary war, in which several doughty Burghers participated. The grandfather of Theodore Brantly was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his son Edwin Theodore, entered the ministry. The latter was born in 1820, at Conacuh, Alabama, and in the course of his life lived in different cities of the south. He preached and carried on his pastoral duties in the Presbyterian church until his death in 1904. All his sons are professors of the faith by which he lived, as well as preached, and one, Erskine Brantly, has followed the same calling and is now living at Antlers, Oklahoma, where he has his present charge.

The mother of Theodore Brantly was Eliza Brown, daughter of Duncan Brown, a Tennessean of Scotch descent. The founder of this line of the family was Jacob Little, a captain in the Revolution, who was later advanced to the rank of colonel. He first settled in Robeson, South Carolina. Eliza Brown was born in



George L Tracy.

1820, and died in 1853. She was the mother of three sons: Erskine, mentioned above; Theodore; and George, who died in infancy. Her husband, Edwin Theodore Brantly contracted a second marriage in 1856, and there were four sons and two daughters born of this union. Samuel, the eldest of these, became a farmer and died eight years ago in Wilson county, Tennessee; William, the second son, died in infancy; Mary became the wife of E. T. Fleming, of Nashville, Tennessee; William Brantly, an implement dealer in the same city; Edwin D. Brantly, a physician, and Alta Brantly. All reside in Nashville.

Theodore Brantly, the distinguished member of the Montana bench, was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, on the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday, 1851. Like that great American, received his early education in somewhat primitive schools, but, unlike him, he was born of the stock who regarded every scholar as wealth to the commonwealth, as old John Knox had declared, and who had been used to culture and prestige always. When the boy was older he went to the Southwestern Presbyterian University at Clarksville, Tennessee, and from this school he received his A. B. in 1875. For his legal training he went to Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tennessee, and in 1881 received his diploma from the legal department of that college. For the following three years he practiced law at Lebanon with J. S. Gribble, the firm being Gribble & Brantly. In 1883 Mr. Brantly gave up the law for a time to accept a position in Lincoln University, at Lincoln, Illinois. Here he had the chair of classical languages, and for four years he taught Latin and Greek. From Lincoln he was called to the College of Montana at Deer Lodge, and was a member of the faculty of that institution from 1887 to 1889. In July of 1888 he was admitted to the Montana bar, on certificate from the state of Tennessee, and in the June of the following year opened his law office in Deer Lodge and practiced there until January 1, 1893.

In the meantime, Mr. Brantly had been elected district judge of the third judicial district of Montana, and he took the bench, where he served one and a half terms, from 1893 to 1898, inclusive. The occasion of his leaving this office was his election as chief justice of the Supreme court of the state, upon which he succeeded Judge W. Y. Pemberton. On January 1, 1912, Justice Brantly completed his thirteenth year as a member of this dignified judiciary, in which he has served as befits one of its scholarly attainments and lofty personal character.

Justice Brantly maintains his legal residence in Deer Lodge, and it is there that he has his membership in the Masonic order. He has been grand master of the state of Montana. In Helena, Justice Brantly belongs to the Lambs' Club, and also to the Elks, while he is a Knight of Pythias in Lotus Lodge, No. 14, at Lebanon, Tennessee. His politics are Republican, and his church is that of his father, the Presbyterian.

While at Lincoln University, Justice Brantly became acquainted with Miss Lois Reat, daughter of James and Sarah Reat, both of Illinois. Four years after settling in Montana, Justice Brantly returned to Lincoln to be married. The wedding occurred on June 9, 1891, and there are three children born to the union. Theodore Lee Brantly was born on December 19, 1892, and is now in Yale University. Lois Brown Brantly is two years her brother's junior, and her birthday is on Christmas eve. She is now attending school at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. Neill Duncan Brantly was born on July 8, 1896, and is attending the Helena high school. All of the children were born in Deer Lodge.

Judge Brantly is a representative of all that is best in what we term the characteristic American. His inheritance is one of which any patriotic citizen would be proud, and he has worthily done his part for the country which his fore-fathers helped to win. In the high duty of passing the torch of progress, with its

light undimmed, he has not merely done his share, but has given without stint or measure.

HON. THOMAS M. EVERETT is one of the successful and prominent men of Blaine county, in which he has been located since the year 1889, settling there when the county was known as Chouteau. He first engaged in ranching and was particularly successful as a breeder of horses and cattle. His operations have not alone been confined to the ranch business, although he has given a generous share of his attention to that enterprise and has added very materially to his ranch holdings in the years that have passed, but he has acquired a quantity of valuable city realty as well. He organized the First National Bank of Harlem and is its president, and he has so far won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men in this section of the country that he has served them four terms in the state legislature—two in the house and two in the senate. Mr. Everett is a Progressive, stanch and true, and a valuable factor in the party in Blaine county.

Mr. Everett was born on Christmas day, 1865, at Princeton, Missouri, where he spent the early years of his life. When he was but a lad his parents moved to Kansas, locating in Butler county, and there he attended Baker University until 1885, pursuing a course in literature. He returned to Princeton after his graduation and remained there one year, in 1887 moving to Helena, where for two years he engaged in contracting and building. In 1889 he came to Harlem, and since that time his fortunes have been bound up in the great Treasure state of the Union. His success has been of the most unquestionable order from the beginning of his identification with Harlem and this county, and he has advanced financially, socially and politically with each succeeding year.

With regard to the parentage of Mr. Everett, he is a son of Hosea and Jane (Bectcher) Everett, natives of Ohio, and now residing in Harlem. The father retired from his farming activities some years ago and is passing his declining years in Montana. They were the parents of nine children. The eldest, Annie and Antoinette, are twins. Annie is the wife of Alonzo Ellis of Harlem, and Antoinette is married to P. M. Bosley, also of Harlem; Josephine, who married E. M. Kinney of Harlem, was killed in an automobile accident; Melissa married W. E. French of Indianapolis, Indiana, and there resides; John M. is engaged in ranching in Harlem; Lucy is married to G. M. Phillips of Harlem; Amos is a clergyman of Bozeman, Montana; Mary is the wife of C. E. Farnum, of Harlem; Thomas M., of this review, was the fourth child of his parents.

Mr. Everett is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Odd Fellows. He married Miss Addie Brewer, of Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, in 1895. They have no children.

BARNEY HOGAN. By proving himself a man of honesty and integrity and one of the world's industrious workers, Barney Hogan, clerk of the court in Deer Lodge county, Montana, through these admirable traits rose rapidly in the confidence and esteem of the people of Anaconda and Deer Lodge county during but a few years' residence and by them was placed in his present official position of responsibility.

But his own generation removed from the soil of Erin's Isle, he was born in Calumet, Michigan, June 23, 1876, and has inherited the warm and generous heart and the happy temperament of Irish blood. John Hogan, the father of Barney, was born in Ireland and came to America when a young man, settling in northern Michigan, where he resided many years before his subsequent removal to Montana. He died in 1896, at the age of fifty, and is buried at Helena. Various occupations were followed by him during his years

of industrial activity. In Calumet, Michigan, he married Margaret Thornton, who is still living and now resides in Anaconda. Five children were the issue of this union, as follows: James S., who is married and resides at Anaconda; Barney, the subject of this review; Mary A. and Agnes M., residing with their mother in Anaconda; and Bartholomew J., who is assisting his brother as deputy clerk of the court.

Until about eleven years of age Mr. Hogan lived in Calumet, Michigan, and began his education there, completing it, however, in the public schools of Marysville, Montana, whither the family had removed in 1887. During thirteen years' residence in Marysville a few months were spent as an employe in a mill, but the greater portion of his time as a wage earner was given to the meat and grocery business. About 1900 he came to Anaconda, where the first five years were spent in the employ of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Following that, he was engaged in the grocery business here until his election as clerk of the court in January, 1909, which office he has continued to fill in the most acceptable manner to the present time. He is a Democrat and an aggressive politician, ardently devoted to the interests of his party. Fraternally he is united with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and in church membership both he and Mrs. Hogan are affiliated with the Roman Catholic church. He enjoys hunting and fishing and all forms of athletic sports, especially baseball, a game of which seldom has a more enthusiastic spectator than Mr. Hogan. He is intensely loyal to Montana, for he says it is a state which adapts itself to the needs of all classes better than any other in the Union, encourages effort in every way, maintains the highest standard of excellency in its educational institutions, and for business and wage conditions cannot be equalled anywhere.

On the 23d of February, 1905, at Anaconda, Mr. Hogan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hagerty, a daughter of Dennis and Mary Hagerty, of Anaconda. Three sons have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hogan—John B., now in school, and James E. and Bartholomew D., who are not yet of school age.

FRANK WALKER. One of the well-known business men of Butte whose success in life has been the result of his own efforts entirely, beginning life's battle with practically nothing but his energy and ambition, he has done well whatever he has undertaken, whether as employe or employer. Mr. Walker was born at Kernville, Kern county, California, September 3, 1863, and is a son of George P. and Amanda M. (Warden) Walker, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Texas. George P. Walker passed away in San Diego county, California, and his widow is now a resident of Los Angeles.

Frank Walker was the second in order of birth of his parents' nine children, and his education was secured in the schools of San Bernardino county. The greater part of his tuition, however, was obtained in the school of hard work, as at the age of thirteen years he was compelled to give up his studies and start to do his share in supporting the family, and even before this age he was kept out of school a great portion of the time. After several years spent in farming, Mr. Walker turned his attention to mining, and when sixteen years old was employed in the mines of San Bernardino county, where he continued to be engaged for a few years. On March 8, 1887, he came to Butte, and while residing here was employed in the mines until November, 1895, prior to which time, however, and while employed in the mines, he was engaged in the retail liquor business at Burlington, Montana, about three and one-half miles west of the town, near the Blue Bird mine, in which he had been first employed on coming to Butte. In 1889 Mr. Walker disposed of this business and pur-

chased the establishment of Costello & Rossiter, then located at No. 17 North Main street, but in the following February sold out and returned to the mines. For some time he was engaged in leasing and developing mining properties, but these were never of a very profitable nature, and then for five years he was employed as a bartender for A. Wetzstein and King & Lowry. On March 1, 1901, Mr. Walker established himself in the retail liquor business at 12 West Park street, where he has since remained, and where he has built up the leading business of its kind in Butte, and one of the best known buffets in the northwest. No business house of this character anywhere has more modern equipment or is conducted on a more business-like and systematic plan. Doing a business of more than \$100,000 per year, carrying a stock of \$25,000, with fixtures costing upwards of \$20,000, and employing fourteen men, are figures applicable to this business, which was started but a little more than a decade ago on a capital of \$750.

In the management of his business Mr. Walker gives the closest attention to details, and never overlooks an opportunity to add to the attractiveness of his place or to improve the quality of his merchandise. He is the type of man who would have succeeded in any business he undertook, for being resourceful and original he has introduced a number of innovations that have not only proven popular, but have done much to dignify his business. His place of business is one of the show places of Butte. Here may be found one of the finest collections of specimens of the taxidermist's art, minerals and curios in the United States, including finely mounted heads of elk, moose, mountain goats, eagles, etc., many of which have succumbed to Mr. Walker's prowess as a hunter.

The idea of having a ladies' day was original with Mr. Walker, and the great success of this innovation was shown when for several hours in the afternoon his store was open only to ladies, and nearly one thousand of the fair sex took advantage of the opportunity to view the magnificent collection referred to. He is the owner of a ranch of 6,000 acres, located near White Sulphur Springs, in Meagher county, Montana, which he devotes to the raising of hay and wheat, and in addition has various city realty holdings, his residence at 410 West Granite street being one of the attractive residence properties of the city. From time to time he has interested himself in various business enterprises, and is considered a man of great business sagacity and absolute integrity.

In November, 1892, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Bertha M. Fleming, daughter of A. C. Fleming, a native of New York state, who has been a resident of Butte since 1885 and is engaged in carpentry. Mrs. Walker's mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have had one child, Georgie P., born at Butte, August 8, 1893. Fraternally Mr. Walker is an Elk and an Eagle and is very popular with the members of the local lodges of these orders. In the life of this gentleman there is presented a lesson for the youth of today; something to be found in it of a nature encouraging to the young aspirant who without friends or fortune is struggling to overcome obstacles in his efforts to acquire a comfortable competence. Hard, persistent, untiring labor, directed along legitimate channels is bound to bring success, and this fact has been demonstrated in no better way than in the life of Mr. Walker.

ROBERT E. HAMMOND. An able lawyer and influential citizen, Robert E. Hammond has been identified with Montana for a quarter century and for the past ten years has had his office and residence in the city of Havre. Like many successful men, he began life as a school teacher, was a teacher in Montana during



Grant Waelder



W B Pyper

the territorial period, and by individual ability and a fine integrity has attained his prominence.

Mr. Hammond was born in Boyd county, Kentucky, September 17, 1859, attended the public schools there, and then began teaching in his native county. In 1887 he came out to Montana and continued his work of teaching in this state. He then took up the reading of law with one of the well-known legal firms of Kalispell, and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1902 and began his practice there. The following year he located in Havre, and has since acquired a generous share of the legal business of this city and vicinity. Mr. Hammond has the distinction of having been a member of the constitutional convention which framed the first organic law for the state of Montana in 1889. He represented Jefferson county in that body.

Mr. Hammond's father was Robert Hammond, a Virginian by birth, who came over the mountains into Kentucky and was connected with the iron industry there. He was born in 1822 and died in 1900 at Boulder, Montana, having come to this state during his later years. The mother was Rebecca (Gard) Hammond, a native of Pennsylvania who moved with her parents in Kentucky, where she was married. She died in 1881 in Ohio, where she is buried.

Robert E. Hammond was married at Radersburgh, Montana, June 12, 1889, to Miss Ella Ritchart, daughter of John Ritchart, of Radersburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are the parents of two children: Lillian, who was born at Radersburgh, July 7, 1890, is a graduate of the Hamline University; Maurice Eugene, who was born at Kalispell, March 18, 1903, is attending school at Havre.

Mr. Hammond is a member of the Masonic blue lodge at Kalispell. In politics he is Republican, and his church is the Methodist. During the busy years of his career in this state he has always been very fond of outdoor life, especially of hunting and fishing. He has many warm friends in different parts of the state, and has an unwavering affection for Montana and its welfare.

WILLIAM B. PYPER. The present United States Commissioner at Havre, William B. Pyper, became a resident of Montana while it was yet a territory, and has been identified with business and public affairs for many years. Born in Ontario, Canada, August 6, 1869, he was a son of George A. and Edith C. (Ball) Pyper, his paternal ancestry being Scotch, and his forefathers on his mother's side were Hollanders who had emigrated to America about the time of the "Mayflower" voyages. George A. Pyper, the father, now deceased, was born in Ontario, was a successful merchant and took an active part in political and public life. The mother, who was born in Ontario, where she still resides, is a descendant of the old Loyalist stock whose members received grants to lands in America from the crown, and about the time of the Revolution moved from the colonies to Canada.

Judge Pyper, the second of three children, attended the public schools of Woodstock, Ontario, until he was fourteen years old. From that time forward he has depended on his own resources for his advancement in life. On leaving school he was apprenticed to the druggist's trade, and served an apprenticeship of four years in Woodstock. In March, 1888, he came to the United States, first locating in St. Paul, but in the following September became a resident of Montana, which has been his permanent home, and the state above all others to which he gives his full loyalty. During the first year he was manager of the drug department for Churchill & Webster at Great Falls, and then became connected with a drug house in Missoula. In January, 1899, after having spent some time in several towns and cities of this state, he came to Havre, and was first employed as clerk in the store of A. J. Broadwater and H. W. Stringfellow, but in January, 1902, established a business of

his own in this city. In 1904 Judge Knowles appointed Mr. Pyper to the office of United States commissioner, and at the time of taking up the duties of this position he sold his store, and has since given practically all his time and ability to the office and other places of public honor and responsibility. In April, 1904, he was elected police magistrate of Havre, and the next fall was elected justice of the peace, an office to which he has been re-elected and fills at the present time. In 1902 he also was county coroner.

As one of the leading Republicans in this section of Montana, Judge Pyper for the past twelve years has taken an active part in the county and state conventions, and for five years was chairman of the Chouteau county central committee. He is a citizen whose work and influence may always be counted upon to advance the best interests of his home city and state. For the past seven years he has been secretary of the Havre Chamber of Commerce. In fraternal affairs he was first master of Havre Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M., and is past grand patron of the Eastern Star in Montana. He was one of the organizers and has held office in the Havre Lodge of Elks, and is worthy president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church. Judge Pyper is owner of a stock ranch in Hill county, where he indulges his tastes for good stock and raises only blooded horses.

At Havre on July 8, 1908, he was united in marriage to Miss May R. Sanderson, daughter of George T. Sanderson, a prominent citizen of Havre. Mr. and Mrs. Pyper are the parents of one child, Edith M., who was born in Havre, February 17, 1911.

GEORGE T. SANDERSON. A resident of Montana for a quarter of a century and long prominent in public and business life at Havre, George T. Sanderson is one of the citizens who have done much for the development of this state since its admission to the Union. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, September 25, 1856. His father, John C. Sanderson, who was born in Ontario in 1830 and is still active in business, running a lumber yard at Jarvis, Ontario, spent most of his career as a railway builder. He was for a number of years superintendent of construction for the Great Western and for other roads between Niagara Falls and Windsor. He married Mary Taylor, who was born in Ireland in 1833 and died at Jarvis in November, 1893. She came to America when a young girl.

George T. Sanderson, the oldest of their nine children, received his early education in the public schools at Galt, Ontario, where he spent most of his youth. He began the serious endeavors of life when still a boy, and has been the architect of his own prosperous career. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade, spending four years with Goldie, McColloch & Company at Galt, after which he took a business course in a commercial college of London, Ontario. In 1879 he began learning locomotive works at Hamilton, and thence came west to Winnipeg as machinist and locomotive foreman in the service of the Canadian Pacific. With that railroad he spent six and a half years, until the spring of 1887, when he became master mechanic on the Montana division of the Great Northern. For four years his residence was at Fort Assiniboine, but since 1891 he has made his home in Havre. Mr. Sanderson continued in the railway service in the responsible post of master mechanic until November, 1899, since which time he has been engaged in the land business.

Mr. Sanderson's name is often mentioned in the history of his home city. He was one of the first public school trustees of the town, and when the city was incorporated in 1892 he was one of the first aldermen elected to the council. He also served as mayor during 1896-97, and in April, 1912, was again elected

alderman. He was vice president of the Havre Commercial Company seven years, is an active member of the Havre Commercial Club, and has been especially instrumental in bringing people to Hill company and establishing them on government lands. His fraternal associations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

Mr. Sanderson was married at Preston, Ontario, in 1882, to Miss Mary Smith, a native of Galt. They are the parents of three children: Mae is the wife of Judge W. B. Pyper, of Havre; Georgiana is the wife of Dr. J. S. Almas, of Havre; and John is the present assistant city engineer of Havre.

ANTHONY SHOVLIN. At the time of his death, which occurred on the 9th of December, 1911, Anthony Shovlin was the efficient and popular incumbent of the important office of treasurer of Silver Bow county, and the fact that he was called upon to serve in this fiscal office stands in significant evidence of the confidence reposed in him by the people of the county. He had maintained his home in the city of Butte for more than a quarter of a century, and during the major part of this period he was actively identified with mining operations. He was a man who won for himself an appreciable success as a member of the world's noble army of productive workers, and his strong personality and admirable traits of character gave to him secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His was a staunch heart and one that pulsed in sympathy with those upon whom the burden of life rested more heavily than in justice due. His was an alert mentality, and he had fine powers of leadership in thought and action. His was an integrity of purpose that never permitted any compromise for the sake of personal expediency, and, all in all, he was a true man and one who accounted well to the world in service to the fullest measure of his abilities and powers. He had been in somewhat impaired health for several years before his worthy life came to an end, and the immediate cause of his death was a stroke of paralysis.

A scion of the staunchest of Irish stock, Mr. Shovlin was proud to claim the fair old Emerald Isle as the place of his nativity. He came to America when a young man, to win for himself such success as lay within his powers of achievement, and he was one of the honored and representative citizens of the Montana metropolis at the time of his demise. Mr. Shovlin was born in County Donegal, Ireland, on the 4th of March, 1864, and was a son of Edward and Ellen (McNelis) Shovlin, both of whom still reside in that county,—venerable in years and honored by all who know them. The father, who is now an octogenarian, devoted his active career to agricultural pursuits and is now living retired in the enjoyment of the rewards of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. He came to America in 1880, his wife remaining in Ireland, and here he remained for two years, at the expiration of which the lure of his native land proved sufficient to attract him again to its gracious borders. Both are devout communicants of the Catholic church, in the faith of which they carefully reared their children, of whom two sons and two daughters still reside in Ireland, and the other surviving children are Mrs. Patrick O'Donnell, of New York, and Mrs. Patrick Craig, who maintains her home in Butte, Montana.

Anthony Shovlin was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and obtained his early educational discipline in the schools of his native county. He remained in Ireland until he had attained to his legal majority, when, in 1884, he severed the home ties and came to the United States. He soon made his way to Arizona, where he remained about two years, and thereafter he was a resident of Nevada

for a short period. In 1887 he came to Montana and located in Butte, which city continued to be his home until his death and in which his activities were principally in connection with the mining industry. Dependent upon his own resources, his sterling character and strong mentality proved adequate to enable him to make substantial advancement. He was one of the world's workers and there was naught of apathy or indolence in his career.

Well fortified in his convictions as to matters of public import, and essentially loyal and progressive as a citizen, Mr. Shovlin took an active part in political affairs in his home city and county and gave effective service in behalf of the cause of the Democratic party, of which he was a stalwart adherent. On the 6th of November, 1910, he was elected treasurer of Silver Bow county, for a term of two years, and he was giving a most careful and admirable administration of the affairs of this important fiscal office at the time of his death, which occurred about nine months after he assumed the duties of the position. In an article written by the city attorney of Butte and published in the Butte *Socialist* on the day of the death of Mr. Shovlin, appeared the following significant statement: "In all of the cities and counties of Montana there is one treasurer who is getting interest for his employer, the people, on its money. A working-man treasurer, Anthony Shovlin has a regular interest account in the States Savings Bank, and at the end of each quarter the interest on Butte's money is turned into Butte's treasury."

Soon after his arrival in Butte Mr. Shovlin became a prominent and influential factor in organized-labor circles, and he was a charter member of the local Knights of Labor. He was very active in the affairs of the Miners' Union and served as secretary of the local organization of the same in 1898-9. For several years thereafter he was the incumbent of the office of tax collector, under the regime of James Meagher as county treasurer, and he also served several terms as justice of the peace in South Butte. He was a communicant of the Catholic church and was a prominent and honored member of the local body of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He was held in unqualified esteem in the city that so long represented his home, was kindly, companionable and generous and won staunch friends in all classes. He never married. His funeral was held from the Church of the Sacred Heart and called forth a representative gathering of all classes of citizens, who thus assembled to pay a last tribute of respect to one who had well merited their high regard.

RUDOLPH F. W. MOLT. Self reliance, energy, honesty, all these traits of character have been instrumental in attaining for Rudolph F. W. Molt, of Billings, the remarkable measure of success which has attended his efforts, but, more than anything else perhaps, credit must be given the indomitable resolution that has been bestowed on his operations and caused him to forge steadily forward in the face of all difficulties and discouragements. The extent of the various enterprises in the sheep industry in Montana would no doubt prove a matter of astonishment to the residents of the eastern states, and the magnitude with which this business has been carried on by many of the progressive citizens of this formerly barren country is probably unknown to the majority who have never visited the Treasure state. One of the men who has proven this to be a profitable occupation is Rudolph F. W. Molt, who for many years has been successfully engaged in the sheep and cattle business. He is a native of the Fatherland, having been born in Klein Waabs, Germany, January 19, 1859, and is a son of Hans and Louisa (Witt) Molt. Hans Molt spent his whole life in agricultural pursuits in his native country, where he passed away at the age of sixty-six



Rudolph Molt.

years, while his wife died when she was forty-nine years old. They were the parents of seven children, of whom two are now living, Rudolph and Emma, the latter the wife of Frederick Paulsen, living in Germany. The Molt family has always been connected with the Lutheran church.

Rudolph F. W. Molt received a public school education in his native country and came to the United States in 1886. In March of the following year he located at Billings, and here secured employment as a sheep herder, but in 1889 he engaged in the business on his own account, starting out in a small way and each year increasing the size of his flocks until he became one of the large sheep raisers of this part of Montana. His ranch is located in the Lake Basin country, the scene of many years spent in the sheep and cattle business, where he witnessed both success and reverses, and which holds for him many pleasant memories of the days he spent in this industry, and there he still owns 30,000 acres of land. He has lately disposed of his sheep and cattle, as eighty per cent. of this land is farm land, and the demand in Montana has become so great in recent years for agricultural land that Mr. Molt has concluded, like hundreds of others, that the grazing on the tillable land is about at an end, and hence the great portion of his 30,000 acres in the Lake Basin country will from now on be utilized in the farming industry. His abundant success has been brought about by progressive methods, persevering labor and untiring energy, and his ranch is one of the finest in that locality, although he makes his home in Billings, at No. 318 South Twenty-ninth street. Mr. Molt is one of those who proved that the advantages of personal advancement in connection with the industrial life of Montana do not lack for appreciation. Coming from a foreign country and changing his line of occupation, entirely through his own efforts he has reached a measure of success that cannot be otherwise than gratifying, and he is now respected and esteemed as one of the foremost men of the Yellowstone Valley. He is a Republican in his political views, but he has never cared for political preferment.

In 1894 Mr. Molt was married to Miss Alvina Lehfeldt, who was born at Dennison, Crawford County, Iowa, a daughter of Rudolph and Mary (Witt) Lehfeldt. To Mr. and Mrs. Molt have been born three daughters, Emma and Bertha, both attending high school, and Alma, who died November 13, 1910, at the age of nearly twelve years.

THOMAS BAIRD. The qualities and attributes that go to make up the character of the successful man of affairs have always proved of great interest to the biographer and student of human nature, who invariably finds that perseverance and the ability to remain firm under misfortune play no small part in determining the outcome of a career. In this connection the life of Thomas Baird, president of the First State Bank of Stevensville, furnishes an excellent example of pluck, tenacity of purpose and determination, with which also is connected the ability to recuperate from misadventure. Today Mr. Baird stands in a foremost position among those who have accomplished results in the field of business and finance, and owes his enviable place entirely to his own efforts. Mr. Baird is a native of Canada, born March 27, 1863, in New Brunswick, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Snodgrass) Baird, farming people of New Brunswick, who still survive, being eighty and eighty-two years of age, respectively. There were seven children in their family: Robert, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in New Brunswick; Thomas; Isaac, also a farmer in New Brunswick; Mary, who resides on the homestead with her parents; Rev. Frank B., pastor of the Presbyterian church at Woodstock, Canada; Edward, a well-known merchant of Boston, Massachusetts; and Margaret,

who married Cecil Jones, chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, at Fredericton.

Thomas Baird completed his education in the public schools of New Brunswick at the age of sixteen years, and from that time until he was twenty remained with his parents, assisting his father in farming and lumbering. His first employment on his own account was in the lumber camps of Vermont and New Hampshire, where he continued to work for three years, and then returned to his home. Mr. Baird had intended to remain in his native locality, but his experience in the United States had bred in him a predilection for the methods and activities of this country, and in 1887 he came to Montana and secured employment in the lumbering business at Bonita. Although the business was flourishing, wages in the sawmill were unsatisfactory, and Mr. Baird went to Evero for six months, and when the opportunity presented itself established himself in a logging business, with which he was connected for seven years. He was beginning to become prosperous and had erected a large sawmill, but in making a contract for five years' work underestimated the cost, a mistake which caused him to lose his capital, although he fulfilled his contract and turned over his mill to his creditors. In the meantime he had purchased a small timber tract in the Bitter Root country, and this proved his salvation in the business world. Although he was somewhat discouraged by the turn his fortunes had taken, he doggedly refused to acknowledge defeat, and as his credit was still unimpaired gathered together the broken strands of his fortunes, secured a small capital and began his business life anew. Leasing a new mill, he cut the timber from his land, converted it into lumber, and was soon again on the highroad to success, paying off his indebtedness and rapidly expanding his interests. Since 1901 his rise has been rapid and steady, and today he is recognized as one of the able, alert and dependable financiers of his community, being president of the First State Bank of Stevensville, and the owner of a fine residence and much valuable city property, timber land and saw mills, logging, railroad and equipment. A kindly, genial man, Mr. Baird is considerate of the rights of others, and at various times has assisted those in need to a start in business life. He is a great lover of home and family, but also takes pleasure in fraternal work and has reached the Shriner degree in Masonry. In political matters he is a Republican.

In January, 1892, Mr. Baird was married to Miss Annie Fowler, of New Brunswick, Canada, and they have four children: Alva, a graduate of the Stevensville high school, and now attending the University of Montana, and Hazel, Harold and Eloise.

JOSEPH LUTEY, SR. The late Joseph Lutey, Sr., was closely identified with business and civic interests in Montana for many years and his life, in its success and integrity, was one that offers both lesson and incentive. He won advancement through his own energies and abilities, was earnest, fair and honorable in all of the relations of life, and by very virtue of his sterling attributes of character he commanded the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was the founder of the grocery business now conducted by his two sons in the city of Butte, and in addition to building up this representative retail enterprise he had been identified with various other lines of productive activity in the state. He was a man of strong personality, with well fortified convictions, so that he could not but prove a loyal and valuable citizen. He was progressive and public-spirited and was ever ready to give his cooperation in the support of those agencies and enterprises which tended to conserve the general welfare of the community. His name will be held in enduring honor in the state which so long represented his home and

to whose development and progress he contributed his quota.

Of sturdy English stock, Mr. Lutey was born in the town of Morvah, in the extreme southwestern end of Cornwall, England, December 25, 1849. Concerning the family history but few data are accessible, but it is known that his parents were sterling citizens of Cornwall and that there his father was identified with mining operations,—a line of industry for which that section of England has long been noted. Mr. Lutey received the advantages of the common schools of his native place but his education was largely acquired through self-application and through the lessons gained in connection with the practical duties and responsibilities of life. His career was one of earnest and consecutive endeavor, and he developed a strong and symmetrical character,—became a man of mature judgment, wide information and marked business acumen. As has been intimated, his educational privileges in the purely academic sense were very limited, and it was largely due to his remarkable memory that his fund of knowledge eventually covered so wide a range.

Mr. Lutey gained his initial experience as one of the world's workers by his association with mining operations in his native land, and at the age of nineteen years he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America, where he believed he could find better opportunities for achieving success through individual effort. For several years after his arrival in the new world he was identified with mining operations in the states of New York and New Jersey. In 1874 he came to the west and for about a decade thereafter he was variously engaged in Colorado and Nevada, where his activities during the greater part of the time were in connection with mining operations. Early in 1887 he came to Montana, after having passed three years at his old home in England, whither he went for the purpose of visiting his venerable parents, who there continued to reside until their death. He found in Montana ample scope for successful endeavor and here his interests were centered during the residue of his long and useful life. For about two years after coming to this state he continued to be engaged in mining and he then turned his attention to the operation of a stage line and a general transfer business between Philipsburg and Granite, in which latter town he finally engaged in the retail grocery trade. There he conducted a prosperous enterprise in this line from 1890 to 1895, in which latter year he removed the business to Philipsburg, in the same county. In the autumn of 1897, seeking a still broader field of enterprise, he removed his business to Butte, and here he founded one of the largest and most metropolitan retail grocery establishments in the state, the same being conducted by his sons since his death, which occurred in the city of Los Angeles, California, on the 13th of July, 1911. His remains were laid to rest in that city, where he was passing the winter, and his widow still maintains her home in Butte.

Mr. Lutey was in the most absolute sense the architect of his own fortune, and that he builded well none familiar with his career can doubt. He had a high sense of stewardship and thus was not self-centered or narrow in his views. He viewed men and affairs in correct proportions and his honesty of purpose was never a matter of doubt, though he had the courage of his convictions and was never reluctant to express his opinions when he felt that injustice or other wrong had been done to himself or others. He was generous, loyal and companionable and had the faculty of making and retaining friends, of whom he was ever appreciative and who in turn valued his friendship. He was never known to compromise with conscience for the sake of personal expediency or business policy,

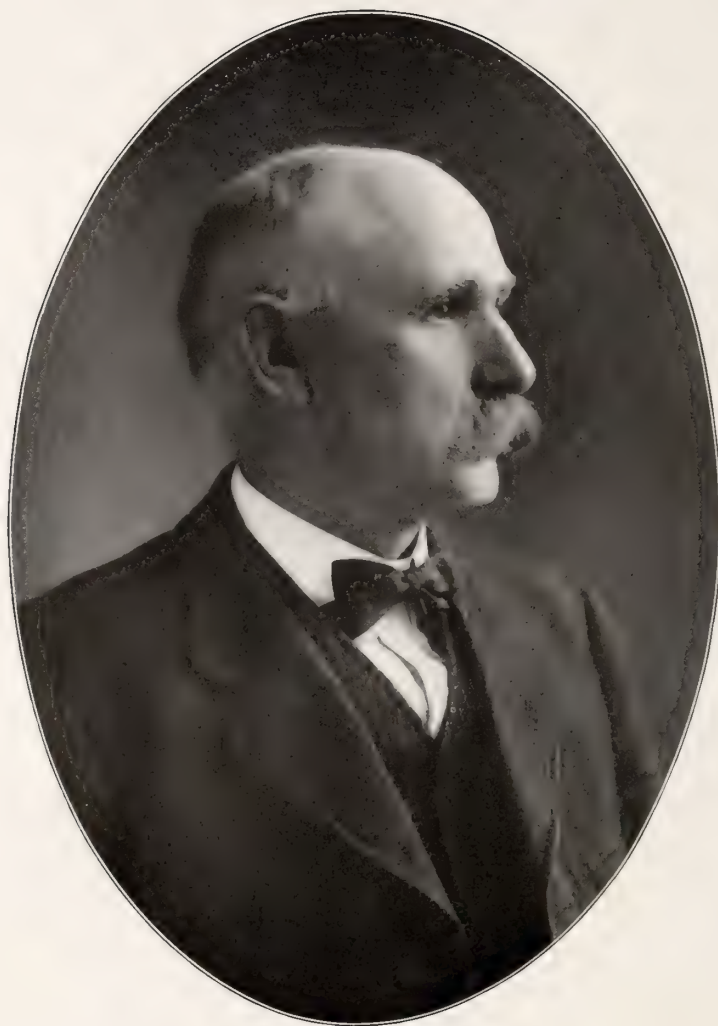
and was ever zealous in the support of what he believed to be right. He was diligent in business and had the deepest appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor, as his own advancement had come through earnest labor and close application. He took great pride in the fine store which he established in Butte and in the conducting of which he was associated with his sons until his death. The establishments are conceded to be the finest retail groceries west of Chicago and cater to a large and representative patronage, the while it is gratifying to note that the unvarying policy of the establishments has been from the start to handle no intoxicating liquors of any kind or in any form,—a policy upon which the founder of the enterprise insisted without the slightest deviation and one which has consistently been upheld by his sons, who have fully maintained the highest prestige of the honored name which they bear and who are numbered among the representative business men and popular citizens of the Montana metropolis.

Mr. Lutey was a man of deep religious convictions and abiding faith, though he made no parade of the same. He was for many years a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which his widow likewise has long been an active worker, and he was also a staunch supporter of the varied activities of the Salvation Army, the value of whose work he fully appreciated. He was ever ready to aid those in affliction or need and was a generous contributor to charitable and benevolent objects. As a citizen he was essentially loyal and public-spirited and though he had no predilection for the honors or emoluments of public office, he was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He was a man of marked vigor and of pleasing address, and his life was guided and governed by those high ethical principles which, as thus followed, ever beget popular confidence and approbation. His interests centered in his home, whose relations were ideal, and thus he had no desire to identify himself with any number of social organizations, though he was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias for a number of years prior to his demise.

At Dover, New Jersey, on the 14th of September, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lutey to Miss Catherine E. Bone, who was born in St. Just, Cornwall, England, and whose parents, John and Elizabeth Bone, came to America from Cornwall, England. Mrs. Lutey proved a true companion and helpmeet to her husband and aided him admirably in the years which marked his advancement to the status of a substantial and prosperous business man, the while her gentle and gracious personality has endeared her to those who have come within the sphere of her influence. Mr. and Mrs. Lutey became the parents of seven children, of whom only three are living,—Joseph, Jr., William J. and Miss Mary J. The two sons, each of whom is married, are associated in the conduct of the business enterprise founded by their honored father, and the only surviving daughter is now residing in the city of Los Angeles, California.

J. SIDNEY ELLIS is president of the corporation known as the Ellis Paint Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state.

A native of Canada, J. Sidney Ellis was born on the 22nd of October, 1870, and was 17 years of age at the time of his advent in Butte, in 1887. For four years thereafter he was in the employ of the Richards Paint & Oil Company of Butte and from 1898 to 1900 he was a partner in the paint firm of Carder Brothers. In 1901 he established the Ellis Paint Company, which was incorporated under the laws of the state of Montana, with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, in 1901. The official corps of the Ellis Paint Company is as follows: J. S. Ellis, president; J. S.



Cornelius B. Nolan

Dutton, vice-president; and Wyman Ellis, secretary and treasurer. This concern holds prestige as being the leading wall-paper jobbing house in Montana and it makes a specialty of handling wall paper and paints, employing traveling salesmen who do business throughout this section of the northwest. The home of the Ellis Paint Company is at No. 24 Granite street and according to recent statistics the company does an annual business of about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fraternally, he is connected with the time-honored Masonic order and he is also a member of the Silver Bow Club. His religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FRANK BELEY. A residence of nearly a quarter of a century in Livingston, during which time he has been identified with business enterprises of an important nature and rendered efficient and valuable service in various official capacities, entitles Frank Beley, present chairman of the Park county school board, to a position among those who have been instrumental in the development of this part of the Treasure state, while the fact that he has been the architect of his own fortunes makes a review of his career additionally interesting. Mr. Beley was born in Oswego county, New York, July 22, 1859, and is a son of George and Katherine (Levens) Beley.

George Beley was born in Paris, France, September 10, 1823, and was ten years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, the family landing at New York City, from whence they went to Syracuse, New York. There Mr. Beley secured employment in the salt works, but after his marriage removed to Oswego county, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, March 5, 1901. His wife, who was born in France, September 12, 1823, died February 1, 1890, having been the mother of eight children: Louise, born January 28, 1844, who died March 24, 1897; Catherine, the widow of Jules Jaquin; Mary Ann, the wife of Nathaniel Carr; George; Charles; Emma, the wife of Alfred George; Frank, and Fred.

Until he was eighteen years of age, Frank Beley attended the district schools of Oswego county, New York, and spent the summer months in work on his father's farm, and he then went to New York City and secured employment in the picture store of his brother-in-law, Nathaniel Carr, for whom he worked two years. He next engaged in the picture business on his own account in Brooklyn, New York, but after one year lost his establishment and stock in a fire, and somewhat discouraged returned to the home farm in Oswego county. A year and a half later, having secured capital with which to make a fresh start, Mr. Beley came to Deer Lodge, Montana, and on October 1, 1887, started working on a ranch, but during the following spring removed to Butte and entered the employ of the Centennial Brewing Company. On October 1, 1889, he came to Livingston and engaged in the ice and bottling business, and was successfully connected therewith until 1904, at which time he took up general contracting in cement work, principally in the building of sidewalks, in which he has continued to the present time. Mr. Beley's operations have been very successful, and he has built up a large and lucrative business. He has been a prominent figure in Democratic politics, serving as alderman from the first ward for two years, being later mayor of the city for a like period, and then again serving as alderman. In 1900 he was elected sheriff of Park county, and since 1903 has been a member of the school board and since 1905 the chairman of that body, and November 5, 1912, he was elected one of the county commissioners of Park county. This election came unsolicited on the Democratic ticket. He has shown

marked executive ability and as an official has had the community's interests at heart. Fraternally he is connected with Livingston lodge No. 246, B. P. O. E., Yellowstone lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World. His place of business is situated at No. 208 South F street.

On September 29, 1881, Mr. Beley was married to Miss Amelia J. George, at Oswego, New York, she being a native of Oswego county, and a daughter of Matheran and Annette George, natives of France. Mr. George was born in November, 1826, and came to the United States on a sailing vessel in young manhood, the remainder of his life being spent in agricultural pursuits in Oswego county, where his death occurred March 14, 1906. His wife, who was born June 8, 1829, passed away August 31, 1906. They were married in New York City, and were the parents of the following eight children: Pauline; Alfred; Emile; Amelia J., who married Mr. Beley; Alphonse; Jule; Anna, who died April 20, 1872; and Fannie L. Mr. and Mrs. Beley have three children: Ernest G., who married Mabel Ross, lives in Olympia, Washington, and has one son,—Junior; Fred W., attending Northwestern University, Chicago; and Florence.

CORNELIUS B. NOLAN is junior partner in one of the best known legal firms of Montana, that of Walsh & Nolan at Helena. Few attorneys have had better training for general practice. Since coming to Montana in 1886 he has served in the capacity of court reporter, county attorney and attorney general of the state. An eloquent and forceful speaker, possessed of much personal magnetism and a commanding presence, he is a powerful leader. His native Irish wit and facility of speech cause him to be much in demand as a campaign leader.

He was born on the day before Christmas in the year 1855, in County Limerick, Ireland. His father, Bernard Nolan, and his mother, Catherine Hickey Nolan, were both natives of the county in which their son was born. The father passed away in his Irish home in 1886, the widowed mother following him two years later. Of their six sons and two daughters, five immigrated to the United States. Cornelius remained at home until his sixteenth year, attending school only during the winter terms that he might be of assistance on the place during the spring and summer seasons. Subsequently, however, he completed his school education at Dublin and soon after set out for America, reaching here in the autumn of 1873. He remained at and around Owego, Tioga county, New York, for four years. There he attended the academy made famous by such pupils as Thomas Platt, General Tracy and John D. Rockefeller. And much more than book learning did the quick young Irishman acquire during these years of association with the youth of America. After this he moved, in 1877, to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a leather establishment. In the following year he went to St. Louis where he entered the law office of Robert B. Foster. Here he gained much valuable experience while learning his Blackstone. In 1881 he entered the St. Louis Law School, where he remained three years, after which time he was admitted to practice law in the courts of Missouri. During his years of study he acquired a proficiency in stenography, realizing its value to the young attorney. To perfect himself in this line he spent three years in a wholesale house in Chicago, going from there to Montana that he might become the private secretary to the general manager of the freight and passenger service on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Soon, however, he relinquished this position to become official stenographer and court reporter for the First judicial district of Montana, a vocation much more to his liking. The First district embraced at that time Lewis and Clarke, Jefferson and Beaverhead counties. Reporting for Judge N. W. McConnell and later for

Judge Henry N. Blake, the training which he received during this period has proved invaluable to Mr. Nolan in his subsequent career of distinction. It was while filling this position that he was elected, in 1899, prosecuting attorney of Lewis and Clarke county on the Democratic ticket. In 1884 he received the nomination for representative in the legislative assembly, but with the entire ticket went down to defeat. He was a member of the Twelfth general assembly.

In 1896 Mr. Nolan was elected attorney general of Montana, which office he filled with more than usual ability. During his term he not only retained the confidence of his friends, but won the respect and approval of his political opponents. At the expiration of his term he resumed the active practice of his profession, and in the fall of 1906 formed the partnership with Mr. Thomas J. Walsh, above referred to. His large acquaintance has greatly aided his present lucrative practice. He is one of the best known members of the State and County Bar Associations, is a member of the Montana Club, and is a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Montana Free Masons, a member of Helena Commandery, Knights Templar, and is past potentate of Algeria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Helena.

In 1894 Mr. Nolan was united in marriage to Miss Harriette Shober, a niece of John H. Shober, one of Montana's early pioneers. They have no family.

OLIVE V. BRASIER, M. D. Actively engaged in the practice of the profession which she loves, and in which she is fast winning a reputation for skill and ability, Olive V. Brasier, M. D., of Butte, is meeting with well-deserved success in her career. A daughter of Robert T. Brasier, she was born, May 14, 1886, in Winnipeg, Manitoba. She comes of English ancestry on the paternal side, her grandfather, Robert Brasier, having been a life-long resident of England.

Born at Hastings, England, in 1849, Robert T. Brasier was there brought up and educated. At the age of twenty years he crossed the Atlantic, and in search for fortune located in Canada. Coming from there to Montana in 1887, he lived first in Helena, but for several years past has been in business in Butte, where he is a well-known contractor. He married Mary Muirhead, who was born in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1851, where her father, William Muirhead, settled on coming from Scotland, the country of his birth, to America. Five children blessed their union, namely: William, born in Toronto, Canada, in 1882, is now manager of a manufacturing concern in Butte; Olive V., the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Walter, a ranchman, born in Helena, Montana, in 1888; Charley, attending the Butte high school, was born in Helena in 1892; and Mary, the oldest child, who married Harry Kitto, of Denver, Colorado, editor of the *Denver Post*, has two children, Olive and Genevieve.

Having completed her early education in the public schools, Olive V. Braiser entered the medical department of the University of California, and was there graduated with the class of 1906, by thorough study earning the degree of M. D. Returning then to Montana, Dr. Brasier began practice at Elkhorn, remaining there eight months. Coming to Butte in 1908, she has here acquired a good practice, her patronage being large, and bearing evidence of her skill, ability, and popularity as a physician.

The doctor keeps well informed in regard to all the advances made in the medical science, and is a member of various organizations, including the Montana State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. She also belongs to the Silver Bow Medical Society.

FREDRICK SEUBERT belongs to one of those German families who settled in western Illinois, and who have been so active in the development of that state. Martin

Seubert, his father, came to America with his father when he was a child, and settled in Philadelphia. Later his parents moved to Illinois, and they were among the pioneers of that region. Mr. Seubert was a successful farmer near Galena and lived to the age of eighty-six years, dying in 1906, a man respected by the entire community in which he had lived so long. His wife was also a native of Germany, who had immigrated to Illinois when young. It was here that she became acquainted with Mr. Seubert, to whom she was married in 1865. Two sons were born of their union: John and Fredrick. The former still resides in Galena, the birthplace of both children. He is an engineer by profession and is married and the father of one daughter, Bertha. The mother of our subject and of John Seubert died in 1881 at the age of fifty-seven years.

Fredrick Seubert was born on July 24, 1867, in Galena. His education in the public schools of that city was supplemented by instruction in a private German school, and when he had finished his course here, he went to work on the farm, remaining there for several years. This sort of work was not entirely to his liking, so he decided to learn a trade. Going to the city he apprenticed himself to a tinner, and stayed with him until he had completely mastered the theory and the practice of that occupation. In 1887, he decided to go west, as he had heard of the great opportunities there for men of energy and skill, so he made his way to Denver. After a short time there, Mr. Seubert concluded to go still further in the direction of the course of empire, and came to Butte. Here he secured a position with the Kenyon Hardware Company and his connection with them continued for thirteen years. His employers regarded him as almost indispensable to their establishment, and he justified their opinion. However, he made up his mind that if his services were so valuable he would go into business for himself, and get the entire benefit of his business ability and he acted upon this resolution. Getting a start for himself was a slow process but Mr. Seubert had both confidence and patience and was willing to build slowly in order to lay a sure foundation of future competence. He has built up an extensive and a profitable tinning business, and his progress has been steady and satisfying. Mr. Seubert has made several judicious investments in Butte property and has put his financial affairs on a solid basis in other matters than his thriving business concern. He has made the best possible use of his chances and his prosperity has kept pace with the advance of the city.

Mr. Seubert is an independent voter politically, and while public-spirited in all that concerns the interest of the community, he is not one who is interested in public affairs from the politician's point of view. Personally he is a man of sociable disposition, and his cordial manner has not been the least of his assets in the achievement of the success which has rewarded his commercial enterprises. Like the typical Montanian, he is fond of fine horses and he indulges his taste in this line to a considerable extent. Mr. and Mrs. Seubert have no family. She was formerly Miss Mary Lubbo of this city, and was married to Mr. Seubert on November 6, 1901.

WYLLYS A. HEDGES. The Hedges family is of New England origin and Cornelius Hedges, the father of Wyllys, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, on October 28, 1831. He was married in Southington, Connecticut, in May of the year 1856, his bride being then but twenty years of age. The young couple moved to Iowa to begin making their way in the world, and in Buchanan county of that state, on July 3, 1857, was born Wyllys Hedges, the eldest of their eight children. Seven years later the family came to Montana. The trip from Omaha to Fort Benton was made by boat, and thence to Helena overland. In the Capital city



Wyllys A. Hedges.

Cornelius Hedges entered upon the practice of law and was one of the well-known figures of the Montana bar. He enjoyed the honor of being called the father of Free Masonry in this state and at the time of his death in 1909 was the oldest living grand secretary in the United States. He was seventy-five at the time of his death and he is survived by his wife, Edna L. Hedges, and five children. Mrs. Hedges makes her home in Helena, where her husband is buried. Two of her children also live in that city: Cornelius Hedges, junior, who not only bears his father's name, but holds the office of grand secretary of the grand lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, which his father held before him. Mr. H. B. Palmer, a broker of Helena, married Edna C. Hedges, also of Helena. Henry Hedges was for a number of years a resident of Valley county, Montana, and he still retains his interests there, though he and his wife now live in California. Emma, the other living member of the Hedges family, is now Mrs. John Woodbridge of Boston, Massachusetts.

Wylls Hedges began his training in the schools of Helena. He was of a scholarly turn of mind and he early put his fondness for books to practical use. In 1869 the first city library was formed in Helena and Mr. Hedges, at the age of thirteen, was appointed city librarian at a salary of \$40.00 a month. He was the second person to hold this office and was undoubtedly the youngest librarian in Montana, if not in the entire country. Mr. Hedges continued at this post for a year and two months and then he took his earnings and returned to his father's native town to go to school. When he had finished the high school he entered Yale, and upon leaving college, returned to Montana and filed on a tract of land, which is now a part of the town of Great Falls. He was the first to receive a patent in that district and it was there that he began the business of stock-raising, which he has followed ever since. In 1881 he came to the Mussellshell valley and settled where the present town of Hedges stands.

In 1884 on September 3, Mr. Hedges was married in the same Connecticut town where his parents' union had been consummated twenty-eight years before. His bride was Miss Ida S. Beach, a native of Southington, which place had been the girlhood home of Mr. Hedges' mother. None of the four daughters born of this union lived past the period of childhood. Both Mr. Hedges and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Like his father, Mr. Hedges is active in Masonry. It was almost inevitable that the son of a man who was one of the best authorities in this country on Masonic laws and literature, and who was a prolific writer for Masonic journals, should have a leaning toward that honored fraternity. Mr. Hedges is a member of the blue lodge and of the chapter, and has filled various offices in both bodies.

Politically Mr. Hedges is a Republican, and an active one. He was a member of the fourth, sixth, seventh and ninth legislative assemblies. He was speaker of the house in the last-mentioned session. It was during this session that a bill was introduced to create a west side county to be called Paradise. Mr. Hedges vacated the chair and introduced an amendment to change this name to Sanders county. This was passed without a dissenting vote, as all recognized that it was a just tribute to Col. Wilbur F. Sanders. In 1906 President Roosevelt appointed Mr. Hedges receiver of the United States land office at Lewistown, Montana, and four years later he was reappointed by President Taft and is now serving his second term. Mr. Hedges is one of the members of the Judith Club. He says he intends to spend his life in the Treasure State.

All sorts of out-door pleasures find favor with Mr. Hedges and he is especially fond of good horses. Withal he is a man of literary and cultured tastes, in which his wife also shares. Both are great music-lovers and will go far to see and hear a good play.

D. H. Ross is another good Montanian who was born in Canada. His birthplace was Andover, New Brunswick, and the year of his nativity was 1858, the day being January 14. His parents, John and Mary Kearney Ross were both natives of Canada, and both died there, Mr. Ross, in 1900, at the age of seventy-eight, and Mrs. Ross, in 1885, when she was sixty-eight years old.

D. H. Ross attended school in Canada, and after finishing his course in the common branches, spent some time in various occupations until the year of 1884, when he came to Missoula. He entered the employ of the Eddy Hammond Company, which later became the Missoula Mercantile Company, and for six years remained in that establishment where he filled several different positions. In 1890, he and Mr. Henry Hammond organized the D. H. Ross Lumber Company. At the end of three years, Mr. Ross disposed of his interests in that concern and the same year was elected police magistrate, serving from 1894 to 1896. At the expiration of his term of office, he went into the real estate and insurance business with Mr. F. C. Stoddard, the firm name being Stoddard & Ross. In 1903, Mr. Ross was appointed postmaster and still holds that office.

In politics, Mr. Ross is an active Republican, and he is a person who takes the keenest interest in all matters of public interest. From 1886 to 1890 he had charge of the interests of the Missoula Mercantile Company at Corvallis and at Victor, and was school trustee in the former place. He is a most able public official, as well as a most popular one. He brings to the performance of his duties the same energy and efficiency which achieved his success in his various business ventures.

Mr. Ross was married before leaving Canada, in 1883, to Miss Ida Gunter, a Canadian by birth. One child, Anabel, has been born of their union. She is a native Missoulan, born May 18, 1884. In the fraternal orders, Mr. Ross is connected only with the order of the Odd Fellows.

JUDGE SIDNEY SANNER. The roster of distinguished jurists who have brought honor to the bench and bar of Custer county contains many names of deserved eminence, and the place which Sidney Sanner, of Miles City, occupies among these leaders of the legal profession is one of high credit and distinction. He assumed the duties of judge of the district court on January 1, 1909, and on November 5, 1912, was elected to the supreme bench of the state of Montana. As a lawyer, Mr. Sanner took a foremost place among the leading practitioners at the local bar, his gifts as a speaker and his capacity for a close logical reasoning making him a peculiarly forceful and effective advocate. As a judge he has made a record that holds out a stimulus and example to all men who are called upon to bear the high responsibilities of a place upon the bench. Judge Sanner was born in Maryland in 1873, and is a son of James B. and Maria (Beetley) Sanner, natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively, and the parents of thirteen children. The father was a soldier in the Confederate ranks during the war between the states, and both he and his wife were descended from Revolutionary stock.

Judge Sanner was thrown upon his own resources at a very early age, and until he reached the age of fifteen his education was wholly self-directed. At fifteen years of age he came to Helena and commenced to work his way through the Helena high school, and in 1892 was graduated from that school. In the meantime he had given all his spare time to the study of law, and after his graduation he continued his studies under the able preceptorship of Judge H. C. Smith, and was admitted to the bar in 1893. During the next two years he practiced his profession in Helena, and then spent four years at Big Timber, in

1899 coming to Miles City, where he formed a local partnership with Judge George Milburn. This association was dissolved by mutual consent after a short time, and Mr. Sanner then began to practice alone, building up a large and representative clientele. The reputation that came as a result of the successful termination of a number of important cases conducted by Mr. Sanner brought his name prominently before the public, and it was not long ere he became a candidate for public office on the Democratic ticket. Once in Sweet Grass county and again in Custer county he was the candidate for the office of county attorney, but on each occasion political conditions were such as to nullify his chances for election. From 1903 to 1907 he served as a member of the high school board, and in 1908 was chosen by the citizens of the first ward of Miles City to represent them as a member of the city council. During the same year he was elected to the office of district judge, taking his place on the bench in January, 1909. During his incumbency Judge Sanner has displayed the sound judgment, the well-balanced judicial mind, the intellectual honesty and freedom from bias which are required in a judge—attributes which have enabled him to maintain the best traditions of the judicial office, and which have so acquainted his fellow citizens with the calibre of the man that he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the vacant seat on the supreme bench of the state, the nomination coming to him entirely unsolicited, and he was elected on the 5th of November, 1912, by a large majority. A Miles City paper has this to say concerning the election of Judge Sanner:

"The elevation of Judge Sanner to the supreme bench will mean the loss to this community of one of the brightest legal minds in this section of the state. Regardless of party lines, local people will be glad to know of the honor which has come to the Miles City man, and they believe he will establish the same record for probity, fairness and efficiency in the supreme court that he has in the district court since assuming his judicial office here."

Judge Sanner has been a conspicuous and influential force, not alone in the legal profession, but as a leading citizen, interested in the important public movements of the day, and it is but natural that he should have the esteem of the entire community and the sincere friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances.

The fraternal relations of Judge Sanner are represented by his connection with Yellowstone Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M., and Miles City Lodge No. 537, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while socially he is a member of the Miles City Club.

Judge Sanner was married in 1901 to Miss Kirtlye of age.

A. J. GIBSON, one of the pioneer residents of Missoula, was born in Ohio. He was born on a farm two miles from Savannah, in Ashland county, Ohio, on April 1, 1862. A few months' schooling in the country school house each winter was the extent of his educational advantages. But he had what the schools cannot give and that is common sense, an unflinching sense of humor and tireless industry. Added to this was an ambition to succeed. From the first it was easy to see what his life work was to be. He was never happier than when working out some mechanical problem. The harder it was to solve the better it suited him.

Between Sam Seymour, a neighbor, and Albert Gibson, as he was called, there sprung up a warm friendship. The fact that Seymour was an old man and

Albert a boy did not in any way interfere with the warmth of their regard for each other. To Sam Seymour Albert took his knotty problems and together they worked them out. Albert had what amounted to almost a genius for the use of tools, but the problem that had to be solved was how to obtain the tools. They say that we do not value the possessions that we obtain without effort. If this is so, Mr. Gibson should greatly value what he has acquired, for it has come by the hardest kind of work. As an instance, he secured his first tools by trapping mink, weasels and musk-rats, and selling their pelts to get money with which to buy the tools. That he made good use of them is evidenced by the fact that before he was eighteen the neighbors were invited to the Gibson farm to a barn raising. Every log, every timber, every part of the barn went to the place designed, and fitted accurately and every bit of the work was planned and done by an eighteen-year old boy.

When Mr Gibson was twenty-one years old, his father died. The other boys stayed on the farm and Albert struck out for himself. He went to Butte, Montana, to work for an old-time friend, H. M. Patterson. After five years spent at Butte, he decided to go into business for himself. Looking over the field, he picked Missoula for a winner. In those days it was a village. Today it is a metropolitan city. He and another ambitious young carpenter became partners, under the firm name of Selander & Gibson.

Some time later Bob Mentrum and A. J. Gibson became partners. They say that poets are born and not made. It must be so with architects, for from building from someone else's plans Mr. Gibson soon began preparing his own plans. He took up the study of architecture and before long he was securing the most important contracts. One of his first large jobs was St. Patrick's Hospital. To drive over Missoula is to see on every hand evidence of his skill and ability. He built the high school, the Hawthorne School, the Sacred Heart Academy, the Harnois Theater, all of the University and Montana buildings, and innumerable others.

It is said that no better building, for the money, and no building more complete and up-to-date has ever been built in the West than the court house, built in Missoula from Mr. Gibson's plans, and under his supervision.

When Mr. Gibson first settled in Missoula, he saw the possibilities of the town, and as soon as he was able to do so he began purchasing business lots. When he put up the handsome brick block, the Gibson Block, his fellow townsmen smiled at his folly, but today the Gibson Block is in the heart of the town on Missoula's busiest corner. Besides this Mr. Gibson owns other important revenue producing property.

In 1909 he retired and since that time has devoted his time to a personal investigation of the roads of the United States and Canada. He is an enthusiastic advocate of "good roads," and his wife shares his fondness for "across the continent" trips in their automobile. They were among the first from Missoula to drive their car across the country to New York City.

In 1911 they made a trip through Canada going by the Crows Nest route. In 1912 they toured California, coming home through Nevada, Utah and Montana.

Mr. Gibson was married on January 30, 1889, to Maud Lockley, the daughter of Frederic Lockley, a veteran of the Civil war, and a pioneer newspaper man. He was editor of the *Salt Lake Tribune* from 1872 to 1879 and was the first editor of the *Butte Inter-Mountain*.



Geo. H. Stanton

HON. HARRISON N. SYKES. During a residence in Montana of more than thirty years, the record made and maintained by the Hon. Harrison N. Sykes, state senator from Custer county, both as business man and public official, has been one worthy of emulation in every respect and has demonstrated his right beyond all doubt to be classed among the men whose activities have been the cause of the growth and development of the best resources of the Treasure State. He is a native of Van Wert county, Ohio, and was born October 10, 1850, a son of George S. and Hannah (DeCamp) Sykes.

The father of Senator Sykes was born in Niagara county, New York, November 5, 1825, and in young manhood removed to Ohio. In the Empire State he had been engaged in farming, but on taking up his residence in Middlepoint, Van Wert county, engaged in the flour milling business. In 1859 he removed to Newark, Knox county, Missouri, where farming and stock raising enlisted his attention, and he was so engaged until 1910, when he came to Montana to visit his son, at whose home he died on May 1st of that year. Originally a Whig, he later engaged in supporting the principles of the Republican party, and in fraternal matters was a Mason and an Odd Fellow. Mr. Sykes was married in Ohio to Hannah DeCamp, who was a native of that state, and she died when only 51 years of age, having been the mother of four children, three of whom are living, two being Harrison N. and Edwin A, the latter a resident of the state of Missouri.

Harrison N. Sykes secured his educational training in the schools of Middlepoint, Ohio, and Newark, Missouri, and until he attained his majority worked on his father's Missouri homestead. At that time he learned the business of telegraphy, and spent three or four years in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Subsequently he returned to farming, and for about seven or eight years was engaged in tilling the soil in Knox county, Missouri. In 1880 he came to Montana, with the idea of looking the country over for a suitable location to engage in business. He spent two or three years in Montana, during a part of which time he was engaged in working for contractors for the United States government, in getting out wood at Fort Shaw, and then returned to Missouri and followed farming up to 1889. On his return to Montana he settled in Custer county, and engaged in the cattle and sheep business near Eklaka, where he is now the owner of two ranches, one being devoted to sheep and the other to cattle. Mr. Sykes has been uniformly successful in his operations, and while conducting his business along strictly legitimate lines has benefited not only his own interests, but those of his community as well. A stanch and active Republican, and a hard worker in the party's ranks, he was first elected state representative, and after serving two terms was, in November, 1910, sent to the Montana State Senate. In his official capacity he has capably conserved the interests of his constituents and faithfully and conscientiously discharged the duties of his office, being known as one of the active members of Montana's distinguished body. Fraternally, he is connected with Sandstone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Baker, Montana; Beaver Lodge, I. O. F., Eklaka; Miles City Lodge No. 537, B. P. O. E., and Eklaka Lodge, M. W. A. The Senator is unmarried.

IGNATIUS MATTINGLY. For many years Ignatius Mattingly has been connected with the upbuilding of Butte and he has just reason to be proud of the fact that to his efforts can be traced many a substantial enterprise or advancement contributing greatly to the growth and prosperity of this city. In every sense of the word he is a representative citizen and a business man of marked capacity. Since 1899 he has been engaged in the gentlemen's furnishing business in Butte and his establishment is recognized as complete in every detail.

Ignatius Mattingly was born in McClain county, Kentucky, the date of his birth being the 5th of August,

1861. Both his parents, Edward and Eliza (Buckels) Mattingly, were natives of the fine old Bluegrass commonwealth and the former figured prominently as major of a Kentucky regiment in the war between the states. After the close of the Civil war Major Mattingly devoted his attention to grist milling and mechanical pursuits in Kentucky, and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1899, at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. Mattingly died in 1867. Of the six children born to Major and Mrs. Mattingly but two are living, in 1912, namely,—Henry T., a prominent railroad man in Texas; and Ignatius, the immediate subject of this review.

To the public schools and Western College of Kentucky Ignatius Mattingly is indebted for his educational training. As a young man he became interested in the mercantile business as a clerk in a store at Livermore, Kentucky. In 1887 he decided to try his fortunes in the Northwest and accordingly came to Montana, locating first in Helena, where he was in the employ of Babcock & Company for one month, at the expiration of which he was transferred to the Butte office of that concern. Mr. Mattingly continued to work for Babcock & Company for a period of twelve years and in 1899, in company with W. A. Smith, he bought out his employers, continuing to conduct the gentlemen's furnishing business at Butte under the firm name of Smith & Mattingly. In 1903 Mr. Smith withdrew from the partnership and since that time Mr. Mattingly has conducted the business individually. He has proved distinctly successful in his particular line of enterprise and takes great pride in catering to the best class of trade in the state.

On the 23d of January, 1895, Ignatius Mattingly was united in marriage to Miss Julia Pelkey, a native of Holyoke, Massachusetts. There have been no children born to this union. Mrs. Mattingly is a woman of most gracious personality and is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

While Mr. Mattingly does not take an active part in local politics he gives a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and contributes in generous measure to all projects forwarded for the good of the city and state at large. In fraternal circles he figures prominently as a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Silver Bow and Butte Country clubs. He is fond of horses and horseback riding and is an expert horseman. He is genial in his associations and is decidedly popular with all classes of people. His citizenship is a valuable adjunct to Butte, where he is recognized as a man of sterling worth and impregnable integrity.

GEO. H. STANTON is a native of Indiana. His parents died before he was twelve years of age. Came to Montana October, 1887, while yet a boy. Was graduated from the law department, Yale University, 1893, and at once began the general practice of law. Continued in general practice of law until 1912 when he became president of Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Great Falls. Was a member of the house in the fifth legislative assembly. Was elected to the state senate in 1898, serving four years when he quit politics, declining all offers of further political preferment. He was president pro tem of the senate and chairman of the judiciary committee. Mr. Stanton was married February 5, 1910, to Miss Dorothy Potter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Potter of Chicago. A son, Potter Stanton, was born December 15, 1911. Great Falls has been the home of Mr. Stanton from the time he came to Montana.

EDMUND WRIGHT. Ranking high among the substantial business men of Lewistown is Edmund Wright, who deals in real estate and insurance, and negotiates loans, and who is a persistent and consistent believer

in the city and its citizens, and can always be counted upon to do his full share towards promoting the material welfare of Montana, which has been his home for a quarter of a century. A son of Edmund Wright, Sr., he was born, December 14, 1869, in Penn Yan, New York, where his earlier years were spent.

Born in England, Edmund Wright, Sr., came to the United States when a lad of eight years, and has since been a resident of New York state. Having learned the trades of a carpenter and cabinet maker when young, he located in Penn Yan, where he has since continued in business. He married Sarah Walton a native of the Empire state, and they became the parents of eight children, two of whom are living in Lewistown, Montana, namely: Edmund, the subject of this sketch; and Frank E., who is here engaged in the banking business.

Brought up in Penn Yan, New York, Edmund Wright attended the public schools as a boy and youth, and being a little hustler he began work at the age of nine years, in a truck garden, earning three dollars a week, money which he conscientiously carried to his parents each pay day. At the age of fifteen years, he went to Elmira, New York, where he worked his way through a business college, selling newspapers, clerking in stores, ushering at theatres, being willing to engage in any remunerative employment. In 1887, foreseeing the undeveloped possibilities of Montana, Mr. Wright made his way to Lewistown, where he has since resided. Until 1890 he was connected with the bank of Fergus county, and the ensuing three years was deputy county clerk and recorder. He was afterwards deputy in the office of the clerk of the district court for another three years, and the following eight years was clerk of the district court. In 1902 Mr. Wright embarked in the real estate, loan and insurance business, and in its management has met with great success, being now one of the largest operators in Montana, his finely equipped offices being located in Lewistown.

Politically Mr. Wright supports the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of Pythias, and in the lodges of both orders he has filled all the chairs. He likewise belongs to the Judith Club, and to the Lewistown Commercial Club. Having the utmost confidence in the future of Montana, Mr. Wright firmly believes that it offers the greatest of inducements to settlers and for investment, and takes an active interest in any movement tending towards the betterment of Lewistown, being a believer in the "doing of things." He takes much pleasure in the study of history; likes theatricals and music; is interested in all outdoor sports, particularly baseball; and is fond of automobiling, owning two fine motor cars.

Mr. Wright married, in Lewistown, Montana, in May, 1890, Lizzie M. Gudgell, a daughter of Robert G. and Atilla Gudgell, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Frank A., now taking a law course in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor; and Robert G., a student in the Lewistown high school.

SAMUEL K. WEBSTER. A resident of the state of Montana for more than a quarter of a century, during which time he has been prominently identified with the cattle and sheep industry, Samuel K. Webster, of Newlon, Custer county, comes of an old and prominent New England family. He was born at Unity, Waldo county, Maine, March 13, 1866, and is a son of Charles M. and Ann M. (Kelley) Webster. His grandparents, David and Martha Webster, were both natives of Maine, the former being a prominent Whig and serving as selectman and in numerous township offices, while his business was that of an agriculturist.

Charles M. Webster was born in the town of Freedom, Waldo county, Maine, in 1836, and spent his boyhood days under the parental roof. Although given but few educational advantages, he early in life displayed traits of energy and industry, securing employment in the shipyards of the Maine coast during the summer months, while his winters were spent in clerking in stores at Bath. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Fourth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he served three years, participating in all the engagements in which it took part and securing an honorable discharge at the close of hostilities. At the battle of Bull Run his horse fell upon him, inflicting injuries from which he never fully recovered. He was popular and a valued comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic. In political matters he was a staunch and active Republican and served as a member of the township school board for several years. During middle life Mr. Webster engaged in carpenter work and farming, and in 1882 left the east and came to Meagher county, Montana, where he followed carpentering, contracting and building, and erected the Clendenning Hotel and store at Martinsdale. In the summer of 1883 he went to White Sulphur Springs, where he also followed contracting, but eventually returned to his native state, where his last years were spent in contracting and farming, and there his death occurred July 2, 1911. A man of exceeding kindness of heart, he was ever ready to assist those who had not been as fortunate as he, and the extent of his charities probably will never be known, while his high moral character and strict temperance served as an example worthy of emulation by the youth of his locality, and he was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He married Ann M. Kelley, a native of Unity, Waldo county, Maine, who survives him and makes her home at Redlands, California, and they had three children: Alice, who was the wife of Wellington Knight and died in 1888 at Newburg, Maine; Samuel K.; and Elizabeth, who was the wife of Edward Rand, and died in 1907, in Waldo county, Maine.

Samuel K. Webster secured his education in the public schools of his native state, and until he reached his majority made his home with his parents. In the spring of 1887 he came to Meagher county, Montana, locating on the banks of the Musselshell river, where he first worked on a sheep ranch. Later he engaged in business on his own account, and also acted as superintendent for Ralph Berry, who did a large sheep exporting business. In this connection, Mr. Webster made a trip to Liverpool, England, with a consignment of stock, and was also in charge of the business at different points in Montana, Wisconsin, Illinois and North Dakota. Mr. Webster later became manager for W. E. Harris, in Custer county, where he subsequently formed a partnership with J. L. Wilson, in sheep and cattle raising, under the firm name of Wilson & Webster, but after a period of successful operating the firm dissolved, Mr. Wilson taking the sheep and Mr. Webster the cattle. In 1911 Mr. Webster sold his ranch and cattle and located in Dawson county, where he carries on farming on the United States irrigation lands. This property, located about thirty-five miles from Glendive, is the site of the new Northern Pacific Railroad station, established in the fall of 1912, the building of which so advanced land values in this section. Mr. Webster is a far-seeing business man of exceptional ability. Possessing a gift of recognizing opportunities, the courage to grasp them and the ability to carry his ventures through to a successful conclusion, he has been identified with transactions of an extensive nature, and is known all over this section as one of the leading representatives of the ranching industry. Politically he is a Republican,



Sincerely yours

Peter De Siere

but has never cared to hold public office, although he has done his duty as a public-spirited citizen by serving three years as a member of the school board in Custer county. Fraternally, he is connected with Star of the West Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Unity, Maine.

On December 13, 1896, Mr. Webster was married to Miss Lorna Edna Lovering, who was born in Miles City, Montana, daughter of Frank and Sylvia (Godfrey) Lovering, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Minnesota. Mr. Lovering died in December, 1910, but his widow survives him and makes her home in Dawson county. Four children were born to them: Charles, Lenora, Lorna, Edna and George I. Mr. Lovering came to Montana in 1880, locating in Custer county near the present site of Miles City. Coming up the Missouri river by boat, he was engaged in hunting buffaloes for their hides, but subsequently removed to Dawson county, on the Yellowstone river, where he took up government land and engaged in farming. For two years he was also engaged in fruit culture in the Wenatchee valley, of Washington, but then returned to his homestead, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a staunch Republican in political matters, served as a member of the school board for many years, and was one of the organizers of the Newland school. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have four children: Charles M., Cecil L., Daniel W. and Alice Edna.

WILLIAM C. RAE. Among the representative and enterprising citizens of Carbon county is the gentleman whose name here appears, occupying as he does a position in the front rank among those noted for success, integrity and fair business dealing, as well as having occupied various positions of public trust during the last six years and displaying executive ability of a high order. Mr. Rae was born at Fort Dodge, Webster county, Iowa, and is a son of John and Margaret (Carroll) Rae, natives of Scotland, the former born January 19, 1842, and the latter ten years later. John Rae came to the United States at the age of twenty years on a sailing vessel, and after landing in New York City, made his way to Ohio and subsequently to Webster county, Iowa. He was employed as a stationary engineer and mining foreman, and moved to Red Lodge, September 22, 1887, here being engaged in developing coal mines for the Rocky Ford Coal Company. In 1911 he retired from active business cares, and at this time is making his home with his children at Gebo, Wyoming. In his native country he was initiated into Masonry, and here became a member of Star of the West Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M. In political matters he is a Democrat. In Iowa he was married to Margaret Carroll, who died in 1902, having been the mother of seven sons and seven daughters, thirteen of these children still surviving, and William C. being the seventh in order of birth.

William C. Rae was educated in the public schools of Red Lodge, Montana, and his first employment was a clerk for Col. L. Whitney, of Carbanido, in whose employ he continued for about six years. At the end of that time he returned to Red Lodge, where he was employed as a clerk, and also spent some time in the same occupation at Butte and Billings. In the latter city he was associated with Col. A. L. Babcock, in the hardware business until 1905, when he became manager for the Bear Creek Mercantile Company, at Bear Creek, and was connected with that concern until March 1, 1906. At that time he took up the duties of county treasurer, to which office he had been elected, and continued to serve therein until 1910, when he was elected county clerk and recorder, being the present incumbent of the office. His long business experience has been of great value to him in managing the county's affairs, and his administration has been such

as to win the unqualified approval of the citizens of his community. But higher honors have been accorded him; on November 5, 1912, he was elected state treasurer of Montana. In political matters he is a staunch Democrat and is influential in the councils of his party in Carbon county. Fraternal matters have demanded his interest to some extent, and he is a valued member of Star of the West Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., and Carbon Chapter, R. A. M., and past exalted ruler of Bear Tooth Lodge, No. 534, B. P. O. E.

On May 7, 1905, Mr. Rae was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Lennon, who was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, and they have one daughter, Ruth Eleanor. The family home is situated at No. 19 West Third street, Red Lodge, Mr. Rae's official duties making it necessary that he maintain an office in the court house in this city. He and his wife have a wide acquaintance here and are general favorites socially.

MONSEIGNEUR PETER DE SIERE. The Catholic church, which is in many respects one of the most wonderful organizations among men, is in nothing more conspicuous and renowned than in its knowledge of genuine merit and its reward of faithful and valuable services performed by its hierarchy, individually or collectively. One of the striking proofs of this was given on June 17, 1911, when Rev. Peter De Siere of Butte, Montana, was elevated to the rank of Monseigneur, or Domestic Prelate. This action by the church gave the Catholics of the Northwest great gratification, as they had long known Father De Siere's commanding ability and devotion to the church, and were delighted that they had not been overlooked in Rome.

Father De Siere was born in Flanders, Belgium, on April 16, 1843, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Vienne) De Siere, natives of Belgium, and the second of their eight children in the order of birth. He obtained his academic education in good schools in his native land, and was also prepared for the priesthood there, completing his course of training in theology in 1867. He was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Faict and after serving as professor in Dixmude College for twelve years, served as assistant pastor of the church in Roulers and later pastor in Westende in his native land until 1887. In that year he came to the United States and the state of Montana, locating first at Deer Lodge without a regular charge at the time. For sixteen months he labored arduously and effectively as assistant to Father De Ryckere at Deer Lodge, and was then appointed assistant to Father Van de Van of St. Patrick's church in Butte. Three months later he was made pastor at Anaconda, and in that city he built St. Paul's church and parish house. From his youth he has been progressive and aggressive. Difficulties have never daunted him, and where others have feared to tread he has walked boldly forward, challenging Fate herself into the lists and meeting her on almost equal terms. He was therefore just the man to accomplish what he did in Anaconda, and what he has since done in Butte.

Before he left his native land he built at Westende, on the shore of the North Sea, the first sisters' school in that parish. The bishop of the diocese at the time thought the undertaking was impossible of accomplishment, but the indomitable spirit of the man who afterward crossed the Rockies to administer to the scattered population of a then practically unexplored section of this country was not to be daunted. He started the school with two sisters and seventy-five children. Twenty-five years later it had seven sisters in charge and its pupils numbered two hundred and thirty-five, and in that period its standing in public estimation had grown enormously and become as firmly fixed as Gibraltar.

In 1893 Father De Siere was appointed pastor of St. Patrick's church in Butte. When he took charge of the parish he found a debt of \$48,000 on the school building

confronting him. He has since cleared the school building of debt, built the Sisters' Home at a cost of \$19,000, enlarged the church at an expenditure of \$15,000, and erected a priests' home at an outlay of \$21,000. The ordinary running expenses have steadily increased also, but he has been able to provide for them without again going heavily into debt for any purpose in connection with the church.

The elevation of this fine scholar, excellent business man and devout representative of holiness to the rank and dignity of domestic prelate was well deserved by him and enthusiastically received by the people of Montana without regard to their religious affiliations, and has been universally recognized as an honor most worthily bestowed. Persons of all nationalities and creeds have found the recipient deserving of their highest esteem and have freely and gladly bestowed it on him. The honor dates back to the eleventh century. The college of cardinals was then created by the pope to look after the temporal administration of the church, and at the same time the order of domestic prelates was founded, its members to be intermediaries between the cardinals and the Holy See.

At first exacting qualifications of a most severe nature were demanded of those to be so highly honored. A five years' course in canon law was necessary and two years' practice in an ecclesiastic court. But as these very exacting conditions barred many men of great capability, especially missionaries in remote districts, from holding office, the requirements were lowered in course of time. But even now, the honor is rarely conferred, and only on those whose learning, worth and work are far above the ordinary. At the present time, before any priest can be raised to the dignity of domestic prelate, the bishop of the diocese must certify, along with other things, that he is a doctor of canon law or Sacred Scripture, that he has done uncommon service for the welfare of the church, and that he will add honor to the office.

In the case of Father De Siere these requirements were easy to meet. His extensive learning, both in reference to the Scriptures and in general, was well known. His services to the church in this part of the world and in his native land were conspicuous, and his high character and admirable manhood would give distinction to any position he might occupy. And these facts were so patent to all who know the monsigneur that the bishop must have had unusual pleasure in certifying to them, as the pope must also have had in receiving the certificate.

JOHN MCPARLAND. A resident of Montana for more than a quarter of a century, John McParland, justice of the peace and prominent rancher of Harlowton holds prestige among the leading citizens of his community, where he is known as a man who has led an industrious and useful life and whose activities have served in no small measure to advance the interests of his adopted state. Like many of the Treasure state's most successful citizens, Mr. McParland is a native of the peaceful country to our north, the Dominion of Canada, where he was born February 29, 1864.

Mr. McParland secured a good education in the common schools of his native vicinity, and as a youth earned his first money working on a dairy farm. While still there he started to learn the trade of jeweler, which he has followed for many years. At the age of twenty-one he left Canada and went to North Dakota, locating in the city of Pembina, where he worked at his trade and also as a farmer until 1887, which year saw his advent in Montana, this state having been his place of residence ever since. Locating first at Fort Benton, he remained in that city and vicinity for about sixteen years, following the jeweler's trade and watch repairing, and on leaving Fort Ben-

ton settled in Utica for one year. Since 1904 he has been a resident of Harlowton, where for four years he was engaged in following the jewelry trade and watch repairing, but in 1908 took up a homestead, on which he has since proved up. The success which attended his efforts in a business way has been equalled by that which has rewarded his agricultural operations, his industry, energy and enterprise bringing about excellent results. With an intense faith in the agricultural future of Montana, whose climate and soil conditions he believes to be unexcelled, he has applied progressive methods and modern ideas to his work, and is acknowledged to be one of the leading farmers of his section.

While a resident of Fort Benton, May 7, 1896, Mr. McParland was married to Miss Rosa A. Wood, formerly of New York state, and to this union there has been born one child, a son, John V., who is a student in the public schools of Harlowton. Mr. McParland takes an active interest in political matters, being a staunch adherent of the principles and candidates of the Republican party. Known to be a just man and one of sound judgment and upright character, his fellow citizens have elected him justice of the peace on and off since 1905, and in this capacity he has shown marked ability. Religiously he leans towards the faith of the Methodist church, of which his wife is a member. A rooter of the first water, Mr. McParland heartily enjoys a baseball game, while hunting and fishing find him a skilled devotee, while he is also a lover of fine horses, and devotes a good part of his time to driving and to athletics in general. He also appreciates music, whether instrumental or vocal, and regularly attends the theatre, although he is also fond of home and may be found there almost every evening, engrossed in a book from his library, he being an omnivorous reader. During his long residence in Montana he has formed a wide acquaintance, and he and Mrs. McParland are very popular in their social set.

HARRY J. SKINNER. Foremost among the leading business men of Cascade county, Montana, is Harry J. Skinner, president of the State Bank of Belt, president of the State Bank of Stockett and vice-president of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Great Falls, Montana. He is accounted, and with every good reason, to be one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of this section of the state. Mr. Skinner was born April 4, 1866, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, the son of Adolphus L. Skinner, one of the most eminent and influential men of that city. Adolphus Skinner was a native of New York, but in 1840, while still a child, he became a resident of Michigan, then an infant state. There he later entered actively into business, public and political life, as a citizen of Grand Rapids, where he engaged in real estate and insurance business, and as a member of the Democratic party filled various offices, among them that of county clerk, county recorder, alderman, supervisor, and other official stations of not less importance. In fact, he held office in divers capacities twenty-four times, with a record of but four defeats against twenty-four victories. He was a successful man in a business way, and one of the suburbs of Grand Rapids is known as the A. L. Skinner addition, of which he was the original owner, and which he platted. In 1895, when he was sixty-five years old, he passed away in the city with which he had been so long identified. His wife was Lucinda Provin, a native of Michigan, who passed away in 1882. Of the three sons born to them, Harry J. was the second, and Frank, the eldest, died at the age of six years. The other surviving son is Mark Skinner, now cashier of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Great Falls.

Mr. Skinner was reared in Grand Rapids and received a common and high school education in that city. At

the age of twenty-one, or in 1887, he came to Great Falls, Montana, where he took a position in the First National Bank, beginning in the work at the extreme lower rung of the ladder, but with a thorough determination to become a master of the banking business. After a year in the first position he assumed, he became manager of the interests of the bank in Tribune, remaining in charge for two years. At the close of that period he severed his connection with the bank and became one of the organizers and the cashier of the Bank of Sand Coulee, with which he continued to be identified in an important capacity until 1891. Following that he was for a time associated with the State Bank of Neihart, first as cashier and then as president, and also was cashier of the First National Bank in that place for a short time. Returning to Great Falls, Mr. Skinner entered into the real estate, insurance and loan business in association with Webster & McNair, the firm style being Webster, McNair & Skinner, and for thirteen years continued to be thus occupied. In the meantime, Mr. Skinner had in 1895 assisted in organizing the State Bank of Belt, which had previously existed as a private institution, called the Bank of Belt. He became president of the re-organized bank and has since continued to fill that responsible position. In July, 1911, he organized the State Bank of Stockett, of which also he officiates as president. The State Bank of Belt is capitalized at \$25,000, has a surplus of \$5,000 and undivided profits of \$6,000, with average deposits of \$190,000. Its official personnel, besides Mr. Skinner, are D. A. McLeod, vice-president, and W. C. Blomquist, cashier. The State Bank of Stockett has a capital of \$20,000, deposits averaging \$150,000 and its present loans aggregate \$116,626. In its management Mr. Skinner has as associates L. C. McCoy, vice-president, and H. E. Dawson, cashier. On November 16, 1912, the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank opened its doors for business, its capital stock amounting to \$150,000. Of this new concern Mr. Skinner is vice-president. These accomplishments represent twenty-five years of diligent effort and the exercise of good business discernment on the part of Mr. Skinner, who may well have a pride in his record of accomplishment.

Mr. Skinner is a Democrat in his political allegiance and is a prominent factor in both political and public affairs. He is a member of the Belt Commercial Club, and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Great Falls. He seeks diversion from confining business cares by operating a fruit and poultry farm which he owns at Spokane, Washington.

Mr. Skinner was married at Great Falls, Montana, on November 9, 1891, to Miss Estelle E. T. Welch, a daughter of Alonzo Welch, who was a native of Canada. Four children have been born to them: Mark G., born December 12, 1892, at Great Falls; Gertrude, born May 10, 1894, at Neihart, Montana; Olive, born April 29, 1899, at Great Falls, and Ruth, born on February 17, 1904, also at Great Falls, Montana.

ERNEST A. SAVORY. In 1884 Ernest A. Savory, a young Englishman who had just attained the legal age of manhood, came to the United States to avail himself of the opportunities here afforded young men of character, energy and ambition to work out a career. Nearly thirty years have passed since then and today finds him established as one of the most successful stockmen of Teton county, Montana.

Mr. Savory was born October 24, 1863, a son of Henry A. and Anna (Upjohn) Savory, both of whom also were natives of England. The father died in Thornage, Norfolk county, England, in 1909 at the age of seventy-four, but the mother is still living and resides at Thornage. Sixteen children came to their union and of these Ernest A. is sixth in order of birth.

To the age of seventeen our subject was educated

in the schools of his native shire, being then apprenticed to learn the miller's trade, and it was upon the close of his four years' apprenticeship that he came to the United States. Locating at Minneapolis, Minnesota, he followed his trade there two years and then in 1887 pushed farther west, settling at Dupuyer, Teton county, Montana. Here he engaged in the raising of live stock and he has now spent twenty-five years in that line of business with large profit. There are six hundred acres in his estate and he raises and grazes large numbers of horses and cattle. His residence is at Dupuyer. His capital with which to begin his independent career consisted of a thorough knowledge of his trade, pluck, energy, a large stock of perseverance, and good business ability, and by their use he has acquired that competence which makes him one of the substantial men of Teton county.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Savory has long been an active worker in the interests of his party and has served four years as assessor of Teton county, having been first elected to that office in 1907 and re-elected to it in 1911. He has also served three terms as a member of the Dupuyer board of education. Fraternal associations are sustained as a member of Mountain Meadow Camp No. 234, Woodmen of the World, and of Chouteau Lodge No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious faith finds expression as a communicant of the Episcopal denomination.

In September, 1897, at Dupuyer, Montana, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Savory and Miss Annie Bail, whose birthplace also occurred across the water, she being a daughter of Erin's Isle. Mr. and Mrs. Savory have no children.

GEORGE FRANCIS STANNARD. It is not often that one finds a successful man, with as broad an experience with many phases of life as is revealed in the story of George Francis Stannard, of Kalispell, Montana. It is the idea of many people of today that in order to attain success, a man must turn his mind exclusively to one kind of business and must not diverge a hair's breadth from this line until he has reached his goal. This notion has been borne out in many instances, for this is truly the age of specialization, but on the other hand there are many men, like George Stannard, who have attained prosperity, but have tried their hands at many things, and no one will deny that they have gained much more from life than the other type. To be sure, it takes a great amount of natural ability, and versatility, and a man must be above the average intellectually, in order to succeed in this latter sort of career. Mr. Stannard has lived in the state of Montana for many years, most of the time being spent in the section in which he now lives and he is well and favorably known, not only as a keen business man, but as a man of strength of character and high ideals.

George Francis Stannard was born in a spot dedicated, in the minds of most of us, to romance, this being the Island of Guernsey, one of the Channel Islands. The date of his birth was the eleventh of November, 1860, and his father was James P. Stannard, a native of County Wexford, Ireland. He was born in this county in 1814 and died there in 1900, at the age of eighty-six. The Stannard family had lived on their great estates in this part of Ireland since the time of Charles the Second, by whom the estates were granted to them. James Stannard spent all of his life as an Irish landlord, having the care of a thousand acres of land, with the many tenants, the hundreds of petty worries, that daily perplex the mind of a large landholder. His wife was Elizabeth Power, also a native of Ireland, having been born in Mallow, County Cork, Ireland, in 1826. She died in 1890, at the age of sixty-four. George Francis Stannard was the thirteenth child in a family of fourteen, seven of whom were girls and seven boys. As the seventh and young-

est son, there was not much for him to look forward to in the way of inheritance, so from his childhood he was prepared for a life different than his father's.

The early education of the young Irish boy was received in the Kingston school, in County Dublin, and upon completion of his preparatory work he was sent to Dublin University, where he received his B. A. degree with the class of 1881 and continued his studies in the university in civil engineering. With the intention of entering the Indian Engineering Service, he determined to take a course in Cooper's Hill College in Staines, England, but since the age limit has been lowered from twenty-one to nineteen, he only had one trial for entrance which was given by competitive examinations. Being unsuccessful he now turned to the military service, and entered the Kilkenny Fusiliers, receiving a commission as sub-lieutenant, or as we would say, second lieutenant. He remained in the service for three years being attached to the Sixth-fourth Regiment of the British army. Then feeling that the pay was not sufficient to justify his remaining in the service any longer, and that he would be of more use in some other sphere of activity, he resigned from the army. Soon afterwards he received an appointment as civil engineer at the Banff coal mines in Alberta, Canada.

As a consequence the month of June, 1886, found him embarking on a steamer at Liverpool bound for the Dominion of Canada. He arrived in Maple Creek, Alberta, Canada, on the 1st of July, 1886, feeling as though he were in a different world, for not only the vastness and immensity of the country was a contrast to the bits of islands where his days had for the most part been spent, but the crudity and roughness of the life was, in comparison with the culture and refinement of the civilization whence he came, like being taken out of a warm bath and being plunged into an icy one. It takes a strong man, with moral as well as physical courage to endure such a test, and many a young Englishman in a similar position has given up the fight and returned to the mother country. Not so with Mr. Stannard. To his great disappointment he learned that the position which he had come to fill would not be open until January of the following year, and consequently there were six months that must be disposed of somehow. He first visited Colonel McIllree, assistant commissioner of the North Western Mounted Police. While staying here he met Joe Conrad, brother of W. J. Conrad and J. Howard Conrad. These brothers owned ten thousand head of Texas cattle on the range near Cypress Hills in Alberta, and they invited Mr. Stannard to go on the round-up with them. Eagerly accepting this invitation to see one of the characteristic sights of the country, Mr. Stannard became so filled with the spirit of cowboy life, that he offered his services as cow puncher, and was accepted. He received to his great delight, a salary of forty dollars a month and remained a cowboy for two years, thoroughly enjoying the free, healthy out-of-doors existence, in the days when the life on the range was somewhat like the popular novels of life in the cattle country depict it. After loading steers on the Missouri river at Fort Poplar, which were destined for the markets at Chicago, he gave up the range and came over into the states expecting to get a position with T. D. Baker & Company at Fort Benton.

It was in the winter, however, and there was no work to be had, so he went on to Helena, with letters of introduction to Colonel Broadwater, Judge Hunt, C. S. Ashley, Judge Carpenter and others. He remained in Helena during 1887-88, and during this time he met T. J. Demars, of Frenchtown, near Missoula. Mr. Demars took a fancy to the young Irishman, on account of the fact that he spoke French fluently, having resided in Brittany from 1861 to 1870. He insisted

therefore that Mr. Stannard come to Flathead and take the position as bookkeeper in the general merchandise store, which was located at the head of navigation on the Flathead river, and was the first large store in the Flathead valley. In this position, therefore, Mr. Stannard remained until the death of Mr. Demars, which occurred in 1889. At this time the Missoula Mercantile Company purchased the store, and Mr. Stannard turned to another line of business, this being the real estate business.

The first platting in Flathead valley had been done by Mr. Stannard, and he had acquired an interest in a vast area through Flathead valley, all of which he had platted himself. He named the townsite, Demarsville, and in a short time quite a small town had grown up. In 1891 the engineers of the Great Northern Railroad surveyed lines for the transcontinental road, which was then being built, through the valley, and laid out the townsite of Kalispell three miles to the north of the site of Demarsville. Since Kalispell was thus made the railroad town it was natural that the population of Demarsville should transfer itself to the former town, and hither also came Mr. Stannard. He has since remained in Kalispell and the town has no more loyal citizen. He continued the real estate business which he had begun as a resident of the Flathead valley, and added the insurance business. In 1893 he became associated with W. H. Griffin, in the real estate business, the firm name being Griffin & Stannard and is now known as Griffin, Stannard & Johnson. This firm which is the oldest real estate firm in the valley, does a large amount of business, and Mr. Stannard personally owns great tracts of land in the county as well as valuable realty holdings in the city.

As an athlete Mr. Stannard has as wide a reputation as he has as a successful business man. He was the honored recipient of a certificate from the Royal Humane Society of England for saving lives from drowning, and as coxswain of the Kingston Harbor Boat Club, he was the winner of every big rowing race held in England, Ireland and Scotland, during his membership in the above club. His rooms are full of cups, medals and prizes won in various kinds of athletic contests, and among these is the Henley medal.

The prominent part which Mr. Stannard takes in the business world of Kalispell may be seen by the positions which he has held in that important center of the city's commercial life, the chamber of commerce. From 1902 until 1905 he was secretary of the chamber of commerce, and he is now the president of the above body. He has also been a valued member of the board of directors of the Bank of Commerce for four years. In his fraternal relations Mr. Stannard is a firm believer in the principles of Masonry and is a member of the chapter and of the blue lodge, also being a Knight Templar. He also belongs to the Elks and is past exalted ruler of that body. Of the more strictly social clubs he holds membership in the Kalispell Club. In religious affairs Mr. Stannard is a communicant of the ancient faith of England, and of the Episcopal church of America.

Mr. Stannard was married in Kalispell on the 20th of July, 1910, to Miss Jeanette Swaney, a daughter of Hugh Swaney, the public administrator of Flathead county, although he is an old resident of Missoula county, and has spent the greater share of his life there. Mrs. Stannard is a native of Pennsylvania.

Such is the life of one of Montana's successful men. When he came to this section of the country, he had about five hundred dollars in his pocket and unlimited courage and determination. He succeeded in whatever he undertook, in spite of numerous disappointments, and now he holds a high place in the community and is one of the men who is looked upon to decide questions affecting the welfare of the people of Kalispell,



W. H. Reid

for he has proven to them over and over again that he is entirely worthy of their confidence.

WILLIAM H. REID. During the nearly twenty-five years of his residence in Missoula, William H. Reid has been actively connected with the industrial and mercantile life of the city in a leading way. His record is therefore well known to all classes of the people of the community, and the high regard and genuine esteem they have for him is based on demonstrated worth and usefulness, which has been made manifest in both private and public life, in business, social and official channels, and in all the lines of activity appertaining to and finding expression in good citizenship.

Mr. Reid is not a native of Montana or of this country. But he is as true and loyal an American as he could possibly be if he were. He was born in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, on July 12, 1855, and his family was not long resident in that country either, for his parents, John and Elizabeth (Henry) Reid, were natives of Ireland. The father was born and reared in Londonderry, in the Emerald Isle, and came to New Brunswick when he was a young man. He made that country his home until his death in 1897.

William H. Reid grew to manhood in his native province and obtained his education in its schools. He also learned his trade of tinsmith there and for a number of years worked at it in that country. In 1883 he came to the United States and located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he remained four years. Then, in 1887, he sought a home in the farther west, moving to Montana and taking up his residence in Missoula. Here he entered the employ of the Missoula Mercantile Company, and for twenty-three years had charge of all the manufacturing done in its tin and sheet iron department. The business was extensive and his position was one of great responsibility, but he met its requirements in a way that gave entire satisfaction to the company and won the approval and commendation of its patrons.

In 1910, determining to go into business for himself, Mr. Reid bought the store and shops he now owns and conducts, and since then he has largely increased their output and popularity. Although the business is an old one, established early in the eighties, and notwithstanding it was extensive and well managed under its former proprietor, Mr. Reid has made many improvements in its equipment and facilities, extended its trade and raised it in rank among the industrial and commercial institutions of the city until now it is one of the most prominent among them.

The public interests of the city and county have long engaged Mr. Reid's attention and the promotion of their welfare has been an object of special solicitude to him. He has aided in every way open to him in augmenting their industrial, mercantile and commercial importance, and done everything he could to add to the comfort, convenience and prosperity of their residents and advance the general weal along all lines of wholesome growth and development, moral, mental, material and social. He is a Democrat in politics, and as such was elected mayor of the city in April, 1911. But he was legislated out of office when the commission form of government was adopted on June 1 of the same year.

On January 14, 1880, Mr. Reid was joined in wedlock with Miss Eliza Mayer, the nuptials being solemnized in New Brunswick, Canada, where both of the contracting parties were then living. Mrs. Reid is, however, a native of England. Two children have blessed their union and brightened and sanctified their domestic shrine: their daughter, Harriet, who is now the wife of E. B. Hord of Superior, Montana; and their son, William G., who is associated with his father in business. The father is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias.

HARRY C. KEITH. Success in any of the pursuits of life usually challenges the admiration of the world. It

matters not whether in the profession of law, medicine or literature, or in the theological domain, in the military or civil life, or mercantile pursuits, it is the one distinguishing and distinctive characteristic of all business transactions. In the commercial world alone Harry C. Keith, in his sphere of labor and activity, has distinguished himself as an active, energetic business man, and has demonstrated the fact that to a man of merit belongs the full measure of success and worldly prosperity. Mr. Keith, who is president of the First National Bank of Kalispell, and vice-president and manager of the Kalispell Mercantile Company, is one of the best known figures in business circles of Montana. He was born in the province of New Brunswick, January 9, 1863, and is a son of Lewis and Rebecca (Blakney) Keith. He was reared on his father's farm, gaining the benefit of a country school education, until he was sixteen years old, when he took a three-months business course at a commercial college at St. John, New Brunswick. He then commenced clerking in J. S. Trites & Company's general store at Sussex, remained there eighteen months, then attended commercial college for three months, and subsequently took a clerkship in a store at Upper Corners, Sussex, New Brunswick, the firm being W. J. Mills & Company, a branch store of George H. White & Company. After a time this was discontinued and Mr. Keith returned to Lower Sussex to clerk in their store, where he continued until the spring of 1887, when he came to Missoula, Montana, arriving there in April. From there he soon went to Stevensville, to take charge of the mercantile interests of the Missoula Mercantile Company at that point. He was later sent to open a branch store at Victor and was there for eighteen months, when, returning to Missoula, he became the treasurer of the company. In 1890 the Missoula Mercantile Company purchased the large business establishment of T. J. Demers at Demersville, on the Flathead river, and Mr. Keith was placed in charge. At that time a historian wrote: "The unparalleled success of the Missoula Mercantile Company (their business for the last year amounting to nearly \$2,000,000) illustrates what capital and push can accomplish. The firm is a close corporation, with headquarters at Missoula, and branch establishments placed in the best agricultural section of western Montana. Their extraordinary facilities have had much to do in assisting and increasing their exceedingly large business. In less than three years the Demersville store has built up a larger and more extensive trade than any other in all Montana. Under the management of Mr. H. C. Keith this branch institution promises to outgrow the parent house ere a decade passes away. Mr. Keith is a young gentleman well and thoroughly drilled in business, of recognized business sagacity and probity and large capabilities. He controls the entire business of the various Flathead concerns owned by the firm of which he is assistant treasurer." This store was moved to Kalispell in 1893, the business here being at first confined to hardware and implements, and one clerk being employed. In 1898 was erected a grain elevator with a capacity of 40,000 bushels, run by a gasoline engine of twelve horse-power. Groceries were added in March of that year, and fifteen clerks were hired, and the business has so increased that the working force now amounts to a small army of men. On February 20, 1911, the name of the firm was changed to the Kalispell Mercantile Company, and the business incorporated, Mr. Keith becoming vice-president and general manager, while C. H. McLeod is president. The trade of the firm extends along the line of the Great Northern from Bonner's Ferry on the west to Havre on the east, a distance of 370 miles, north to the international boundary, and northwest to Tobacco Plains, ninety miles. Extensive shipments are also made to Butte. The business is by far the largest in western Montana, if not in the entire state.

Mr. Keith is a Republican in politics, and a Baptist in his religious belief. He belongs to Kalispell Lodge No. 42, A. F. & A. M., and was made a Knight of Pythias in Laurel Lodge No. 11, at Missoula, in 1889. Purchasing control of the First National Bank of Kalispell, in December, 1907, he was chosen for its vice-president, and in August, 1908, he became president of this institution, a position he has retained to the present time. Mr. Keith's career has been one of remarkable activity and remarkable success. Every venture with which his name has been connected has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion, and by his example he has materially advanced the growth and development of Montana's commercial interests. A man whose business interests demand constant application, he has still found time to devote to movements that promise to be of benefit to his community or its people, and as a citizen who stands for education and morality he has the entire esteem of his fellow townsmen.

In August, 1894, Mr. Keith was married to Miss Mary Hunt, an adopted daughter of Daniel Hunt, of Avoca, Iowa, she being a native of Des Moines, Iowa. Of their children, nine survive, namely: Harry, Robert, Helen, Francis, Louise, Irma, Hattie, John and a baby daughter.

LOUIS K. POOL. The Pool family were pioneers of Montana, and the name has been prominent in political life, business and professional affairs for forty years. Louis K. Pool is a civil engineer with a large and growing practice at Polson and vicinity. He was born in Radersburg, this state, March 20, 1887.

His father is Hon. Gustavus E. Pool, a well-known Montana citizen, now residing at Townsend. A native of Missouri, he came to Montana in the early seventies, first settling in Jefferson county, later served eight years as sheriff of Broadwater county, represented that district in the first and second assemblies of the state legislature, and for many years has been one of the influential Democrats of Montana. At the present time he is justice of peace in Townsend, where he is proprietor of the Townsend Drug Company. He married Eldora Morgan, who represents another prominent pioneer name. She was born in Illinois but came to Montana when four years old. Her father, Walter R. Morgan, immigrated to the Northwest in the early sixties, coming up the Missouri river to Fort Benton and settled at Diamond. For a number of years he was engaged in mining, which was the chief industry of that period, and later homesteaded at the foot of Confederate Gulch.

Louis K. Pool, who was the second in a family of five daughters and three sons, received his early education in the Broadwater county schools and then took his technical course at the State College in Bozeman, where he was graduated with the degree of civil engineer in 1910. In June of the same year he located at Polson, succeeding to the practice of A. D. Maynard, and has since built up a large practice from official and private sources. He is the city engineer of Polson, and is also owner of a homestead of one hundred and twenty acres, four miles from Polson. Politically he is a Democrat, but takes no active part in party affairs. His church preference is the Presbyterian. On June 4, 1912, he married Miss Gretchen Fiske, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Fiske, Helena, Montana.

CHARLES GIES. Many of the more enterprising and prosperous citizens of our great country are of foreign birth and breeding, noteworthy among the number being Charles Gies, of Great Falls, Montana, whose birth occurred at Hesse Cassel, Germany, November 10, 1868. His grandfather, Johannes Gies, Sr., was born in 1797, and spent his entire life of eighty-one years in Germany, being well known in military circles.

Johannes Gies, Jr., the father of Charles Gies, was

born, lived, and died in the Fatherland, his death occurring in 1903, at the age of seventy-nine years. He, too, was widely known in the army circles of Neustadt, having a fine military record as a member of a troop of Hussars. He married Katherine Rickel, who was born in Germany, and there died, in 1896, aged sixty-two years. Ten children were born of their union, two daughters and eight sons, Charles, the subject of this sketch, being the sixth child in order of birth.

Having completed his studies in the public schools of his native land, Charles Gies was employed in a bakery until sixteen years old. Coming then to America with an uncle, he followed the baker's trade in St. Paul, Minnesota, until 1887. Foreseeing the grand opportunities offered a young man of ambition in the far west, he then made his way to Montana, which had not at that time donned the garb of statehood, and for a year was engaged in the restaurant business at Maiden. Disposing of his interests there in July, 1888, Mr. Gies was engaged in the bakery business at Great Falls, Montana, the ensuing four years. Selling out then at an advantage, he embarked in the manufacture of soft drinks at Great Falls, being one of the first to erect a factory for that purpose in that part of Cascade county. In 1896 Mr. Gies made another change of occupation. Selling his factory, he formed a partnership with Mr. Frank Glab, with whom he was associated in the wholesale liquor business until 1900. The partnership being then dissolved, Mr. Gies has since continued in the same business alone, being now one of the leading wholesale liquor merchants of the city.

On September 2, 1896, at Great Falls, Montana, Mr. Gies was united in marriage with Mary Miller, a daughter of Matthias and Katherine (Bauer) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Gies are the parents of five children, namely, Arthur, born June 16, 1898; Olive, November 18, 1899; Katherine, born July 16, 1905; Noel, born December 9, 1908, and Rosemary, born November 21, 1911. In his political affiliations, Mr. Gies is a steadfast Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and religiously he is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

WAKEMAN SUTTON. Starting life for himself as a poor young man, with no capital except his strong arm, his clear and well trained brain, his strong desire for success and his unwavering determination to win it, Wakeman Sutton, one of the promising mining men of Butte, has reached a position in his industry that is highly creditable to him, and is all the more commendable because it has been won over difficulties and in spite of disasters. Adversity has attended him at times, but has not been able to quell his spirit. Neither has success unduly elated him or made him careless of details in his business. He has literally been tried by both extremes of fortune and has never been seriously disturbed by either.

Mr. Sutton was born in the city of Bloomington, McLean county, Illinois, on August 30, 1857, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Barnard) Sutton, the former born in the state of New York in 1824, and the latter in North Carolina in 1827. The mother died in June, 1899, and the father in August, 1900. Both passed away at Santa Barbara, California, where they located in the year 1872. The father was a physician, and was seventy-six years of age when he died. He and his wife were the parents of five children, of whom their son Wakeman was the second in numerical order.

He began his education in the public schools of Bloomington, Illinois, and completed it at a high school and college in Santa Barbara, California, leaving school at the age of eighteen. Becoming at once the master of his own movements and controller of his affairs, he entered the employ of Wells Fargo Express Company and remained in their employ until the fall of 1876, when he became bookkeeper for the wholesale commission house



Watman Fulton



F. L. Melcher

of Rouse & Laws, San Francisco. In 1879 he removed to Arizona, where he was engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits for about eight years, during a portion of the time being the manager of the large mercantile establishment of the Roger Brothers, their stores being situated in Benson, Fairbanks and Bisbee. He came to Montana in 1887, first as a traveling salesman for the firm of Castle Brothers of San Francisco, extensive importers of teas, coffees and spices, and dealers in high class groceries of every kind. He traveled through all parts of Montana for this firm until 1894, then decided to take up his residence permanently in Butte and devote himself wholly to mining operations.

He began mining in 1895 and has been continuously engaged in it ever since, being connected, in the course of his activity in the industry in this part of the country, with the Nora mine, now an Amalgamated Copper Company property, the Silver King mine and the Modoc mine, as well as with other properties.

He is now president of the Silver King Leasing Company, which is working the Silver King mine, the shaft of which is located at 212 West Quartz street, right in the heart of the city, and in the rear of Senator Clark's residence and the new county courthouse. At present, with a depth of only three hundred feet, it yields about fifty tons of ore per day.

On September 6, 1881, Mr. Sutton was married in Tucson, Arizona, to Miss Lillie Sargent, a native of New York state and the daughter of Charles and Jane Sargent. Three children have been born into the Sutton household, and two of them are living. These are: Addie, now the wife of Dr. J. S. McKinley, of Butte; and Dorothy, who is still living with her parents. The one son born in the family, William, died in Butte, in December, 1901. The family residence is at No. 205 West Quartz street, near the Silver King mine.

FRED L. MELCHER, secretary and treasurer of the Western Iron Works at Butte, Montana, is a native of Brunswick, Maine, born there on April 27, 1858. He is a scion of families long resident in that state and prominent in its history for generations. His father, Osborn A. Melcher, was born in the same house where occurred the birth of the son, as was also the grandfather, it having been the family residence for years and handed down from one generation to another as its representatives came and went.

Osborn A. Melcher was a farmer, as his progenitors for successive stages had been, and he passed his entire life on the family homestead on which he was ushered into being on February 7, 1825, and where he died on June 18, 1899. His wife, whose maiden name was Margery Y. Loring, also passed all her days in Maine. She was born in Yarmouth, on May 23, 1823, and died on May 5, 1904.

Fred L. Melcher was educated in one of the little red schoolhouses in the neighborhood of his home which were prevalent in his boyhood and have not yet altogether disappeared from that part of the country and still abound in many other sections. He lived with his parents on the home farm until he reached the age of eighteen, and then went to Newfields, New Hampshire, and learned the trade of a machinist, at which he worked there for twelve years.

On April 23, 1888, he arrived in Anaconda, Montana, to take a position as master mechanic in the employ of the late Marcus Daly. After two years of service in that capacity he moved to Butte and became master mechanic for the Butte & Boston Mining Company, with which he remained six months. At the end of that period he transferred his services to the Western Iron Works as superintendent. This old and prosperous manufacturing institution was founded in 1890 by H. F. Brown and J. E. Gaylor, who incorpor-

ated it, and was conducted by them until Mr. Melcher and W. G. Bawden bought them out. They retained the old name of the establishment, which it still bears. The company manufactures general mining and smelting machinery and does an extensive business. Its name stands high in the industrial world, and gives all its products a full guarantee of excellence in every particular.

Since coming to Butte Mr. Melcher has been a very busy man, energetic and capable in pushing his business, and working hard himself. Aside from personal matters he has taken an earnest interest and an active part in the public affairs of the community. He served as alderman from the Seventh ward of the city in 1897, 1898 and 1899, and has been on the school board since 1904, being made its chairman in 1909. He is a Republican in politics, zealously loyal to his party and energetic and effective in its service at all times. In the fraternal life of the community, too, he has been deeply and serviceably interested. He was made a Master Mason in Butte Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Deer Lodge, Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., Zabud Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., and Montana Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Butte Consistory, No. 1 attaining the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and on June 15, 1910, he was honored by selection to the thirty-third degree. He is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine affiliating with Bagdad Temple at Butte. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On September 23, 1886, while living in New Hampshire, Mr. Melcher was united in marriage with Miss Etta S. Swett, a native of that state. Mrs. Melcher holds the official position of vice-president of the Western Iron Works. She sympathizes with her husband in all his undertakings and shares in his devotion to the public welfare of the city of their home. Mr. Melcher is accounted one of the best and most useful citizens of Butte, and is well worthy of the high estimate placed upon his merit.

JOSEPH LEPKE. German enterprise and influence have entered strongly into every branch of industrial activity and into every avenue of commercialism in our country. In the professions no nationality is more largely represented, and what a potent influence Germans have exerted upon the Americans through the art of music is universally recognized. Joseph Lepke, a prominent business man of Anaconda, Montana, where he is established as a wholesale cigar manufacturer, is by birth and generations of ancestral inheritance a German and by his own success has added to the achievements of his countrymen in the United States. Born in Germany on February 12, 1867, five years of his life were spent in the Fatherland before he accompanied his parents, August and Johanna (Lourenz) Lepke, both natives of Germany, to the United States in 1872. Settling in Wisconsin, the parents there reared a family of twelve children, of whom Joseph is the eldest, and they have continued residents of that state to the present time. The father is a contractor and is still actively engaged in his line of business.

The grammar school education which Joseph Lepke acquired in the public schools of Wisconsin was later supplemented by a course in a business college at Helena, Montana. He began early to earn money and to realize its value, thus learning to rely on his own resources. Errand boy was his first position and he began to fill it at the age of eight, one of his first employers being ex-Congressman Price of Wisconsin, who on one occasion gave the lad a dollar, his first one, and this he gave to his mother. When about ten years old he entered a cigar factory to learn the trade, continuing his school studies in the meantime, however, and from that time to the present his whole activity has been in connection with the cigar and tobacco business.

In 1888 Mr. Lepke came to Montana, and spent one year at Helena and two years at Livingston in the cigar business before he came to Anaconda in 1891. For five years, or until 1896, he worked on a salary there; then he established his present business. He manufactures a general line of cigars for wholesale trade and has built up a very profitable business. Mr. Lepke has traveled all over the United States and has also visited parts of British Columbia, but remains loyal to Montana, for he considers it the garden spot of the world and predicts a great future for this commonwealth.

In February, 1896, Mr. Lepke was married at Anaconda, Montana, to Mary Bloing, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Bloing, of Hurontown, Michigan. Two sons and a daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lepke. Joseph E. Lepke, the eldest son, is now a student in the Anaconda high school, and Leora T. and George M. are pupils in the grades.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Lepke are Catholics and the latter takes an active interest in church work. Mr. Lepke sustains fraternal membership in the Order of Eagles, the Woodmen of the World, the Sons of Hermann, and the Improved Order of Red Men, and has filled all the offices in his local lodge of Red Men and also in the Order of Eagles, having been president of the latter order four years. With a stanch devotion to the Democratic party in politics, Mr. Lepke is a zealous worker in its behalf and has given official service as alderman in Anaconda. While he is essentially a business man, yet he has a large capacity for the enjoyment of social life and sports. He and his rod have visited many of the streams and lakes of Montana and he is also interested in athletics and is at the present time an officer in the Washoe Athletic Club. As is characteristic of the German, he is highly appreciative of music and was at one time a member of the Anaconda Band. Anaconda numbers him among those of its citizens and business men who are contributors to the prestige of Montana.

EDWARD L. FLAHERTY. The father of Edward Flaherty, Robert Flaherty, was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1828, and although he came to America in his twentieth year he never ceased to be proud of his Irish blood. For five years after crossing the ocean he lived in New York City, where he plied his trade as wood carver and turner. In 1833 he was offered a good position in the line of his trade in Rome, New York. He at once accepted and there he worked steadily for fifty-four years, always in the same building. For much of this period he was manager of his department. Three times the business changed hands, but always Mr. Flaherty remained. He was much too valuable a man to lose and his employers seemed to realize this. The last owner of the factory was Mr. Arthur Soper, who later became the president of the Iron Mountain Railway System. During the half century of his residence in Rome, Mr. Flaherty acquired some valuable property in the city, most of which was in the form of improved rental property. He lived until August 15, 1905, passing away in the home where he had spent the greater part of his life. His wife had gone before, ten weeks to the day, and this may have shortened the honest and busy life of her husband.

Mrs. Flaherty was Katherine Steppe, a native of Frankfort, Germany. From this unusual union of races four children were born: Elizabeth, their first born, is now the wife of E. L. Gately and still resides in Rome, New York; Edward, the subject of the sketch is the only other member of the family now living; William, the oldest son, lived until his forty-second year but now lies buried in the Black Hills of Dakota; while Albert, the third in age, died suddenly at Niehart, Montana, in 1901.

Edward attended both the elementary and secondary schools of Rome, one of his teachers being Mr. Root

who served as United States senator from New York, and was formerly secretary of state in President Taft's cabinet. Before the end of his high school course, however, Edward Flaherty was forced to leave school in order that he might learn a trade by which he could become self-supporting. The barber's trade appealed to the boy as one that would be easily mastered, and at this avocation he earned his living in Rome for the next four years. The indoor life and confinement of his calling began to tell upon his physical strength and his physicians ordered a complete change of climate. In 1875 he went to Denver, Colorado, where he worked in a shop until January, 1876. Like hundreds of others he was then overcome by the prevailing epidemic—"gold fever." He was one of the number who rushed from Colorado to Black Hills in a vain attempt to locate the precious metal. His trade in that region stood him well, as he was able to earn, while not prospecting, sufficient for his actual wants. In April, 1881, he had about decided to turn his face again eastward when news reached him of the excitement in New Mexico where, it was reported, there was gold enough for all. This second venture proved no more remunerative than the first, and, after making an honest "try" of it for five months, he left the Black Range for the little city of Santa Fe, where he opened a prosperous barber shop. Here, too, he formed a partnership with John W. Oligan and opened an establishment for undertaking and embalming. For eight years this business paid large dividends, but Mr. Flaherty had heard much of the attractions of Helena and felt that to Helena he must go. Accordingly, he sold out his interests to his partner and reached Montana on May 18, 1888. At Helena not an unoccupied store building was to be had, but Mr. Flaherty, his Irish optimism nothing daunted, purchased the undertaking parlors of A. B. Taylor which was the foundation of his present business, the best equipped and most modern of its kind in the city. He was fortunate in reaching Helena at the psychological moment for business development and this, added to his natural perspicacity, has made of him a wealthy man. From 1891 until 1898 he served as alderman for the city, being elected county coroner in 1909. Mr. Flaherty now owns large fruit orchards near Kalispell, one orchard alone containing twelve hundred apple trees. He is interested too, in the Penwell sheep ranches and several pieces of mining property in and about Montana.

On the thirtieth day of October, 1878, Mr. Flaherty was married to Miss Ida Runkle of Cohoes, New York. They became the parents of two daughters: Estella is the wife of Mr. R. W. Church, the general manager of the *Independent*, one of the daily papers of Helena; Miss Mae makes her home with her parents.

Mr. Flaherty is most popular in fraternal circles. He is past chancellor of the lodge of the Knights of Pythias, past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Queen City Lodge, and a member of the Woodmen of the World. In the Masonic order he is very active, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, as well as past eminent commander of the Knight Templars. The entire family are members of the Episcopal church of Helena of which Mr. Flaherty is one of the vestrymen.

JAMES WALKER was born near Belfast, in County Antrim, Ireland, his natal day being the twenty-fourth of February, and the year of his birth, the one most important in the memory of American citizens, 1861.

The father, John Walker, himself a native of the same county, spent most of his life near the town of Moira, which is only about twelve miles from Belfast. There, until his sixty-first year, he conducted a mercantile establishment, being also interested in farming several extensive tracts of land. He was a political leader in his community, a Liberalist, working for the

Irish land-rights and home rule. When in his sixty-second year he was induced to come to America that he might spend his remaining days with his sons, James and John, who were then well known merchants of Helena, Montana. After only one year's residence in the western city he was injured in a runaway between Helena and Unionville and lived but a month, his death being preferable to a crippled and enfeebled life.

John Walker had married, during his younger days, Mrs. Elizabeth Swan, the widow of William Swan of Belfast. She passed away in their Irish home in 1867, leaving him three children—of whom Grace, the oldest, is now living in the north of Ireland, herself the widow of Theodore Sinton. John, the younger brother, is a member of the firm of Lindsay Walker Company, wholesale fruit and produce merchants of Billings, Montana.

James, the older of the two sons, received his schooling in Lurgan, Ireland. There, after finishing the elementary course, he did some work in the secondary scientific schools and then apprenticed himself to a grocer in Belfast, with whom he remained, in one capacity or another, for five years. At the age of twenty he set out for New York City and, with his savings, established himself in the wholesale commission business, his potatoes and many of the other vegetables being supplied by his father from the home farms near Moira. So profitable was this venture that he shortly returned for a brief visit to the little island that was still home to him. On his return to the United States he settled in North Dakota, being one of the first white men to locate in Cooperstown, Griggs county. Fargo was at this time (1882) a mere village, the streets knee-deep in mud—if the season was sufficiently wet to produce a crop. In Dakota, he labored for six years, leaving the state much poorer than when he entered it. Year after year his crops (for this time he had tried farming) were killed by the frosts or the droughts. It was, then, in the autumn of 1888 when he first came to Montana, securing employment for a short time in the grocery of John T. Murphy. The proverbial difficulty in "keeping a good Irishman down" applied to this case. Soon he had established, in his own name, a small store in the Woods block. Shortly after he was joined by his brother, John, who purchased the stock Gander & Fuller, groceries. For ten years they remained in one location, when the brother withdrew from the partnership and James Walker built the commodious store building and attractive residence on the corner of Davis and Broadway.

Mr. Walker's mercantile efforts have brought a large reward, but thus far his mining ventures have not proved so satisfying. He lost in one investment in Jefferson county, a fortune of over twenty thousand dollars; but this did not squelch his native enthusiasm and optimism. He now has city property in both Idaho and Montana, in the future of which he has the greatest faith. He owns some real estate of value in Helena, and much good ranch land, well stocked with horses and cattle. In addition to this, he has recently assumed the state agency for the Jackson Automobile Company of Jackson, Michigan. He was married in Helena to Miss Ida Peterson, a young woman originally from Marsja, Sweden. Of their union, one son was born to them. As he grew to young manhood he showed so marked a talent for the pencil and brush that his parents are now sending him to the Minneapolis School of Art. Some two years ago, he succeeded in completing his high school and business course. This son, whom they have called James Edwin, has just reached his majority, having been born in 1891, and his friends predict for him a brilliant future.

Mr. James Walker, Senior, as he is known to the associates of the boy, is not a "Joiner" nor a politician. His political sympathies are, however, as might be ex-

pected from his father's son, with the Progressive Democrats.

PHILIP GREENAN. The aptitude of the Irish for statecraft and politics is proverbial. Perhaps it has become rooted in their blood from the centuries of struggle with adverse political conditions which have hampered the wonderful island of Erin. Possibly they are not really any more ardent politicians than they are poets and warriors; for certainly they go into these pursuits with zeal and emerge with distinction. The Celtic revival has drawn our attention anew to the literary exploits of that people and meanwhile they are continuing to exert their genius for organization upon public concerns, very much to the advantage of said concerns. Mr. Greenan is a notable example of Montana's able public men of Irish blood.

The first twelve years of Philip Greenan's life were spent in Ireland, and there he received all his training in the schools. He came to America with some relatives and obtained employment in a rubber factory at Millville, Massachusetts. This was in the year of 1881 when child-labor laws did not yet forbid the children under fourteen to work in factories. Mr. Greenan remained here for three years, and in 1884 came west. His first stop was at Leadville, Colorado, and in that lively mining town he obtained work at the smelting plant, and thus the next three years were spent. The following twelve months he was in Denver, and from that city he came to Montana in 1888. At Anaconda he found work easily in the smelter, and for ten years he stayed in the city and worked at this same occupation.

When the Spanish-American war broke out in 1898 Mr. Greenan enlisted with Company K which went from Anaconda, and was sent to the Philippines. Here he served until the company was mustered out at San Francisco. On March 23, 1899, he was wounded in a skirmish and obliged to spend some time in the hospital. He did not remain long, as he was eager to rejoin his regiment at the earliest possible moment. After being mustered out, Mr. Greenan returned to Anaconda and there resumed his work in the smelter, remaining there one year.

It was in 1900 that the Democratic party selected Mr. Greenan as their candidate for clerk of Deer Lodge county. He was elected to the office and two years later was again a candidate for the same office and a second time the choice of the county for the position. His term of service expired in March, 1904, and then he again resumed his work at the smelters and for the next five years was busied with this occupation. Though not in public office, he was, however, still active in the party councils and recognized as one of its strong men. On March 4, 1909, Governor Norris appointed him adjutant general and he still holds that position. The filling of this position made it advisable for Mr. Greenan to move from Anaconda to Helena and since his appointment he has resided at the capital, with his family. This consists of his wife, Bridget Dorian Greenan, and their one son, Philip Gregory, a lad of nine who is attending the public schools of Helena. Another child born to this union died in infancy. Mrs. Greenan was born in Wisconsin, but came to Montana when a young girl and here met Mr. Greenan. The family are members of the Catholic church.

Both of Mr. Greenan's parents are now deceased. Neither Peter Greenan nor his wife, Anne Finnegan Greenan, ever immigrated from county Monaghan, Ireland, which was their birthplace and that of their children, and is now their last resting place.

Mr. Greenan's only lodge is the insurance order of the Woodmen of the World. He is, however, a man of most sociable disposition and has a talent for making and keeping friends. He has supplied the deficiencies of his early school advantages by much judicious reading, being especially fond of books of travel. His many

friends throughout the state speak confidently of the bright political future, which they feel sure will be possible to Mr. Greenan if he wishes to seek preferment in that line.

HENRY NICKOLAI was born of German parentage, in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, on the twelfth day of December, 1866. His father, Joseph Nickolai, emigrated from Germany with his parents while yet in his early youth. They settled in Wisconsin, and preempted a forest claim which they cleared and cultivated. For his entire life, Joseph Nickolai devoted his energy to farming and stock raising in Wisconsin. He died in 1871, leaving a comfortable estate consisting mostly of ranch lands. His wife, Mary Nickolai, herself of German parentage, had lived since her childhood on a farm not far distant from the one owned by her husband's people. Both families were of devout Roman Catholic faith. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nickolai on their Wisconsin farm, four boys and one daughter. Christian, the oldest son, was for a number of years an agriculturist and stockraiser like his father. Quite recently, he has taken up contracting in masonry and makes his home in Arcadia, Wisconsin. The daughter, who with her mother bears the most beautiful name in the language, was Mrs. John Felsheim of Cody, Wyoming. Mathew, the third son, has so prospered on his farm near Sac City, Wisconsin, that he is now practically retired. Jacob is making a success of his farm land in Buffalo county, Wisconsin. Mrs. Nickolai, some years after her husband's death, was married to his cousin, Jacob Meyer, and is living in Arcadia, not far distant from two of her sons.

Henry, the second of the boys, like his brothers, attended the parochial schools of Buffalo county. When fifteen years of age, he left school in order to assist his father with the growing work of the farm. Unlike most of his family, he was not interested in that line of work. Although he longed to learn a trade or a profession he remained with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age. At that time, feeling that the younger boys could assist in the care of the ranch, he set out for Montana. In the fall of 1888, he settled in Helena and began the study of the blacksmithing and the wagon maker's trade. Already he had much practical knowledge along this line, as the care of the farm machinery had largely fallen to his lot. In a surprisingly short time he had completely mastered every detail of the trade. By 1907 he had been able—thanks to his native German thrift—to accumulate sufficient capital to set up in business for himself. His start was, naturally, a small one—the establishment of a smithy with a wagon repairing department attached. His business is one of the most thriving in Lewis and Clark county. This is only one more proof that a peniless young man may succeed in that land where a man is judged by his worth alone, and success without assistance other than from within.

In 1895 Mr. Henry Nickolai was married, in the Catholic church of Helena, to Miss Mary Anderes. Miss Anderes was born in Pennsylvania although her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Anderes, were, at the time, living in Barnesville, Montana. Mr. Anderes was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, fighting through almost the entire struggle. At present he is living the life of the prosperous retired farmer. Mrs. Anderes finished her useful life some years since and was laid to rest in the Barnesville cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Nickolai are the parents of three little girls. Their oldest daughter, Margaret, passed away in her eighth year. Marie and Helen attend the parochial school of Helena. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nickolai are most loyal to the faith of their fathers. Mr. Nickolai is a member of the St. Joseph Verein and of the Woodmen of the World. In politics, he is a Democrat.

THOMAS KAIN, the president of the Kain Granite Company, though he has passed the milestone of three-score-year-and-ten in this earthly journey, has not yet slackened his pace nor relaxed the vigor with which he has made his way in the world.

Born in Scotland on March 14, 1842, he lived in that country until he was twenty years old. He attended the schools of Scotland, and also learned the trade of a stone cutter before immigrating to America. Here he first settled in Quincy, Massachusetts, where he resided for a number of years, following his trade as a journeyman. In 1888 Mr. Kain came to Montana, and here went into business for himself. He was the first to develop the quarries in this section, and has always been at the head of the industry in Montana. The quarries which he owns are located at Shingle Gulch on the Great Northern, and at Baxendale on the Northern Pacific. The cutting plant is in Helena; it is equipped with pneumatic machinery and is one of the most up-to-date in the country, having track connections with both railroads.

The Kain Granite Company has its offices and salesroom at the corner of Seventh avenue and Jackson street. Its officers are Thomas Kain, president; Henry Kain, vice president; John Kain, manager; and William J. Fuchs, secretary. This organization has been in existence only since July 1, 1911. Previous to its incorporation the company was known as Thomas Kain & Sons, and was conducted by Mr. Kain and his two sons, Henry and John. An average force of seventy-five hands is required to carry on the work of the company, and in busy times this number is doubled. In the course of its existence it has furnished the stone for most of the principal buildings of the state, including the state capitol wings and a number of the most important office buildings; the court-houses of numerous counties throughout the state are built of stone from the Kain quarries, as are also many of the palatial homes of Montana's citizens. In connection with the quarries the company maintains a monumental business, which is the largest and most extensive in the state. They have erected mausoleums in many of the larger cities and are constantly called upon to undertake this class of work for families of prominence throughout the state.

The animating spirit of this extensive business is Thomas Kain, for fifty-eight years a stone cutter, and still an active worker. The veneration in which he is held by his sons, both as a father and as the head of the business, is an eloquent tribute to his ability. They regard his advice as the most valuable, and his decisions as final in all matters of business policy.

Mr. Kain is a man devoted to his home, and to his large circle of friends. Mrs. Thomas Kain was born in Liverpool, England, in September, 1846. She was married in that city on May 1, 1865, and has been the mother of thirteen children. She has done her share in helping her husband to achieve the success which his strict attention to the matter in hand and his initiative have made his.

HENRY E. CARSTENSEN. The proprietor of the Rodney Hotel was born in the city of Husem, Germany, where for several generations his family has been successfully engaged in business. His father, Peter Carstensen, was born on October 19, 1823, and is still living in Husem having acquired a comfortable fortune which enables him to spend his later years in retirement from the mercantile life in which he was so successful. He never visited America, nor did his wife, Christina Peterson Carstensen, who passed from this life in 1907 at the age of eighty-one. Her father, Hans Peterson, was a well known liquor dealer of Husem, and he too lived past the four-score year mark, as he was born in 1800 and died in 1886. Henry Carstensen was born on October 4, 1867, and lived in the town famous as the



Thomas Kain Frances Ann Kain



C. J. Murphy

birthplace of the gifted author, Theodor Sturm, until he was seventeen. He attended the public school, and then learned the trade of cigar-maker before emigrating to America; he settled at once in Chicago, where he secured work at his trade. In 1885 he left Chicago and went to Denison, Iowa, to work on a farm, and he remained there for three years. But Iowa was not enough west to satisfy Mr. Carstensen's desire for new country, so in 1888 he betook himself to Montana and the Prickly Pear valley, where he obtained work on the ranch of Huntley & Pruitt. Two years after he went to the Flat Head country, but the locality did not appeal to him and his stay was of short duration.

When Mr. Carstensen returned from the northwestern part of the state he settled in Helena, and took a position as clerk for one of the larger mercantile houses. He remained here until 1903, by which time he had accumulated enough capital to begin business on his own account. His first investment was the Atlas saloon, which he purchased in partnership with Mr. Peter Wagenbach, and they ran it for four years. The opportunity to buy the Rodney hotel presented itself in 1907, and as it was a prosperous house Mr. Carstensen availed himself of the chance to make a wise investment. His management of the place has been such as to continue to hold the patronage of the hotel, and to add to it in large measure. It has yielded him handsome returns, and made him financially independent.

Mr. Carstensen's marriage occurred at Helena, on January 26, 1898, when Miss Minnie Loeb of this city became his bride. Two sons and one daughter are the issue of this marriage, all attending school. Ernest was born December 1, 1898; Leonora, in August, 1900; and George in March, 1902. Mr. Carstensen has one brother, John, who also came to America, and to Montana.

Though a thorough American, taking active interest in municipal affairs and serving as councilman for the Second ward, Mr. Carstensen is also loyal to the land of his birth, and is known as one of the workers in the lodge of the Sons of Hermann. He is also a member of the Eagles and of the Red Men. In these circles, as elsewhere, he enjoys a high degree of popularity. He is aligned with the Democratic party.

CHESTER J. MURPHY. If history teaches by example, the lessons inculcated by biography must be still more impressive. We see exhibited in the varieties of human character, under different circumstances, something to instruct us in our duty and to encourage our efforts under every emergency. And, perhaps, there is no concurrence of events which produce this effect more certainly than the steps by which distinction has been acquired through the unaided efforts of youthful enterprise, as illustrated in the life of Chester J. Murphy. It is one of the most encouraging facts that can anywhere exist that, in this country, a large proportion of those individuals who, by their activities, have attained a greater or less degree of eminence have risen by their own exertions. In this sketch there should be found something to encourage the exertions of those youths who, without fortune or influential friends, are struggling to overcome obstacles in the acquirement of wealth and position.

Chester J. Murphy, familiarly and affectionately known everywhere as "Chet," was born in Fayette county, Iowa, September 24, 1866, and is a son of Joseph and Cynthia (Alvey) Murphy. His father, a native of Ohio, died when Chester was five years of age, and his mother, who was born in Illinois, now lives at Glendive. There were two children in their family: Chester J. and Mrs. B. F. Dawson, of Glendive. Chester J. Murphy was given what advantages were gained in the public schools of Iowa, and at the age of eighteen years left his native state and went to North Dakota. One year later, however, in 1885, he decided to try his

fortunes in the Judith Basin, and succeeded in securing employment on the sheep ranch of Bower Brothers, with whom he continued to remain three years. At the end of that period he went to Neihart, in Cascade county, Montana, and until 1894 worked in the silver mines there, that year seeing his advent in Dawson county, when he settled on Burns Creek, thirty miles north of Glendive, and embarked in the horse and cattle business. From the very start Mr. Murphy's operations were decidedly successful, and as the years passed he kept adding to his herds and lands until he was universally recognized as one of the most able and progressive stockmen in the state. At this time he is the owner of 4800 acres of land, 2000 acres being under cultivation, and 500 acres being in wheat, flax and oats. In addition to vast herds of cattle, he has 300 head of English Shire horses, and all of his holdings have come to him as a result of his own efforts. Wealth and friends have been given him, and these he enjoys without a trace of that offensive ostentation that has so often shaded the lives of other men, for "Chet" Murphy is one of the most popular men in Dawson county.

On January 1, 1907, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Grace Skinner, a native of Iowa, and daughter of W. A. and Marietta (Hendrickson) Skinner, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. They migrated to Iowa during pioneer days, and there spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Skinner being a well-known newspaper man. Mrs. Murphy came to Montana in 1893 and was a teacher in the schools of Glendive several years before being elected county superintendent of schools of Dawson county. She is a member of the Congregational church, and has been active in religious, club and social life, and like her husband has many warm friends in this section. Mr. Murphy is a member of Miles City Lodge, B. P. O. E. In his political views he is a Democrat, but has never allowed public life to interfere with his business interests, although often urged to become a candidate for official preferment. A typical Montana ranchman, with the business integrity and sense of honor that that title implies, his home and his business demand all of his attention, and the friendships that have been maintained throughout many years are in no danger of being severed by participation in the turmoil of the political arena.

CHARLES S. HAIRE, a member of the firm of Link & Haire, architects, and one of the best known men in his line of business in Montana, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1857, and is a son of George W. and Catherine (Porter) Haire, natives of that state also, whence his paternal ancestors came from the state of Virginia as early as 1796. His maternal ancestor came to Ohio from Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. George W. Haire was for many years county surveyor of Hamilton county, where he died in 1910.

After completing the public school course and graduating from the Cincinnati high school in 1876, Charles S. Haire followed the profession of a teacher for three years, and while thus engaged prosecuted his studies along the lines of architecture. Drafting in his native state occupied his attention until 1886, in which year he removed to Pocatello, Idaho, and there secured a position in his chosen work with the Union Pacific Railroad. In the following year he acted in a like capacity with the Great Northern Railroad at Butte, Montana, and one year later he came to Helena, which has since been his field of operations. After he had spent some time with the real estate firm of Wallace & Thornburg, Mr. Haire began to give his whole time to architectural work and was engaged in preparing the plans and specifications for the Denver block, one of the finest business structures in the city. He also designed most of the houses in Lenox, the suburban addition to Helena. The fine business block

of A. P. Curtain, the State Agricultural College at Bozeman, the Dillon Normal School and the Boulder Deaf & Dumb Institution were erected by him while he was serving two years as superintendent of buildings for the state, and it was during his incumbency of that office that he did some of his best work. He also designed and superintended the erection of St. Vincent's hospital, the Parmly Billings Memorial Library, the Ursuline Convent at Miles City, and numerous large and valuable dwellings. In his work Mr. Haire showed that his training has been a long and thorough one. A certain individuality has given distinction to his designs, and his plans have always been characterized by their appropriate treatment.

On January 1, 1906, Mr. Haire formed a partnership with J. G. Link, of Billings, Montana, under the firm name of Link & Haire, and this firm is recognized as the leading one in its line in Montana. They maintain offices at Helena, Butte, Billings, Miles City and Livingston. Among the principal structures designed by the firm may be mentioned the Silver Bow Club, the State Savings Bank building and the Silver Bow county court house at Butte; the east and west wings of the Montana state capitol building at Butte; the Montana Block at Missoula; the First National Bank building at Miles City; the present work on the state institutions at Boulder; the Granite county court house at Philipsburg, and the Rosebud county court house at Forsythe.

Mr. Haire was married on August 7, 1889, to Miss Frances A. Corwin, a native of Ohio, and a relative of the Hon. Thomas Corwin, the eloquent orator and statesman. Minor Corwin, the father of Mrs. Haire, was engaged in merchandising until his death some years ago, and her mother, Martha (Morgan) Corwin, was a native of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Haire have one son, Thomas Corwin, who was born March 25, 1892, and is taking a course in architecture at Columbia University, New York.

HON. SAMUEL W. KELSEY. The pioneering impulse which led to the establishment of the Kelsey family in Montana, may be traced far backward, even to the grandfather of Hon. Samuel W. Kelsey, of Miles City, leading him from the South Atlantic coast to the interior of the United States and his descendants to the Rocky Mountain region. In their migrations the Kelseys have left records of good citizenship behind them, having been industrious and law abiding, supporters of schools and churches, people of stability of character. Samuel W. Kelsey was born at Paxton, Greene county, Illinois, December 20, 1868, and is a son of Theodore B. and Rhoda N. (Gray) Kelsey, and a grandson of Thomas and Mary Kelsey.

Theodore B. Kelsey was born in 1834, in South Carolina, and died in Montana, January 30, 1911. He was three years old when his parents migrated to Indiana, where they settled in a wilderness, out of which they developed a farm before moving on into Illinois, and afterward pushed on farther west, into Kansas, locating there just before the Civil war. Thomas Kelsey was first a Whig, then a Democrat and later a Republican. Theodore B. Kelsey assisted his father on the Illinois farm, accompanied him to Kansas and afterward moved from Kansas to Iowa, where he engaged in farming and also merchandising up to 1888, when he moved to Montana and located within three miles of the present site of Stacey, Custer county. He continued in the stock business, dealing in cattle and horses, until 1902, when he retired to Moorhead, where the closing years of his life were spent and where he conducted a mercantile business until the end. In 1862, while a resident of Kansas, he enlisted for service in the Civil war and was a soldier in Company D, Twelfth Regiment, Kansas Volunteer Infantry, for two years and eleven months. He was then honorably discharged and was a valued member of the Grand Army of the

Republic. For a number of years he was identified with the Republican party, having voted for General John C. Fremont in the early days, but later he became a Populist. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married Rhoda N. Gray, who was born in Indiana and now is a resident of Moorhead, Montana. Seven children were born to them, six of these still surviving, namely: William H., living at Grand Forks, North Dakota; D. B., residing in Montana; Arthur R., a resident of Stacey, Montana; Samuel W.; Ettie, wife of Arthur N. Hotchkiss, of Moorhead, that state; and Frank T., also a resident of the above place.

Samuel W. Kelsey obtained his schooling at Allerton, Iowa, but entered business when only twelve years of age, making use of his vacations to earn money as a clerk in a confectionery store. Afterward he worked for his father and other farmers in the neighborhood until 1888. In the meanwhile the father had acquired a small band of cattle but had no land for pasturage and this led to the coming of the family to Montana. It was determined that the cattle should be driven to the range in Montana and arrangements were made for all the family to assist in this removal, with the exception of the two oldest sons who were otherwise engaged. After three months on the trail the family reached Stacey, Custer county, on April 6, 1888, and for several years afterward Mr. Kelsey worked on sheep ranches and at farming in this neighborhood. In 1892 his brother, Arthur R. Kelsey, proposed that they should take a band of sheep on shares, and they prospered together in this enterprise on land some thirteen miles west of Stacey, until December, 1910, when a division was made, Arthur R. taking the cattle for his portion, and Samuel W., the sheep, and the latter interest has been continued up to the present time.

Mr. Kelsey now owns about 5,000 acres of well stocked land. In 1910 he removed with his family to Miles City in order that his children might have better school advantages, and here he has since been engaged in the real estate and livestock commission business. His political affiliation has always been with the Republican party. Formerly he served as a member of the school board at Brandenburg, Montana; in 1908 he was elected a member of the Montana state legislature, and during his period of public service he gave the same careful attention to his public responsibilities as he has given his own affairs for so many years. He is a broad-minded, far-seeing, intelligent man, and in the hands of such as he, Montana promises great things for the future.

Mr. Kelsey was married July 12, 1898, to Miss Amelia M. Miller, who was born on her father's farm near Shenandoah, Iowa, the oldest of eight children and one of the six survivors of the family born to her parents. Edward and Mary E. Miller. Mrs. Kelsey became an orphan when seventeen years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey the following children were born: Walter Emerson, Austin Monroe, Marian Gray, Eugene Bass and Frances. Mr. Kelsey is a member of Yellowstone Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M.; Miles City Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M.; Miles Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; and Algeria Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Helena, Montana.

JAMES H. LOOMIS, a resident of the state of Montana since 1888 and now serving his fourth term as treasurer of the city of Philipsburg, is a native product of the east, born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, on November 7, 1840. He is the son of Alanson and Polly (Richards) Loomis. The father was born January 21, 1806, in Vermont, and lived in various eastern states during his life time. He eventually settled in Fulton, New York, where he was engaged in the tanning business. He died July 22, 1874, while on a trip to Illinois, and lies buried at the old home in Fulton, New York. He married his wife March 20, 1827, in Ohio,



S. W. Hulsey.

going from Connecticut to that state on horseback for the event. She died in Fulton, New York, August 2, 1862, aged fifty-two years. Eight children were born to this couple, of which number James H. was the seventh born and the youngest son.

When James H. Loomis was seven years of age his parents moved from Winsted, Connecticut, to Fulton, New York, which place he made his home until 1888. He was educated in the schools of Fulton and attended Falley Seminary. After leaving school the young man entered the general wood working business, and by degrees picked up a fair working knowledge of carpentering, and gradually worked himself into the contracting business. A singular fact in connection with his career is that he has never worked on salary for anyone. From his earliest working days he has been engaged in business on his own responsibility, and always with success. When he has twenty years of age he bought an interest in a furniture factory, and later acquired an interest in a machinery factory as well, in both of which he enjoyed a fair degree of prosperity. He suffered heavy loss by fire in 1888, which caused his removal to the west. For a time after locating in Philipsburg, Mr. Loomis engaged in carpenter work and some mining, but eventually gave that up, and for the past four terms has served as city treasurer of Philipsburg, a position which he has filled in a manner wholly creditable to himself and with all satisfaction to the people.

Mr. Loomis is an Independent Republican and is active in local politics. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Redmen and was treasurer of the Redmen Lodge of Philipsburg for five years. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is active in every movement launched for the best good of the community.

On October 12, 1862, Mr. Loomis was united in marriage with Mary E. Buell, daughter of William and Elizabeth Buell, of Fulton, New York. Mrs. Loomis passed away on March 17, 1912, at the age of seventy-two, and is buried in Philipsburg. She was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church, consistent in her profession of belief and living a life of faith and charity to the last.

JOHN O. LAGERQUIST. Like many other of Montana's prosperous and respected business men, John O. Lagerquist, of Hamilton, was born across the sea, his birth having occurred, January 21, 1865, near Carlstad, Sweden. Olaf Lagerquist, his father, has never left the fatherland, but is still living on the old home farm. His wife, whose maiden name was Katherine Larson, died in 1910, leaving three children, as follows: August, assisting his father in the management of the homestead; Matilda, wife of Olaf Olson, of Skosberg, Sweden, and John O., the special subject of this brief biographical record.

Receiving excellent educational advantages as a boy, John O. Lagerquist left the high school of his native town at the age of sixteen years, after which he spent an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade, working with an uncle in Stockholm. Then, conformable to the laws of Sweden, he served two years in the army, being mustered out at the age of twenty-one years. Immigrating to America the following year, Mr. Lagerquist followed his trade for two years in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Coming to Montana in 1888, he was employed as a carpenter in Anaconda for two years. Settling then in Butte, he began a career which proved most successful, taking contracts for building houses in that city, while thus engaged superintending the building of the Daly mansion and other important structures on the Daly estate, remaining with Marcus Daly until 1904.

Mr. Lagerquist's next large contract was the erection for the Anaconda Copper Company, of the largest flume

in the world, a gigantic work which he completed successfully and satisfactorily. Locating then in Hamilton, he, in company with Erick Ericson, built the only independent planing mill and sawmill in Montana. They conducted it successfully until 1908, when Mr. Lagerquist purchased his partner's interest in the plant, which he is managing alone, carrying on an extensive and remunerative business under the name of the "Riverview Manufacturing Company." In the manufacture of inside house furnishings, store fronts, stairs, counters, doors, shelving, etc., he employs many hands, endeavoring at all times to meet the demands of his customers promptly. Mr. Lagerquist takes great pride and satisfaction in the fact that he is not affiliated with any trust or combination, being the owner of the only independent plant of the kind in the state. He has acquired considerable property, owning valuable city realty, and being interested to some extent in the mineral resources of Montana. He is independent in politics, with a tendency towards Democratic principles and party. Although not an office seeker, he was elected alderman of the city in 1908. Fraternally, he is a member and past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Order of Eagles.

In June, 1900, Mr. Lagerquist married Sarah K. Parsons, a native of Sweden, and of the seven children born of their union, two have passed to the life beyond, and five are living, namely: Elmer, Nancy, Ruth, Victor and George. Mr. Lagerquist is a firm believer in a great and prosperous future for Montana, basing his faith on the fact that everything needful for its growth and advancement can be produced in the state, which is rich and fruitful in its resources.

C. M. PARR. This gentleman, who is one of the leading members of the bar in Butte and is also interested in the mining industry and fruit culture, has lived in three states of the American Union and had a varied and instructive experience in each. He therefore entered upon his professional career with a broad knowledge of men and the springs of action that animate them, and with extensive information of the country, and the pursuits and customs of its people in different and widely separated localities. For from his youth he has been studious and observant, laying all the lessons of experience to heart and making the most of them for his own advantage. He became a resident of Hamilton, in June, 1912.

Mr. Parr is a native of Jefferson county, Iowa, where his life began on September 2, 1859. He is a son of William and Susannah Parr, both of Pennsylvania. The father was born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, but both he and his wife passed the greater part of their lives in Iowa, and both died in that state, well esteemed by the people among whom they lived and labored, and known far and wide for their uprightness and usefulness.

Their son, C. M. Parr, received his academic education in the public schools of Burlington, Iowa, and in 1885, came west as secretary to the superintendent of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. His residence during this employment was at Pocatella, Idaho, and there he remained three years, acquiring a good knowledge of the railroad business and also of western country, as his duties obliged him to spend much of his time in travel. The life had variety and spice enough in it to give it zest for him, but he had aspirations to become something more than a clerk, and bent his energies toward the goal of his desires.

In 1888 Mr. Parr came to Butte and the next year was appointed court reporter for the fifth judicial district of Montana. This position proved to be the very avenue to his ambition that he needed, and he made progress toward the destination he aimed at during every hour he occupied it and with all the powers and facilities at his command. While he occupied the office

he studied law with diligence and acuteness, and on completing his preparation in 1893 was admitted to the bar. He has ever since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, with a steadily growing clientage and a steadily rising and extending reputation as a lawyer and counselor.

In obedience to the bent of his mind and his interest in the welfare of his state and country, Mr. Parr has always been very active in political affairs. For a number of years, during the infancy of the party in this country he was a leading Socialist in his locality. But he is now affiliated with the Republican party and is loyal and serviceable to its principles and candidates from the conviction that their supremacy will afford the best guarantee of good government, local, state and national.

Mr. Parr has, however, allowed neither professional claims nor political contentions to employ all his time and faculties. He has a business turn of mind, as well as a professional one, and he has given it scope also. He has bought a fine fruit farm, the home of the late Marcus Daly, three miles from Hamilton, Ravalli county. Mr. Parr intends to move to this farm at an early date, and make it his future home.

In the fraternal life of the community, Mr. Parr has taken an active part as a Woodman of the World and a Modern Woodman of America. In the former of these two fraternities, he holds the rank of past commander of Camp No. 153, Butte, and in both his membership is highly valued because of his enterprise in their behalf and the intelligence with which his efforts are directed. While he seeks no prominence in them, he has an earnest desire to make them as influential for good and as useful as possible, and he works for them effectively with these ends always in view.

On July 1, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Olive May Sweet, the daughter of Oliver and Mary E. Sweet. The father was a pioneer in this part of Montana, locating in the Alder Gulch, in 1865. He joined the Vigilantes, and gave them the aid of his best powers in their efforts to suppress lawlessness and rid the region of road agents and other criminals, when the arm of the law was too short and too feeble to deal effectively with them. Mr. Sweet also figured conspicuously in the Indian wars of this section, always holding himself in readiness to obey any call to duty for the safety and well-being of its people. Mr. and Mrs. Parr have one child, their son Chadwick. The father is considered not only one of the leading lawyers of Butte, but one of the best and most progressive citizens of Montana, and is esteemed in accordance with this high rank, which, however, is well deserved and has been fairly won.

JAMES D. KERLEE, now a prominent ranchman of Montana, was born in Franklin county, Missouri, on the tenth day of February, 1855. At the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Kerlee moved his family from their town home onto a farm some miles distant, hoping that in this manner he might be able to escape the deprivations of guerilla warfare to which Missouri was a prey. In the district school near this farm, Bert received his early education. After peace was once more restored and the family had returned to town, he was permitted to study for a few months at a time, the schools of Missouri at that date being far from the educational system seen there to-day. As a child, he was like many another boy, interested in engines and trains, the difference being that with him the interest grew instead of waning. As soon as his years would permit, he entered the service of the railroads, becoming an engineer on reaching his majority. It was during his service in this capacity that he first became familiar with the opportunities and advantages of the Treasure state. On the twenty-seventh of May, 1877, he was joined in marriage to Miss Mary Hibber, a life-long friend and

neighbor in Franklin county. To her he confided his belief in the northwest and his ambitions to make it their future home. So great was her confidence in his judgment and so perfect the sympathy and understanding between them, that together they started out almost penniless for the new home in the far west. Money they did not have, but perhaps their good spirits, their perfect health and their determination to succeed, each for the sake of the other, was of more lasting value to them. Even at this time, in 1888, they were the parents of four little ones for whose future the move seemed a wise one.

They took up a claim which adjoins the present site of the town of Darby, in the fertile Bitter Root valley. Since the first year, Mr. Kerlee has proved himself a successful farmer and ranchman. He is now one of the best known and most highly respected men of his community. Ten children have been born to them, all of whom have been well educated and established in life's battle and most of whom now live with their own families, within easy reach of the father and mother.

Edward J. Kerlee, the oldest of the sons, is a clerk in the nearby town of Darby, while William assists his father on the ranch. Ella Cora is the wife of John K. Williamson, himself a rancher in the Bitter Root valley. Lilly May, married Warner Laird, a merchant at Darby, who has taken into partnership with him her younger brother, Lewis B. Kerlee. The firm is Laird and Kerlee. Benjamin, the elder brother, is a farmer in the same valley. Bessie and Rosalie are the only two members of the family who have wandered from the state of Montana. The former is now Mrs. Roy P. Monroe, of Weippe, Idaho, and the latter, Mrs. Dick Henderson, of Miller, South Dakota. Floss Kerlee resides with the parents on the home ranch while Emma Grace, the youngest of the family, is married to Dr. Hayward of Darby.

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Kerlee have undergone many hardships and known the real meaning of the word privation. When they first took up the claim that has since become their valuable and well-equipped ranch home, they were eighteen miles from a post office or a trading post. Here, under these difficulties, they raised this family of ten children, all of whom have been spared to them and permitted to grow into useful citizens—a family of ten without the proverbial "black sheep." Under these trying circumstances every one of the ten received a good common school education, some of them pursuing courses of higher learning and eight of the ten still live within a few miles of the paternal home. It has been granted Mr. and Mrs. Kerlee to reap a portion of their harvest here and now, and, with the optimism that helped them over the rough places in the long ago, they appreciate now the extent of that harvest. The growing city of Darby is rapidly approaching their very gates, their ranch is all that could be desired and the voices of their sturdy grandchildren gladden their declining years.

Mrs. Bert Kerlee is the daughter of Nancy Cooper Hibber, who died in her native state of Missouri in 1872, and of William T. Hibber. Mr. Hibber was a Missouri farmer and Civil war veteran. Fighting for the Federal government, he was wounded in the famous battle of Vicksburg and taken prisoner by the Confederates. For three months he lived in their stifling prisons with no food but corn bread, sorghum and mule meat. After being finally exchanged and mustered out, he returned to his Franklin county farm, but his wounds left him a cripple for life. Late in life he moved from Franklin to Mary's county, Missouri, where he passed away in 1905, having lived to the full-allotted age of man. Mayhap the lessons of endurance and good cheer learned from the father, who so bravely carried the mark of his country's service, helped the daughter to face hardships of her early life in the west.



Caleb M. Sawyer

CALEB M. SAWYER. The name of Caleb M. Sawyer, of Anaconda, Montana, is one which is known, at least to lawyers, throughout the whole of the country, for he has been engaged for the past eight years in one of the biggest legal battles that this country has ever witnessed. In this great fight, which he has led in behalf of a community of farmers against a great corporation, he has been actuated solely through humanitarianism and a spirit that cannot endure injustice. Mr. Sawyer has been a resident of the state of Montana for nearly a quarter of a century and during his long residence in the state has given nearly the whole of his time to the practice of his profession, though he could have held various political offices had he so desired. His chief aim in life has been, not to see how much money he could pile up nor how many cases he could win regardless of the justice in the question, but how much he could aid the downtrodden and the poor. He should be known as the poor man's lawyer, for no person suffering under injustice calls on him for aid in vain.

A native of old New Hampshire, Mr. Sawyer was born at East Andover on the 19th of August, 1854. He is a descendant of early New Hampshire settlers, his great-grandparents having settled there in the young days of the colony. His father, Daniel E. Sawyer, was also born at East Andover. He was a well educated man, being a schoolmate of Benjamin Butler, of Civil war fame. In 1856, Daniel Sawyer moved west and settled in Minnesota. He was an ardent and indeed a rabid Republican, and after coming to the west he was elected to a number of minor offices. He was greatly interested and very active in behalf of the public schools, accomplishing a good work along these lines. On the recommendation of Benjamin Butler and of his cousin, U. S. Senator Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, Mr. Sawyer was appointed superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park by President James A. Garfield. He served under President Arthur in this capacity and two years under President Cleveland, or until the United States soldiers were placed in charge of the National Park. In his religious affiliations he was a member of the Episcopal church and he was always a loyal worker in both political and religious fields. His wife was Julia M. Gibbons, who was born in Scotland and was left an orphan at an early age.

Caleb M. Sawyer was only a baby when his father moved to the west, so, to all intents and purposes, he is a western man. He received his collegiate education at the Wesleyan Methodist Seminary at Wasioja, Dodge county, Minnesota. After the completion of his general education he was placed in the office of the Honorable F. M. Wilson at Red Wing, Minnesota, where he spent a number of years in the study of law. He was admitted to the bar of the state of Minnesota in October, 1887, and during the following year removed to Montana. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar in Montana. He immediately began the practice of law in Anaconda, Montana, where he has practiced ever since. He has a flourishing practice though much of his time of late years has been given to work on the case above mentioned. In 1899 he was admitted to the United States district and circuit courts for the Ninth district. Ten years later, in July, 1909, he was admitted to practice in the United States circuit court of Appeals and on the 12th of July, 1909, he was admitted to the United States supreme court.

Like his father, Mr. Sawyer is a staunch Republican, but he has never cared for political preferment, the only office of any kind which he has ever held, being that of city attorney for Anaconda, which post he occupied for three years, from 1900 to 1903.

Mr. Sawyer, ever of progressive ideas, became one of the leaders of the Progressive movement in Montana, and was a delegate to the National Progressive Convention at Chicago, that nominated Col. Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency. At the state convention Mr.

Sawyer received the unanimous vote of 593 delegates for the office of attorney general of Montana. He takes considerable interest in fraternal organizations, being a member of the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Sawyer was married on the 21st of February, 1876, to Zell O. Dickey, their union taking place at Pine Island, Minnesota. She was a daughter of Sylvester Dickey, and received her education in preparatory schools in Minnesota and she had so well handled her opportunities that she was able to teach school herself, which she had done very successfully for five years prior to her marriage. In 1866 her father was a member of the house of representatives in Minnesota, and at various times held many minor offices in Goodhue county, Minnesota. Mrs. Sawyer had four brothers who served throughout the Civil war; Jasper, Edgar, Joseph and W. B. Dickey. The latter was a member of the First Minnesota Regiment, and later of the Second Minnesota. He was also state senator from Goodhue county, Minnesota, for a number of terms. Mrs. Sawyer has a nephew who has recently been in the public eye. This nephew, Bruce G. Dickey, was one of the five commissioners appointed by President Taft as financial advisers and aides to W. Morgan Shuster, when the latter was made treasurer general of Persia. He remained with Mr. Shuster until the latter was driven from Persia and in Mr. Shuster's recent book, "The Strangling of Persia," he pays a tribute to the assistance that Mr. Dickey was able to render him. He was inspector of taxation for Persia until 1912, when he returned to this country to take charge of his father's estate. Mr. Dickey, previous to his residence in Persia, had held various posts in the Philippine Islands, under the appointment of different presidents. Mrs. Sawyer's father and all of her brothers were close and loyal adherents of the Republican party.

The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer are Bessie, who was born in October, 1877, and Bertha, whose birth took place on March, 1879. The latter is now the wife of Frank N. Heckman, who is a successful merchant in Spokane, Washington.

As has been mentioned Mr. Sawyer's strongest personal characteristic is pity. He himself often speaks of his mother's tender-heartedness, and it is very likely that he inherits this characteristic from her, for while she could only extend her charity to the feeding of dumb animals or of a stray wanderer, Mr. Sawyer has been fighting for years to save their homes and means of livelihood to hundreds of people. In the month of May, 1904, Robert L. Clinton, an attorney of Butte, Montana, and Mr. Sawyer took upon themselves the task of saving the homes of the farmers of the Deer Lodge Valley Farmers' Association from the fumes of the Washoe smelters, which, pouring out their poisonous breath day after day, have practically destroyed the ranches and farms of the once rich and flourishing Deer Lodge Valley. The first fourteen months of the great fight were given to taking the testimony before the standing master in chancery in Butte, Montana. These two lawyers were matched against an army of the cleverest lawyers in the country, for their opponents were a corporation with untold wealth behind them. The records in this first part of the case amounted to over twenty-five thousand pages. The stenographer who took the testimony for Mr. Sawyer and his partner was paid over twenty-three thousand dollars, sufficient evidence of the enormous amount of evidence to be handled. The arguments of the opposing counsel continued for twenty days. It was then taken before the district court where twenty more days were spent in arguing the case. From this court it went to the United States circuit court of appeals for the Ninth district of the state of Montana. The court was sitting at San Francisco, and here the case was again argued. There were forty-seven days of argument in the suit

which was finally brought into the United States supreme court, where it is now pending. The case is technically known as the Fred J. Bliss against the Washoe Copper Company and the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and is claimed to be the biggest case ever received in the court.

The case has been notorious because of the personal interest taken in it by the president of the United States, by the attorney general, by Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department and by other prominent men. It was really the cause of the defeat of Thomas H. Carter for United States senator from Montana in 1910. This battle has not only been a legal battle but a political one as well, and is destined to become a historical one. Some idea of the immense amount of work that Mr. Sawyer has done in this case may be obtained from the fact that, in his arguments before the standing master in chancery and the United States district court, he averaged nine thousand words an hour.

Mr. Sawyer is a firm believer in the strength of the men of Montana. Being active in politics and an attendant at many of the state conventions of the Republican party, he had an opportunity of meeting and knowing many of the finest men in the state. To one of these friends of his he gives the credit for much of his success, namely, Wilbur F. Sanders. He has said that to him he owed the solution of many a knotty problem in law and his kindly advice helped him across many hard places. He once paid Mr. Sanders the following tribute which reflects the fine character of the speaker himself: "I honored him as one of our greatest men politically, and one whose honesty and integrity were beyond question, and he who received his friendship was endowed with a greater gift than money could buy. I honored and respected him as a statesman and loved him as a citizen."

Mr. Sawyer may not receive any reward in a substantial way for this great work to which he has given the best of his later years, but he will have his reward in the grateful thanks of a helpless people; for, although he should lose his cause, those farmers and ranchers in that gas-poisoned valley will never forget the man who putting aside his own affairs was willing and glad to do what he could to rescue them from ruin and often death, for they had sunk their all in their valley homes.

LOUIS L. CURL. In the vast extent of Montana there are sections that seem particularly well adapted to the growing of sheep and immense fortunes have been made in this industry. By no means, however, has this ever been easily accomplished, for there are few lines of business in which knowledge gained through practical experience, good judgment and untiring vigilance are more demanded. Custer county, Montana, has many prosperous sheep raisers at the present time and a visit to the great sheep ranch of Louis L. Curl, where his five thousand head of sheep pasture and grow, proves that within forty miles of Miles City, this industry may be very profitably conducted. Mr. Curl came to Montana in 1888. He was born in Linn county, Oregon, January 25, 1865, and is a son of Thomas and Josephine (Ray) Curl.

Thomas Curl was born in Missouri, about 1840, and died in Oregon. He was six years old when his parents headed their ox team in the direction of Oregon, and after long weeks of travel, reached Linn county. James Curl is mentioned in the Linn county records as one of the pioneers. Farming and stock raising, with lumbering to some degree, were the industries which claimed the attention of both father and son, and later in life, Thomas Curl became well known as a stockman.* It was in Linn that he married Josephine Ray, who was born in Iowa and still lives, making her home with her daughters in California. Of their four children, three survive, namely: Nettie, who is the wife of R. C. Jessee,

living in California; Louis L., of this review; and Eliza, who married William Jessee, also residing in California. In his political relations, Thomas Curl was a Democrat. He was a member of the Baptist church, in which both he and his wife were active in Linn county.

Louis L. Curl remained at home until he was sixteen years of age, assisting his father in the stock business and on the farm, while in the winter months he attended the schools of the home community. In the far west youth develop early, and when he was sixteen, young Curl had enough understanding of cattle to purchase for himself and go into the business, and up to 1888 he continued to raise cattle on the range in Linn and other counties in Oregon. In that year he came to Montana and continued in the cattle business in Fergus county until 1902, when he began to be interested in sheep, removing them to Custer county and securing many acres of valuable land, some less than forty miles north of Miles City. Within the past decade he has proved that his judgment in embarking in this line was not at fault, and, although the handling of five thousand head of sheep requires his constant attention, he is well repaid.

On September 15, 1909, Mr. Curl was married at Seattle, Washington, to Miss Margaret Murphy, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky, and they have one son, Howard Edward. Mr. Curl keeps well informed concerning matters of public moment and is numbered with the live and representative citizens of Custer county. Mr. Curl has long been identified with the Republican party in his political activities, but has withdrawn from the old party and is now in the ranks of the Progressives, being one of the most enthusiastic Bull Moose of the district. His fraternal relations are represented by his affiliation with Miles City Lodge No. 537, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

GEORGE LUNN, painter and decorator, is one of the sons of the Hawkeye state whose citizenship Montana has been fortunate enough to secure. His identification with Montana dates from 1888 and his fortunes in the Treasure state have been of the "fair weather" variety. Mr. Lunn was born in Des Moines, Iowa, February 13, 1864. His father, George Lunn, a native of England, accompanied his parents to the "land of the stars and stripes" in babyhood. They first located in Ohio and after a short residence in the Buckeye state, went to Iowa, which at that time was a territory. In his present business the subject is following 'in the paternal footsteps, for Mr. Lunn, the elder, was a painter. He died while a resident of Des Moines, the date of his summons to the Great Beyond being July 27, 1887. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Van Houten, was a native of Ohio and it was in that state that their lives were united. The mother survives, making her home at the present time in Berkeley, California. Their three children are as follows: Jennie, wife of William McKay, of Chicago; George, the immediate subject of this review; and Beatrice, wife of William McConnell, of Berkeley, California. In the subject is a fusion of the English and Dutch, his ancestors originating in those countries.

George Lunn received his earlier education in the public and high schools of Des Moines and subsequently matriculated in Callana College, from which institution of learning he graduated in 1882. When it came time for him to think of becoming an actual factor in the work-a-day world, he began work with his father, and under his guidance learned the painter's and decorator's trade, serving a five years' apprenticeship, after which he followed his trade as a journeyman in Des Moines until 1887, in which year he took his father's business and conducted the same until 1888. In the meantime he had fallen victim to the so-called "western fever" and everywhere hearing good report of the opportunities and advantages presented by Helena, he shipped

the stock direct to this city, and has remained here during the ensuing quarter century, being the next to the longest established in his line of business. His success is of that sound description which has contributed in due measure to the general prosperity. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has conducted all transactions according to the strictest principles of honor. His devotion to the public good is not questioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow men.

Mr. Lunn is independent in politics, for he believes in supporting the best man and the best measure irrespective of party. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Commercial Club.

On November 10, 1884, Mr. Lunn established a household of his own by his marriage to Miss Mary C. Reed, a native of Indiana. One son has been born to their union, Edgar O. Lunn, whose life record began in Des Moines, October 27, 1885. This young man is associated with his father in business and is an enterprising young citizen. He is married, his wife having been Miss Stella Howard, a resident of Helena.

The elder Mr. Lunn is one of Helena's fine company of self-made men, his rise in life being entirely due to his own efforts. He is of the valiant material which rises above adverse circumstances, and when he lost considerable property in the panic of 1893 he did not lose courage for a moment, but proceeded to make it up. He would probably agree with Booth Tarkington's definition of success, "To accept the worst that fate can deal and to win courage from it and not despair—that is success." He possesses hosts of friends, being of pleasant, genial personality. His residence is maintained at 1104 Eleventh street and his place of business is at 120 East Sixth street.

JAMES A. WALSH. Prominent among the members of the Montana bar is James A. Walsh, of Helena. He was born in Vermont, his parents being Mathew H. and Mary (Lawlor) Walsh, natives of Ireland. They moved to Wisconsin when he was a child, and he was reared on a farm and attended the public schools in winter. He read law in the office of Bushnell, Clark & Watkins, in Lancaster, Wisconsin, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. After his admission he located in the territory of North Dakota and soon gained a high standing as a lawyer. In 1888 he moved to Montana, and ever since has devoted his time exclusively to his law practice.

In November, 1889, Mr. Walsh was married to Miss Margaret A. Doyle, of Waucoma, Iowa. They have four daughters, Florence, Estelle, Margaret and Hellen.

Mr. Walsh is an indefatigable worker and student, and has deservedly gained a high standing as a counselor and advocate, and ranks among the best lawyers of the state. In 1909 he was elected president of the Montana Bar Association, and he is a member of the American Bar Association. He is prominent in legal and political circles, and is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He has never sought public office, and though often solicited, has steadfastly declined to become a candidate for judicial positions, for which he is eminently qualified. He received many strong recommendations for the position of United States district judge for Montana. Mr. Walsh is a clear and forcible speaker, but does not depend on the arts of oratory. Not all good speeches read well, as their effect often depends on the personality of the speaker. This does not in the least apply to Mr. Walsh. His tribute to Colonel Sanders is a model of directness and simplicity, and well illustrates his power of saying much in a brief compass. Like Colonel Sanders, whom he so much admired, Mr. Walsh is a master of the English language, a fearless and eloquent advocate, and a lawyer

who thoroughly understands the principles of law and equity.

REV. A. R. COOPMAN. A life of service for mankind and the extension of the beneficent activities and influences of his church over a new country has given Father Coopman a place of special regard in the state of Montana. He began his work here during the territorial period, when churches of all kinds were few in number and struggling for existence. Four or five different parishes and many communities have enjoyed his presence, and all of them retain the impressions and lasting influences of the constructive leadership of this devoted priest of the Catholic church.

Father Coopman is a native of Belgium, where he was born on the 21st of April, 1863. He was the third in a family of six children, five sons and one daughter, born to Joseph and Theresa (Delbar) Coopman, who were both natives of Flanders. His parents, who died some years ago, were in good circumstances, were well educated and gave their family the advantages of comforts and refinement.

A. R. Coopman at an early age determined to devote his life to the service of the church. He attended private schools and pursued his academic courses at St. Louis College in Menin, near the French border. He prepared for university at Roulers Seminary, where he was graduated with high honors in 1885. In fitting himself for the church he chose one of the pioneer fields within the scope of the spiritual advance, the remote western American states. Entering the American College at Louvain, he was a student there three years, took his orders, and then in August, 1888, left his homeland for the distant scenes of his labors. On the 13th of September following he arrived in Montana, where for nearly a quarter of a century he has conducted his work.

The first year was spent in Helena, at the Episcopal residence, from where he gave his attention to the outlying parishes of the diocese, preaching regularly at Bozeman, Livingston, Great Falls and other places. This was a very busy year, during which he became acquainted with the people and the necessities of the church in this region. The enthusiasm of Father Coopman for the spiritual improvement of his people has not been less than his endeavors for the upbuilding of his church in its material facilities, but his record as a business organizer and builder is easier to write and forms a conspicuous series of achievement. In the early years the diocese was greatly in need of church buildings, parochial residences, cemeteries and other properties, and had not means to secure them. During the first year of his labors the foundations for the first Catholic church at Great Falls were laid. In 1889 he was transferred to Bozeman, where he remained eighteen months, and during that time the house for the priest which had been begun was completed and a parish cemetery obtained, and he also built a church at White Sulphur Springs. After Bozeman he spent six months in Miles City, with Park, Yellowstone, Custer and Dawson counties in his parish, over whose extensive domain he did much pioneer work. At Livingston, his next charge, the foundation of a church had been started, and he collected and paid out ten thousand dollars for the completion of the building, and also built a priest's house. While in that parish he also constructed a church at Red Lodge, and paid a large debt on the church at Billings.

In January, 1899, Father Coopman took charge of St. Peter's church in Anaconda. At that time the church was unfinished and a debt of four thousand dollars burdened the congregation. Under his leadership the building was completed and the debt discharged, and the church was provided with the finest bell in the state. He was pastor of St. Peter's for two and one-half years, when he was transferred to St.

Paul's, and the present rectory was completed in 1902. The following year he erected St. Paul's parochial school. In numbers, working organization and charitable efficiency, this congregation (St. Paul's) has become one of the strongest in Montana. Father Coopman has been identified with Anaconda for thirteen years, and the benefits of his character and work have made a better city and people. His energy as a business administrator needs no further comment. Just as substantial though not capable of statistical statement have been his efforts for the welfare of his people. He is a kindly, beloved pastor, and his broad-mindedness and impartial helpfulness have endeared him to all classes irrespective of creed. In his pastoral service in Montana he has found it necessary to use four languages, and he speaks them all fluently. In 1897-98, after more than ten years' absence, he revisited Europe, and at Rome was granted a special audience with the Pope. In 1909 he made another extended tour, which took him to Rome and the Holy Land and other countries about the Mediterranean. He also visited his old home in Belgium.

Father Coopman is one of the best types of the church's servants. Loyal and devout, an organizer and builder, a comforter to the weak and helpless, he found his work in one of the few remaining fields of America yet practically undeveloped, he accomplished labors the fruits of which will be enjoyed by subsequent generations, and in the era of wonderful developments which mark the past history of Montana his services are worthy of high and lasting commendation.

J. C. ADAMS, superintendent of the Boston and Montana Mines Department, of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, has for nearly twenty-five years been identified with the mining interests of Montana, and since 1900 has been a resident of Butte, where he is numbered among the city's representative citizens.

Mr. Adams is a native of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, and was born July 17, 1867. His father, Edward P. Adams, was born and reared in Maine, but when a young man went to the Hawaiian Islands, where he resided for a period of thirty years, during which time he was prominently identified with the business interests of that city, acting for a number of years as the American consul. He subsequently returned to the United States and passed his remaining years in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where his death occurred. He married Miss Caroline Wright, who died in Honolulu.

J. C. Adams passed his boyhood days in Honolulu until about the age of eight years, when he was sent to Castine, Maine, there completing his preparation for college. Entering Harvard university, he pursued a special course as a member of the class of 1887. Mr. Adams went to Portland, Oregon, where he was located for about one year, and then came to Montana in 1888, which has ever since been the scene of his activities. His first employment in this state was at the Hope Mine, at Philipsburg, where he remained two years. Subsequently he was for a period of five years connected with the Bi-Metallic Mine near Philipsburg. In 1901, he entered the employ of the Boston & Montana Company as foreman of the Pennsylvania Mine, and in 1904 was appointed general superintendent of the Boston & Montana Mines, in which capacity he has ever since remained. Mr. Adams is one of the best known and most capable men in the mining world of Butte, where his business experiences have been of a broad and varied character, and his present high position has been earned solely through merit. During the famous underground fight between the Amalgamated and the Heinze Companies, Mr. Adams had charge of the proceedings for his company, in which his skill and ultimate success are a matter of history in Butte.

In political matters he is a stalwart in the ranks of

the Republican party, and while no aspirant for political honors he is one of the party's counsellors and advisers in this section of the state. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while socially he is a member of both the Silver Bow and University Clubs.

At Butte, in March, 1898, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Ethlyn Caldwell, who was born and reared in Michigan, and two children have been born to them: Nina, born in 1899, and Jaquelin, born in 1908. Both Mr. and Mrs. Adams are well known in the best social circles of Butte.

WILLIAM A. ORGAIN. One of the most progressive, enterprising and farseeing business men of Montana, William A. Orgain, president of the W. A. Orgain Company, at Wibaux, and interested in numerous other enterprises of an extensive nature, has been made a successful merchant through careful training. While it is probably true that in legitimate business, aside from all speculation, merchandising is the most profitable, it is also true that in no line is there more necessity for shrewd business sense and positive knowledge of relative values and fluctuating markets.

Mr. Orgain was born in Williamson county, Texas, March 17, 1860, and is a son of John Henry and Margaret (McMordie) Orgain, the former a native of Virginia, who is now living at Temple, Texas, at the age of eighty-six years, and the latter born in Tennessee and passed away when William A. was eighteen months old. After his first wife's death Mr. Orgain married a Mrs. Gavin, and they had four children, of whom three survive. Since 1883 John H. Orgain has lived a retired life, although for many years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Salado, Texas.

William A. Orgain commenced his education in the school houses in his native locality, and subsequently attended Salado College. In 1879 he began his career as a cowboy in Texas with his uncle, Robert McMordie, with whom he came on the trail overland from Texas through to the Platte river near old Fort Fetterman, Wyoming. He later returned to Texas, but in the spring of 1880 came over the trail to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and for some two or three years was in the employ of Walker & Johnson, or until they closed out their business. During the following season he was with another outfit, and he then went to the Panhandle country in Texas and worked for Thomas Ward until 1885, in which year, with Jesse Bourland, he bought horses and came overland to South Dakota. During the summer of 1886 they sold their horses in the Dakotas and Minnesota, and Mr. Orgain then became connected with the E 6 ranch, belonging to Clark & Plum, on the Grand river in South Dakota, where he remained for two years. During the summer of 1888 he associated himself with the Hashknife outfit, and in the fall of the same year came overland with cattle to Dawson county, Montana, and delivered the stock to Pierre Wibaux, with whom he continued to work until the fall of 1890. At that time he became associated with Frank Cannon, and purchased the general store of Fountain Brothers at Wibaux, which was conducted under the firm style of Cannon & Orgain until 1896, when Mr. Orgain purchased his partner's interest. The original investment was about \$3,000, but from time to time this was enlarged, and in 1904, the W. A. Orgain Company was incorporated, with Mr. Orgain as president; his wife, Mrs. Cetious Orgain, as vice-president; and L. C. Faltermeyer as secretary and treasurer. This firm, which has large, well-appointed quarters in Wibaux, deals in general merchandise, including groceries, hardware, dry goods, boots and shoes, crockery, glassware, sporting goods, wagons and farming machinery of all kinds. In 1902 Mr. Orgain was the organizer of the Dawson County



J. C. Adams

Bank, of which he was president until 1906, and in that year sold his interests to W. H. Freeman. He has been president of the Wibaux Chamber of Commerce since its organization, is a director in the Montana Life Insurance Company, an extensive stockholder in three elevators and the owner of a section of land three and one-half miles from Wibaux, another section six miles from the city and 1,120 acres about twenty miles from the city, having seven hundred acres under cultivation. Fraternally he is connected with Wibaux Lodge, No. 67, I. O. O. F., and in his political views is a staunch Democrat. The valuable lessons a young and thinking generation can glean from such a sterling character as Mr. Orgain presents are briefly these: That natural ability, with a good education, coupled with tact and restless energy, are sure roads to success in business, as well as in the social and political fields. Only a man of the right material could readily doff the cowboy's chaps and take up the merchant's ledger, learn the details of a vast business, and in a few short years place himself at the head of one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the community, beside finding time to look after the interests of his city and conduct his operations so as to be of the most benefit to his community.

On November 23, 1895, Mr. Orgain was united in marriage with Miss Cetious C. Wills, who was born in Kentucky, daughter of Simpson M. and Sallie P. Wills, and to this union there have been born two sons, Arthur Bland and Kellogg M., who are being given good educational advantages and receiving a training that will enable them to succeed their father in business or to take any position in life which they may be called upon to fill.

CHARLES A. TUTTLE. A successful business man and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Charles A. Tuttle has been identified by residence with Anaconda for nearly a quarter of a century. He began his career as a worker for others, and by industry and ability became master of his own circumstances and now for many years has been proprietor of the leading undertaking and livery business in Anaconda.

Mr. Tuttle was born on the 6th of January, 1860, at Newmarket, New Hampshire. His education was in the public schools, ending in an academy at Northwood, New Hampshire. When he was eighteen years old he became a bookkeeper and accountant for a wholesale clothing house of Newmarket. His connection with this firm continued for eight years at the end of which time he determined to seek his fortune in the western country. In June, 1888, having come out to Montana, he became payroll clerk and accountant for the A. C. M. Company at Anaconda. This was his first experience in Montana, and after two years with this establishment, in August, 1890, he started a business of his own as dealer in hardware and house furnishings. In May, 1900, after ten years as a successful merchant in this line, he sold out and then engaged in the undertaking business. In May, 1909, he bought what was known as the Boyd Livery Barn, and since then has combined the two enterprises under his own name. His large patronage is due to the thoroughly modern and excellent equipment and a very progressive manner of doing business.

Mr. Tuttle is a loyal son of his adopted state, and having succeeded himself, believes that here is the best field for others to find prosperity. He takes a keen interest in the welfare and progress of his own community, and has been honored with public responsibilities. For six years he served as chairman of the board of education, and is now closing a six-year term as county commissioner, to which office he was elected in 1906. His politics is Republican. He is the owner of valuable city real estate, both business and residence property. Fraternally he is a Mason, both a Knight Templar and Shriner, was exalted ruler of his lodge of Elks for the

year 1909, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Tuttle was married in the east on June 10, 1885, to Miss Addie A. Mathes. Mrs. Tuttle, who is also a native of Newmarket, New Hampshire, arrived in Montana on the third anniversary of her wedding. They are the parents of one daughter, Marjorie Tuttle.

Mr. Tuttle's father now deceased, was a well-known hotel proprietor of Newmarket, New Hampshire, for many years. The mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth C. Doe, was also a native of Newmarket and is now deceased. There were six children in the family, and but three are living, Charles A., Mrs. Elizabeth Hardy of Boston, and Sophia, now the wife of J. B. Edwards, of New York City.

CHARLES C. HILL. Well known among the business men of Sheridan, Montana, is Charles C. Hill, senior member of one of the most important industrial concerns in the town. He is prominent not only in the business world but also in political and social circles. He came to Montana unknown, with little capital, but with a firm determination to succeed and plenty of courage back of this determination to carry him onward in his career. His success has been due, therefore, entirely to his own efforts. In making his way through the world he has never forgotten that he owed a duty to society, and whenever he has had an opportunity to serve the public it has always been a willing service. He has held various responsible positions of public trust, and his popularity among the people shows how well he carried out his duties. He, like most of the citizens of the state of Montana, believes in the great future of the state, and is ever eager to assist in her growth and development. In his own words: "Montana is all right and in time will be the big state of the Union—not only in mining, but in agriculture, as well as cattle and sheep raising and fruit growing."

Charles C. Hill was born in Washington county, Ohio, on the 17th of September, 1856. His father was Matthew Hill who was also born in the state of Ohio, and who spent all the days of his life there. As a young man he lived much of the time on the river, engaged in steamboating, but he later turned to farming. He was a man of unusual strength of character, and was deeply respected for his real Christian spirit and the generosity which made his charity known throughout the section wherein he lived. He died in 1879, at the age of fifty-eight, and was buried in Ohio. He married in Ohio, Ann Collville, and she is still living in the section where her married life was spent in Ohio. Charles C. Hill is the eldest of the six children born to his father and mother.

Washington county was the home of Charles C. Hill until he was twenty-eight years of age. In the meantime he had spent his boyhood on his father's farm, where he helped in the daily work from the time he was old enough to handle a hoe. His education had been obtained in the public schools of the county, and he had attended the high school for a short time. Upon leaving school he took up the work which he knew the most about and went to work on a farm, at which occupation he continued until he was about twenty years of age. He then took up engineering, serving an apprenticeship in this profession for four years. On becoming a full-fledged engineer he threw himself heart and soul into his profession, for it suited him exactly, and until he left for Ohio he devoted himself strictly to engineering. He next went to Kansas, and there took up farming again, being thus engaged for four years. In 1888 he determined to go further west, and consequently came to Madison county, Montana, where he has resided ever since. For the first eight years he was engaged in his old profession as a mining engineer. During these years the strength of his character and

his fearlessness had come to be widely known, so when a vacancy occurred in the post of deputy sheriff it was not surprising that Mr. Hill should receive the appointment. Two years later the sheriff was shot and killed while attempting to make an arrest, and Mr. Hill was appointed to fill his unexpired term. So faithfully and satisfactorily did he do his duty in this difficult and dangerous position that at the end of this term he was elected sheriff for a term of two years. Feeling that he had served in this capacity long enough, at the end of his term he went out to his ranch which he operated for a number of years, and which he still owns and operates. It was in January, 1912, that he began his connection with the lumber business. At this time he formed a partnership with Frank L. Tolson, the firm name being Hill and Tolson, and established the present business, which, although young, is making rapid strides towards success. The firm carries a full stock of all kinds of lumber and building material, as well as farming implements, wagons, buggies and other kinds of vehicles. During the past six years Mr. Hill has served as a commissioner.

In his religious views he is inclined towards the Methodist Episcopal church, but he is a member of no denomination. His wife also prefers the above denomination. Mr. Hill is thoroughly in sympathy with the principles of fraternalism as they find expression in the various secret societies. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has held various offices in this order, having been grand master three times. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows and has been through all the chairs of this order. The Elks may also claim his membership. Politically he is a Democrat and takes an active and prominent part in politics. He has been county commissioner since 1906 and is at present chairman of this board. He has also been a very useful member of the school board.

Mr. Hill was married in Washington county, Ohio, on the 29th of December, 1878, to Mary Bothwell, who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bothwell, of Vinton county, Ohio. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, three of whom are boys, while two are girls. The eldest is Walter, who is married and resides in Sheridan. The second, Robert, is married and resides at Virginia City, where he is deputy sheriff. Lena is the wife of Frank Tolson, who is her father's junior partner. Harry is unmarried and is the able manager of his father's large ranch. Flossie married Wilbur Marsh and lives in Sheridan.

JAMES W. WEDUM. As secretary of the firm of Lewis-Wedum Company, the largest wholesale and retail mercantile establishment in Glasgow and one of the leading firms of the northwest, James W. Wedum has won a prominence which justly entitles him to a place on the roll of those men who have materially added to the growth and development of this city. From a small beginning, a branch store of the Campbell & Lewis Wholesale Company, the business has grown apace, and where Mr. Wedum began his business experience in Glasgow as a clerk for the Campbell & Lewis Company, with the reorganization of the firm and its incorporation as the Lewis-Wedum Company, he became a partner in the new firm and its secretary. Fortune has smiled upon the every business venture of Mr. Wedum, and he has been identified with various financial and industrial enterprises affecting the growth and prosperity of Glasgow. His life in the community has been one of the strictest integrity, and his citizenship of a quality that has brought him the highest esteem and trust of his fellow men.

James W. Wedum was born in Norway, near to the city of Lillehammer, on September 2, 1870. He is the son of Anton J. and Bertha J. (Hovren) Wedum, both natives of Norway. Mr. Wedum was for years a prominent merchant near Lillehammer, but has been

living a retired life for some time now, and he is succeeded in the business by his son, Theodore A. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are living. Albert J. is engaged in the merchandise business in Dillon, Montana; John A. is similarly engaged in Alexandria, Minnesota; Theodore A., as already mentioned, succeeded his father in the established business at home in Norway; James W. followed the business to which the family has devoted itself, that of merchandising; Carrie married Olaf Soby, who is a farmer at Stady, North Dakota.

The boyhood and youth of James Wedum, up to his sixteenth year, was spent in the excellent schools of the homeland, and when he had reached that age he immigrated to America, leaving home alone and making his way entirely unaided. Arriving in the United States, he made directly for Evansville, Minnesota, and there he attended the public schools of that place for a year, following which he went to Minot, North Dakota, in 1888 and secured work as a clerk in the store of Walders & Doyle. He remained with them four months, when the firm failed, and the business at Minot, as well as the branch store of the firm at Glasgow, Montana, went into the hands of their creditors, the Campbell & Lewis Wholesale Company. Mr. J. M. Lewis came to Glasgow to look after the branch, and he took with him Mr. Wedum, who served the firm in the capacity of a clerk until in the spring of 1899. At that time changes were made in the personnel of the firm and Mr. Lewis, having watched the careful management of the young clerk since his association with him in a business way, saw that it would be the part of wisdom to secure his undivided services and attention of his clerk, and he accordingly was taken into the firm, the new company being known as the Lewis-Wedum Company, with Mr. Wedum as its secretary. Thus from a modest beginning the substantial and prosperous establishment has reached a place of prominence in the business circles of Glasgow and Valley county, and indeed, of the state, and is ever reaching out and widening its scope of operations, until it now employs a force of twenty men, where three were sufficient for its requirements when the firm was organized. When Mr. Lewis organized the First National Bank of Glasgow, Mr. Wedum became a stockholder and is a director of the bank. He is the owner of a considerable amount of city realty and farm lands in the county, and among his Glasgow possessions his own residence is especially worthy of mention, being the finest in the city. Mr. Wedum is a man of homelike and domestic tendencies, and is happier in the quiet enjoyment of his home life than in any other place. His position in Glasgow, either socially or from a business standpoint, is most secure, and he and his family enjoy the highest regard of all who are privileged to know them.

Mr. Wedum is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Odd Fellows, in which order he has held all offices, and has been secretary of the Glasgow lodge since its organization in 1894.

In 1891 Mr. Wedum married Miss Ida M. Hauge of Albert Lea, Minnesota, and four children have been born to them: Arnold, Karl, Bertha and Maurice.

THOMAS A. WALSH. That person who knows his own mind and understands his own ability, who chooses a congenial trade or occupation early in life, thoroughly masters its principles and continues to work at it persistently and intelligently usually succeeds. Most people are able to become really expert in but one line of endeavor, and it is a fortunate circumstance that enables them to commence their lifework in a channel to which they can bring their best endeavors and greatest enthusiasm without wasting valuable years in discovering their true bent. A well known man of Butte whose entire business and in-



H. H. Hutton

dustrial career attests the truth of these general statements is Mr. Thomas A. Walsh, secretary and treasurer of the Montana Iron Works, with which during the past fourteen years he has served successively as foreman, general manager and secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Walsh is a native of Peoria, Illinois, in which city he was born, July 26, 1861, spent his early boyhood, was educated and learned his trade. His parents, John and Catherine (Halligan) Walsh, came to this country from their native Ireland when a boy and girl, and both the Walsh and the Halligan families were early settlers in Peoria. John Walsh was a man well known up and down that section of the country for many years, he having been a boat owner who ran his steamboats with their cargoes on the waters of the Illinois and lower Mississippi rivers, and he continued to maintain his residence in Peoria up to the time of his death, in 1901. Thomas A. was fourth in line of a family of nine children.

When sixteen years old, having finished his studies at the parochial school in Peoria, he was apprenticed to learn the boiler-making trade in the Central Boiler Works of his native city. Upon completing his four-year apprenticeship the young man went to Chicago and worked at his trade in that great metropolis for about two years. The opportunity then presented itself to go to the northwest territory of Canada, and he spent thirteen months in that section of country in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Following this he returned to his home at Peoria, and having by the exercise of thrift and industry succeeded in saving sufficient to finance the deal, in partnership with his uncle, Michael Halligan, he purchased the Central Boiler Works, where a few years previous he had been but an apprentice boy.

A year later, however, Mr. Walsh disposed of his interest in the works and went south as far as Texas, working at his trade in a number of the larger cities of that part of the country. Later he turned his steps toward the northwest, and in March, 1888, established his residence in Butte and has been a prominent citizen of this progressive city continuously since that date. Shortly after his arrival here he formed a partnership with Mr. Thomas McGrade, and the firm installed the Vulcan Iron Works plant and continued to do a growing business until 1908. The business depression which swept the country about that time affected the operations of the plant, however, and it was found advisable to dissolve the partnership, Mr. Walsh retiring.

Having established a reputation as a thorough business man and one with expert experience and ability in all lines of his trade, Mr. Walsh found no difficulty in making a satisfactory connection and was immediately importuned to accept a position as foreman of the boiler shop of the Montana Iron Works. The Montana Iron Works is one of the most extensive operators in its line in this part of the country, employing an average of forty skilled workmen in its various departments, and filling contracts for a large number of well satisfied customers in all portions of the northwest. Mr. Walsh during the fourteen years that he has been connected with the works has amply proven his ability to cope with all emergencies and has been a potential factor in increasing the demands upon and output of the factory.

While he has at all times devoted the greater part of his time and energy strictly to business, he yet finds time to take an active interest in social, religious and civic affairs. In politics he is a Democrat and in 1894-96 proved himself to be an efficient public official in the capacity of alderman from his ward. He is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church and contributes liberally to its charities and benevolences.

Personally he enjoys a wide popularity and is highly esteemed for his many fine qualities as a man and a citizen throughout the community in which he has lived so long.

On May 5, 1897, at Deer Lodge, Montana, Mr. Walsh was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Vilsmeier, who was born in Minnesota, the daughter of John Vilsmeier. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh occupy a comfortable and attractive home at 745 South Main street.

WALTER WILLIAM WATKINS. The present efficient city treasurer of Billings, Montana, Walter William Watkins, in whom the citizens of that municipality have expressed their confidence by constant re-election to his responsible office, has had an active and varied career. Born in the south, before he had attained his majority he turned his face toward the west, and for a number of years traveled extensively in various capacities, finally locating in the city of Billings, where for the past five years he has filled his present position, his able administration of affairs winning the confidence and admiration of his fellow citizens. Mr. Watkins was born on a farm near Lexington, Kentucky, July 27, 1868, and is a son of Edwin George and Sarah (Wagner) Watkins.

Edwin George Watkins was born in Scotland, in October, 1832, and was a youth when brought to this country by his father, George Watkins. The latter first settled on a plantation near Lexington, but subsequently engaged in the hotel business in that city, and later removed to Canton, Missouri, where he built the Canton Hotel and was its proprietor during the remainder of his life. Edwin George Watkins spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and received his schooling in Kentucky and Missouri, being given a collegiate education. During the greater part of his life he was engaged in school teaching, and for twenty or twenty-five years was well known as an educator. His wife was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1850, and died in 1888, and since her death he has lived practically retired, his home now being with his daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Allensworth, of Wichita, Kansas. In political matters he is a Democrat, and he and his family have always been connected with the Congregational church. Five children were born to Edwin G. and Sarah Watkins, namely: Walter William; John B., who is living at Kahoka, Clark county, Missouri; Minnie, the wife of Benjamin Allensworth, of Wichita, Kansas; Nannie, who married a Mr. Hicklin; and Lena.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Canton, Missouri, Walter W. Watkins attended the Gem City Commercial College, Quincy, Illinois, and in February, 1888, removed to Helena, Montana. Subsequently he travelled throughout the west, going to California, Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming. In Colorado he represented the McCormick Harvester Company at both Greeley and Denver, and on going to Wyoming purchased land under the Cory act and spent two years in ranching. Coming at this time to Montana, he worked for the Diamond W. Ranch and later for Lehfelt Brothers, and in 1898 accepted a position with the Babcock Hardware Company, remaining in the employ of that concern for five years. At that time Mr. Watkins joined the Billings police force, and after a short time became a member of the fire department, with which he was connected at the time of his first election, in April, 1907, to the office of city treasurer. The sound, capable administration which followed his election made him the choice of his party in 1909, and he again received the election in 1911. As a public official Mr. Watkins has ever displayed a keen interest in the welfare of his adopted city, and the manner in which he is discharging the duties of his high office testifies to his ability and integrity. His politics are those of the Democratic party, but organization lines have never been considered in his friendship and he is

popular with both parties. He is a member of Billings Lodge, No. 394, B. P. O. E., being state treasurer of the order; of Fraternal Order of Eagles; of Billings Camp, No. 6269, M. W. A.; and Yellowstone Hive, K. O. T. M.

On February 17, 1898, Mr. Watkins was married to Miss Florence Emma Goodyear, who was born at St. Charles, Illinois, daughter of Frederick P. Goodyear. Mrs. Watkins' father, who died in 1906, at the age of fifty-nine years, was a machinist by trade and spent the last thirty-five years of his life in St. Charles, where his widow now resides. They had three children: George, who is foreman of a file factory at Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Watkins; and Frederick P., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have two children, Roy E. and Walter G., who are attending school.

JOHN LAWLER. Montana offers so many examples of self-made men who have won prosperity and honor through their own industry and strength of character that it is hard to select from the great number those who most truly typify the Montana spirit, but we are safe in including among these John Lawler, of Anaconda. Not only possessing the necessary requisites for success in a new country, courage and a capacity for hard work, but having the keen eye and clear brain that is able to recognize opportunity when it presents itself, he has risen from humble beginnings to one of the prominent and well known business men of this hustling Montana city. He has held a number of positions of public service, and these have been given to him through recognition of his ability and public spiritedness. In every position which he has held he has entered upon the work with the same zest which he brought to his personal affairs and his work has been very satisfactory to the public.

John Lawler is a native of far famed County Clare, Ireland, his father being John Lawler, who spent his life as a farmer in this, his native county. His mother was Johanna Odonnell, who is yet living on the old farm in County Clare. His father died in 1902. John Lawler is the eldest of four children, the others being: Michael Lawler, who is connected with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Anaconda; Thomas Lawler, who died in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1908, and James Lawler, who is a farmer in County Clare.

The date of John Lawler's birth was the 7th of May, 1865. He grew up on his father's farm, receiving his education at the hand of the schoolmasters of his native county. Of an ambitious and adventurous spirit, at the age of seventeen he carried out his long cherished plan of seeking his fortune in the land of promise and so embarked for the United States. On his arrival in this country he went to New Britain, Connecticut, where he found employment as a machine hand in one of the big factories. Here he remained for several years, ever watching for a chance to better himself, and saving his wages that he might improve his conditions if a chance offered. He was thus enabled to learn the trade of stationary engineer, and having mastered this he followed his new profession for three years at New Britain. In 1888 he determined that the far west offered more opportunities to a man of his education and character than the east and so he came to Anaconda, Montana. Proof of his ability and the high character of his work is to be found in the fact that he secured employment in the Anaconda Copper Mining Company as an engineer and was placed after a time in charge of their largest engine. This position involved a responsibility that would never have been entrusted to a man who was not only a master of his trade, but one who could always be trusted and therefore speaks well for the stability of Mr. Lawler's character even at this early date. He remained in this position for ten years, watching continually for any opening by which he might be enabled to get a start for himself.

At last seeing his opportunity to establish himself as an undertaker, he learned the embalming business and ventured into the undertaking business in a modest way. From this small beginning his business has grown until today it is the leading one in its line in Anaconda. On January 1, 1912, Norris Climer became a partner, the firm name being Lawler & Climer.

Mr. Lawler, by his industry and honesty has made friends in the various classes of people with whom he has come in contact and the people of his city have shown their appreciation of his good qualities by electing him to the office of alderman. He served in this position for one term, and in 1908 was again placed in a public position by being elected city and county coroner as the nominee of the Democratic party. He is now (1912) the present incumbent of this office and during all of this time he has given earnest and loyal service to the people. Learning the value of money through years of having to go without it, he has learned to appraise an investment at its true worth and has consequently been fortunate in various financial ventures. He is the owner of valuable agricultural and mineral lands and has considerable money invested in city realty. The Deer Lodge County Fair has come in for a large share of his time and as a director of this he has been instrumental in its success every year since its inauguration. Mr. Lawler is also chairman of the board of police commissioners.

The principles of fraternalism have always made a strong appeal to Mr. Lawler as his membership in numerous organizations will testify. He is a member and prominent worker in the Knights of Columbus, and belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of the Eagles and of the Fraternal Brotherhood. In the fraternal order of the Moose he holds the office of past dictator.

The wife of Mr. Lawler, Annie Flynn, whom he married in Anaconda on the 3rd of July, 1899, is also a native of Ireland. They have four children, Lorene, Frank, Florence and Lorn. All of the family are devoted members and attendants of the Roman Catholic church.

Montana is proud to have such citizens as John Lawler, who have won their successes through the merit of honest service rendered and not through pull or through an unusual cleverness in getting something for nothing. A young man just starting out in life would do well to look at John Lawler and see that success can be won by keeping one eye on possible opportunities and the other on one's work. Mr. Lawler never neglected his work for one instant, but he somehow knew when a choice bit of land was about to be placed on the market and he was always ready with his offer.

* **MILES FINLEN.** The statement that "Death loves a shining mark, a signal blow," is truer than it is old, and seldom in this part of the country has it had a more suggestive and impressive illustration than when the shaft of the "insatiable archer" reached the heart of the late Miles Finlen of Butte, a pioneer mining man of prominence, owner of the Finlen Hotel, public official and citizen of Butte beloved by every rank and class of the people at the time of his death, which occurred in 1911, on the day devoted to reverence to the patron saint of his native land.

Mr. Finlen was born in County Wexford, Ireland, on February 14, 1847, and died in Butte, Montana, on March 17, 1911. The city of his birth is pleasantly located on the River Slaney, and has considerable river and some foreign commerce, especially in dairy products. The influence on the subsequent career of Mr. Finlen exercised by his native place and its commercial activity is difficult to estimate, as he was brought from it to Canada by his parents when he was but four years old. In his new home he lived



John Lawler

to the age of seventeen years, when he left and went to Buffalo, New York, and a short time afterward to Erie, Pennsylvania. Then, after a time, he sought a new home in a far distant region, crossing the continent to California and locating at Grass Valley in that state.

It was at Grass Valley that Mr. Finlen got a good insight into the mining business, and in 1867, when he was twenty years old, he went from that city to Virginia City, Nevada, then at the height of its glory as a mining camp and rich producer of the precious metals. It is probable, therefore, that the bustling and intensive activity of American life, as he saw it, was the inspiration of his enterprise in business. But his genial and companionable disposition, his responsive heart and open hand, to every claim of humanity and his easy assimilation of every mood of the plain people of this country, which is always the expression of the great throbbing soul of mankind, were inheritances from his race, and among the best expressions of them this part of the country has seen.

The last home of Mr. Finlen's parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Lacy) Finlen, was at Bay City, Michigan, where the mother died in March, 1899, at the age of eighty-four years, and the father on August 10, 1909, at the age of ninety-six. They were natives, also, of Wexford, Ireland, but residents of this country from 1868. In all the different places in which they made their home among the American people they were highly esteemed as sterling and sturdy citizens. Mr. Finlen's grandmother on the father's side was Mary (Dunn) Finlen, a notable woman who lived to an advanced age and made her mark in enduring phrase on the people around her.

While living in Virginia City, Nevada, Mr. Finley formed an intimate acquaintance with the late Marcus Daly, which soon ripened into an enduring friendship that lasted and grew in intensity until the masterly mining king, one of Montana's great gifts to American citizenship and American industrial development and progress, paid nature's last debt. In that city he also became known to William Skyrme and other men since prominent in the larger and upper circles of the mining industry of the world. He engaged in mining with them, and also became a very popular citizen of the community, serving two terms as street commissioner and rising to great prominence and influence in the public affairs of the place.

In 1888, just before the territory of Montana was allowed by the federal government to throw off the youthful dress of immaturity and assume the full habiliments and dignity of statehood, Mr. Finlen took up his residence in Butte, and for fourteen years was one of the large mine owners in the district. He operated the Buffalo mine until 1892, then the Ramsdel Parrot for four years and later the Minnie Healy. These properties were all held by him under lease and bond and became famous under his development, usually while in his control, having a working force of five or six hundred men. In 1900 he disposed of his mining interest in Butte, having in 1895 purchased the McDermitt Hotel which has since been known as the Finlen and which he conducted for one year before his death. It is now conducted by his son. For several years Mr. Finlen owned a fine stud of race horses, to the purchase and development of which he gave much time and attention. They all came from the famous Marcus Daly stock farm. For several years he made his home in New York and had a stable at Gravesend. After locating at Butte Mr. Finlen soon became an influential force in the affairs of this city, and in the first session of the state legislature was made sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives. He took a prominent part in the fight for the location of the state capital, favoring Anaconda because of his

warm friendship for Marcus Daly, the champion of that city in the contest, and showed himself a warrior worthy of any opponent's steel. When the final test came he was a member of the legislature from the county which gave the deciding vote in the long, agitating and state-wide struggle.

Mr. Finlen was largely successful in his mining projects, prospered in all his other lines of business, managed all his affairs with judgment and accumulated a considerable estate. He invested in Butte real property on a rising market, and at the time of his death owned the Finlen Hotel and other houses and lots of value in the city. He was recognized as one of the men of large substance in a worldly way in the city, and was universally esteemed as one of Butte's most progressive, public spirited, enterprising and useful citizens.

When the hour of his demise approached the people of the city of all classes showed the high appreciation in which they held him. His final illness lasted many months, and he knew throughout its continuance that its end meant his death. But the courage and sturdy qualities of elevated manhood that had been prominent in his whole career sustained him and became conspicuous. To his devoted wife, who watched constantly at his bedside day and night, he was ever tender and considerate, easing her sorrow with cheering words, and to the friends who called to see him in great numbers he talked with the utmost strength and encouragement. His brother, Patrick Finlen, died several days before he did, and as his death was expected every hour, the body of the brother was withheld from burial in order that both might be laid to rest together. After the death of Miles the bodies were laid in state, side by side, in the Finlen Hotel, and hundreds of sorrowing friends of both men came to view them and pay their last respects to the departed.

The funeral services took place at St. Patrick's Catholic church, where solemn high mass was solemnized over the remains of the brothers. The pall bearers, honorary and active, were selected from the intimate friends of the brothers who had known them for many years, and the lodge of Knights of Columbus and the Butte Lodge of Elks, to both of which Miles Finlen had belonged, attended with almost their full membership. The brothers were buried in St. James Cemetery, Bay City, Michigan.

Mr. Finlen was married in Virginia City, Nevada, on June 30, 1872, to Miss Ellen Turner, the daughter of John and Margaret (O'Sullivan) Turner, natives of County Cork, Ireland. Mrs. Finlen's grandparents were John and Ellen (Roche) Turner, and her great-grandmother was Mary Luddy, a matron who has an honorable place in local Irish history. Mr. and Mrs. Finlen had two children, but one of whom is living, their son, James Finlen, who was born in Virginia City, Nevada, on April 14, 1873. He married Miss Mary Ivers, of Salt Lake City, Utah, the daughter of James Ivers, of that city. One child has been born of the union, James Ivers Finlen, who is now attending school in Butte.

The other child, in the Finlen household was a daughter named Elizabeth, who was born in Virginia City, Nevada, on June 23, 1875, and died there on September 19, 1878. Miles Finlen was reared as a Catholic and was always devotedly attached to his church and zealous and effective in its service. The congregation to which he belonged never had, during his connection with it, an undertaking in which he did not take an earnest, practical and serviceable interest, equal if not superior to that of any other member of the parish. In fact, he never did anything by less than his whole force, and he has passed into history in Butte as one of the city's best, most enterprising and most useful citizens.

HENRY L. MEILI. As the first under sheriff of Hill county Mr. Meili has an official distinction which will always be associated with his name in the historic records of this county. Previous to the division of old Chouteau county, he was also actively identified with public affairs, has held various offices and places of honor, and has long been known as one of the prosperous and capable business men of this section of the state.

Henry L. Meili was born at Stillwater, Minnesota, on November 29, 1866, but during his childhood the family moved to St. Paul, where he was reared. After his education in the common and high schools of that city, he began his practical career in the offices of the Great Northern Railway at St. Paul. He was a railroad man for a number of years, and his duties in that line first brought him into Montana. In the general offices at St. Paul he received recognition and advancement as a young man of capable and faithful performance, and in 1888, at the age of twenty-two, was promoted to chief clerk at Great Falls, Montana. That was his headquarters in this state up to 1894, in which year he was transferred to Havre and continued in the service of the Great Northern at this point for a brief period.

A popular citizen and able business man, he had not resided in Havre long when he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and police magistrate, and appointed one of the first United States commissioners, the duties of which positions he discharged for a number of years. During that time he established a real estate and insurance office, and that has since been his regular line of business in this city. He is one of the most reliable and successful real estate men in this part of Montana, and has transacted many of the large and valuable deals, his business being confined chiefly to the high-class land transactions. For some years Mr. Meili has also been known as one of the successful ranchers and stockmen of this vicinity. His ranch is located about five miles from Havre, and its activities afford him both a highly profitable and practical business and a means of diversion, so that he spends all his spare time in superintending its operation. His ranch is considered one of the finest properties of the kind in Hill county.

Mr. Meili was deputy assessor of Chouteau county, and when the county was divided and Hill county created he was the first under sheriff, the duties of which office he performed in addition to looking after his many varied interests in the city and vicinity. In politics Mr. Meili is a Democrat. His fraternal affiliations connect him with the order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he is state president, and the Sons of Hermann. Hunting and fishing are sports of which he is very fond. With a large circle of staunch friends in the state and the diverse business and official interests already enumerated, the career of Mr. Meili has been exceedingly busy and prosperous both for the welfare of himself and for his community.

Mr. Meili was the youngest of three children born to Jacob and Barbara L. (Spoerry) Meili, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. His father came to America during his young manhood, and from the East where he spent a brief residence continued on to the Pacific coast, where he became engaged in the gold mining activities of the early fifties. He was more than ordinarily successful as one of the argonauts of those times in California, and while there laid the basis of a substantial prosperity. He afterwards settled at Stillwater, from which place he moved to St. Paul in 1871, and finally returned to California to spend his declining years and died there. He was born September 2, 1821, and his death occurred September 11, 1898. His wife, who was born in Switzerland in 1834, came to America during her childhood with her

parents, who located at Stillwater, Minnesota, among the early settlers of that state; and there she was reared and met and married Jacob Meili in that city. She died in California in 1904, and is buried in that state. Of their three children one is deceased, and the brother of the Havre business man and public official is Reinhold Meili, a resident of St. Paul.

GUSTAVE J. STROMME, a member of the board of county commissioners of Silver Bow county, was born on January 29, 1868, in Norway, and was educated in his native land, where attendance at school for a certain number of years is compulsory on all children. This stimulus to school work was not, however, necessary in his case, for he was always studious and progressive, and eager to make the most for himself out of all his advantages. His father, Just Stromme, was also a native of Norway, as was each of his ancestors on both sides of the house for many generations. He was a farmer and died on the homestead in Norway in July, 1908, at the age of seventy-six years. The mother of the ten children born in the family, of whom Gustave was the fourth in order of birth, was Miss Carrie Eide before her marriage. She was also a Norwegian by nativity, and passed the whole of her life in her native land, dying there in August, 1909. The parents were faithful to the limit of their ability to their large family, giving all of their children the best educational advantages they could afford, and supplementing their mental training by good instruction and high examples in morals at the family hearthstone throughout their long and useful lives.

Gustave J. Stromme passed his early years on the farm, assisting in its labors between the terms of school and after leaving school until he reached the age of twenty. In April, 1888, he came to the United States, and after his arrival in this country, came direct to Butte, where he has ever since resided. He followed various occupations here, working principally in the smelters, until 1905, when he was appointed deputy county treasurer under B. E. Calkins who was then county treasurer. He performed the duties of his office with such intelligence, uprightness and close attention to business that he was marked by the people who witnessed his fidelity for higher official honors, and in the autumn of 1906, was elected county auditor of Silver Bow county for a term of two years, which he served out in full.

Official tenure did not spoil him, as it does so many men. As soon as he retired from the office of county auditor he returned to his former work, and to this he has adhered steadily and profitably throughout the subsequent years. But his public services were not yet ended. In the fall of 1910 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, and was inducted into the office in January, 1911. He is still filling this highly important office to the general satisfaction of the people of the county, and adding to his reputation as a capable, conscientious and progressive official, straightforward in all his dealings and zealously energetic in promoting the best interests of the county.

In political faith and activity Mr. Stromme is a Republican, and from the beginning of his citizenship in this country has been active and effective in the service of the party to which he belongs, taking a deep and helpful interest in all local, state and national campaigns. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, holding his membership in it in Mount Moriah Lodge, and to the Woodmen of the World, in which he is enrolled in Butte Camp, No. 153. He is also supreme president of the Scandinavian Brotherhood in Montana, and is well and favorably known in that organization in this section of the country. Also a member of the Butte Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Stromme was married in Butte, on September 7, 1899, to Miss Jennie Swalde, a native of Moorhead,



Patrick Wall

Minnesota, and the daughter of Ole and Annie (Haddland) Swalde. Mr. and Mrs. Swalde were pioneer residents of Moorhead, where Mr. Swalde died a number of years ago and where Mrs. Swalde resides. Mr. and Mrs. Stromme have one child, Marvel Olivia, who was born in Butte on December 8, 1902.

PATRICK WALL, one of the best known mining and real estate men of Montana, and one whose interests are varied and extensive, has been a resident of the Treasure state for nearly twenty-five years. He was born at Hancock, Michigan, March 17, 1870, a son of Martin and Winnifred (Gleason) Wall, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Coming to America, they located at Hancock, Michigan, where the father was employed in the mines, and where his death occurred when he was about forty-eight years of age. His wife died in young womanhood, being but twenty-six years old when she passed away, leaving him with three small sons. Two of that number yet survive.

In the convent school Patrick Wall remained a student until he was twelve years old, at which early age he began work in the copper mines in the section of the state in which he was born and raised. Although but a boy in years, he was large for his age and powerfully built, and readily became a competent hand. After a few years he went to the Gogebic Range country, and was there employed in the iron mines, becoming captain of the Iron Belt mine when he was but eighteen years old.

In August, 1888, he came to Butte, Montana, and at once secured work in the mines. His first employment of this kind in Montana was in the Wake Up Jim mine at shaft sinking. Mr. Wall was employed in the mines of the Butte district until 1895, when he was made superintendent of the Ground Squirrel mine, then the individual property of Marcus Daly. In about 1897 he went to Philipsburg, Montana, to take charge of the Trout Mine, a position that he filled acceptably until he resigned to join the stampede to the Klondyke country in 1897. He entered the Klondyke country by way of St. Michaels, and was there during the great scarcity of food supplies, enduring all the hardships and privations incident to a life in a new and remote mining camp. He engaged in placer mining with great success, as his previous experience in the mining sections of the state enabled him to secure results where the inexperienced would labor under a disadvantage.

Mr. Wall's Klondyke experience, while eventful, was also highly profitable, and upon his return to Butte he at once branched out in business for himself, becoming interested in mining properties in the southeastern section of Butte, that venture being the foundation of his subsequent success. For a time he was in charge of the Grant and Hartford mine at Garnet, Montana, but the properties in which he had become interested in Butte had become promising, and his attention was now given to their development. He had originally leased a property known as the Dutton shaft, and later purchased it, adding other properties, making improvements and developments and finally combining them, forming the East Butte Mining Company, capitalized at \$3,000,000. He remained at the head of this company until 1910, when he disposed of the property to its present owners. At that time Mr. Wall had numerous other mining, real estate and industrial interests in Butte and other fields, and had become interested in the real estate firm of the C. S. Jackman Company, which was succeeded by the present firm of Wall & Jackson, one of the representative real estate concerns of the city today. This firm developed the Grand Avenue addition, one of the most substantial additions to Butte's residential sections in recent years. In this project the firm built more than three hundred houses. Mr. Wall has been probably the most extensive individual owner of automatic tele-

phone stock in Montana, his interests in these projects here including large holdings in the Butte, Helena, Great Falls, Bozeman, Livingston, Billings and Spokane systems. He was for some time a director of the Inter-State Telephone Company, and also of the Silver Bow National Bank of Butte. He has large and varied interests, whose management and care receive his personal attention.

In politics, while he has always supported the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Wall's interest is only that of a business man and a citizen, and ceases with the regular casting of his vote. He is a member of the Silver Bow Club. The career of Mr. Wall has been a highly successful one, in which he has had only his natural ability, judgment and enterprise to assist him. He came to Butte as a young man of eighteen years, a total stranger in the western country, without friends or influence, and at middle age has achieved a success that entitles him to a position among the substantial business men of his adopted city and state.

HENRY CLAY SMITH. While there are many men of prominence who have never become identified with that oldest of fraternities, the Freemasons, it may be set down as a fact that this order selects for its official members only those who possess qualities of the highest citizenship and types of true manliness. Hence to have attained to such an exalted office as eminent commander, Knights Templar, means more than high rank, the reasonable presumption being that one so honored by the fraternity is deserving of the confidence of his fellow citizens generally. Among the substantial business men of Miles City, Montana, Henry Clay Smith, jeweler and watchmaker, occupies a foremost place and in the Masonic connection has served responsible positions for many years. Mr. Smith was born in Monroe county, Wisconsin, March 16, 1872, and is a son of Carl L. and Caroline (Passard) Smith.

Carl L. Smith was born in Pennsylvania, in 1830, and died in Wisconsin in 1893, in the same year as his wife. Her birth took place in Germany and her death in Wisconsin, at the age of fifty-eight years. Of their family of nine children there are two survivors, Henry Clay and a sister, Gussie M., who is the wife of H. W. Zick, residing at Aberdeen, South Dakota. In 1870 Carl L. Smith moved to Wisconsin and was engaged in farming in Monroe county, on his homestead, until the close of his life. He was a Republican in politics but never sought office. With his wife he attended and gave liberal support to the Lutheran church.

Henry Clay Smith attended the country schools in Monroe county and the Eau Claire high school. In the early part of 1888 he went to Aberdeen, South Dakota, and spent six months working as a farm hand, in the fall of that year coming to Miles City, Montana. It was 1890 before he was prepared to begin learning a trade for which he had always had an inclination, and served an apprenticeship under a jeweler and watchmaker for three years. In January, 1894, he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where, he entered an optical college and was graduated in the class of 1895. He then returned to Miles City and went into business for himself and has greatly prospered. He has been one of the active and interested men of this city, ever ready to promote public spirited movements when definitely proved beneficial for all concerned, and in the same spirit has accepted public office, serving one term in 1907 as alderman from the First ward and in 1911 being elected mayor. His administration has been exceedingly satisfactory along every line. His political identification is, with the Republican party. He has recently erected an office and store building.

On June 1, 1899, Mr. Smith was married to Miss

Katherine Wilson, who was born in Cooper county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Harvey Wilson, and they have four children: Marjorie A., Henry Clay, Jr., Marshall H. and Cuthbert P.

Mr. Smith's initiation into Masonry dates back to early manhood and there are few members of the fraternity in Montana who are better known in its various branches. He is a member of Yellowstone Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., of which he became master in 1899 and is serving in his fourth term in this position. He belongs to Miles City Chapter, No. 14, in which he is serving in his seventh term as secretary, having served two terms as high priest; and is past eminent commander of Miles City Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, and is serving in his fifth term as recorder. He is also grand king of the Grand Chapter of Montana and is grand senior warden of the Grand Commandery of Montana and, additionally, belongs to Algeria Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Helena.

DESMOND J. O'NEIL. Montana, symbolizing the west, is a region of young men, of healthy optimism, of unlimited energy. It breeds such young men as Desmond J. O'Neil who, combining the broad viewpoint which is their western birthright, with an eastern training and education, stand ready to develop to their full capacity the many possibilities of the west.

Mr. O'Neil is a true son of Montana. He was born there and has always lived there except when he was away at school. He was born July 15, 1888, in Glendive, and although still hardly more than a youth and just two years out of college, has already proved his ability in the eyes of the citizens of Roundup. He is now county attorney, and if any of the prophecies which his friends make for him can be trusted at all, will graduate from that into many more important offices.

Mr. O'Neil's father, Edmund O'Neil, was born in Ireland and came to the United States as a boy. He first made his home in Wisconsin where his marriage to Katherine Hagan took place. With the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad he came to Montana, settling in Glendive, where he died September 19, 1912. He was a locomotive engineer for many years. They had two other children besides Desmond, John M. and Edward F., who are both married and live in Glendive.

Desmond O'Neil went through the public schools of Glendive, and graduated from the high school of that place. In 1907 he graduated from the Gonzaga College of Spokane, receiving an A. B. degree. He then went to the Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., for his law work, and remained there until 1910 when he received his degree. He commenced practice at Glendive, but when six months later he was appointed county attorney of the new Musselshell county he moved to Roundup. Mr. O'Neil has never been an idler. As a boy in Glendive he earned money by working as a weigher in the wool house, and later helped his father on the ranch until he went away to school. While at the university in Washington he ran an elevator in the capitol.

Mr. O'Neil attends the Catholic church and is one of the Knights of Columbus. Also as a member of the Phi Alpha Delta he is an enthusiastic fraternity man. He is a member of the Pioneer Club and is manager of Roundup's baseball team which is now in its second season. He is a Republican and takes an active interest in politics. Like most men who have lived a great part of their life in the outdoors, he is fond of hunting and fishing, and likes to ride or drive a spirited horse. His favorite sport is baseball. He never misses anything that comes to Roundup in the line of entertainment whether dramatic or musical, and would go many miles to hear a lecture or public speech. Like most of his fellow citizens, O'Neil declares that Mon-

tana offers more opportunities for a young man than any other state in the northwest.

JESSE S. WATHEY. As superintendent of the Butte Electric Railway, Jesse S. Wathey has for nearly a score of years been actively identified with one of the most practical and beneficial enterprises of this part of Silver Bow county, the road of which he has charge having been an important factor in the upbuilding of the city and the enlargement of its business operations. Although cautious and conservative, he possesses the energy, judgment and keen business sagacity that enables him to master the details connected with his position, and wins for him the respect and esteem of all with whom he is associated. With his employes he maintains a lively sympathy, showing an unmistakable regard for their feelings and rights, his kindness towards them being highly appreciated. He was born November 9, 1852, in Augusta, Carroll county, Ohio, the place in which the birth of his father, Henry Wathey, occurred November 23, 1832. His paternal grandfather, John Wathey, immigrated from England to America in early manhood, becoming a pioneer settler of Carroll county, Ohio, where he married, and subsequently spent his remaining years.

Henry Wathey, while reared on a farm, was for many years engaged in the oil business, being a pioneer in the Pennsylvania oil fields at Titusville and later at Bradford. The last twenty years of his life were spent as a merchant at Alliance, Ohio, where he died in 1905. He married Mary Jane Manfull, who was born in Augusta, Ohio, in 1830, and died in 1903. Her father, Stephen Manfull, a native of England, immigrated to this country from England when young, locating in Carroll county, Ohio, in pioneer days.

The eldest of a family of six children, Jesse S. Wathey was educated in the rural schools of his native county. Starting in life for himself, he spent two years in Alliance, Ohio, being employed in a lead manufacturing plant. Going from there to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, he remained there for sometime, being at first an employe, and later being engaged in the oil business on his own responsibility. Migrating to Montana in 1888, he took up his residence in Butte on June 6th of that year, and during the ensuing four years was stationary engineer for the City Water Company. On January 1, 1893, Mr. Wathey accepted his present position with the Butte Electric Railway Company, and as superintendent of the road has been very successful, managing the portion of the company's affairs in his charge ably and acceptably to all concerned.

Mr. Wathey married May 30, 1877, in Augusta, Ohio, Jessie Westfall, who was born in Carroll county, Ohio, a daughter of Josiah Westfall, and into their pleasant household five children have been born, namely: Charles, deceased; Fred; Ralph; Mary, wife of E. J. Nash, of Polson, Montana; and Manfull. Politically Mr. Wathey is non-partisan. Fraternally he is a prominent member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, belonging also to the chapter and commandery, and being a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

WILLIAM C. BARDON. From his early childhood, William Bardon heard stories of the golden western state of Montana, where his father had gone as a young man and succeeded in the search for gold, and he formed a childhood resolution to go to that fascinating country himself, when he should grow up. Richard Bardon was born in Kentucky on July 9, 1846. He grew up in St. Louis county, Missouri, as his parents settled in that section when he was but a child. He was educated in the schools of St. Louis, as his father was a well to do farmer of the county. When he grew up, he worked on the farm, and in the spring of 1865, started for Montana. This expedition



Algybert Klenz

was driven back by the Indians, but a little later, Mr. Bardon made the trip with Captain La Barge, reaching the goal of his desire after many difficulties. They came by way of Fort Benton, and the Mokwer route, and Mr. Bardon, with Reuben Rader was one of the first to discover gold in what is now Radersburg. By the fall of 1866 he had accumulated quite a fortune, and he returned to his home and people in company with the Reverend Father De Smet. His marriage to Miss Jane Majors was celebrated immediately upon his return, at Florissant, in St. Louis county. The Majors family had come to Missouri in the early days of the last century, and Miss Jane was not only a Missourian herself, but the daughter of a native of the county, and the granddaughter as well. Her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Hytze, attained the age of one hundred and four years.

William Bardon was the eldest of the five children of Richard and Jane Majors Bardon. He was born on June 2, 1870 in St. Louis. He attended the public schools, and also Jones' Commercial College in that city until the age of fifteen. It was then that his father died and as the eldest son, he was obliged to give up school to attend to the affairs of the farm. For four years, he devoted himself to this planning all the while to go west—to Montana—as soon as opportunity should present itself. This occurred in the year of 1888, in the spring of the year. A neighbor, a Mr. Patterson, returned from Montana and shipped to his Montana ranch, some household goods and stock. He offered Mr. Bardon the privilege of going out with the car, and promised him work on the ranch. The boy hastened to accept the proposition, took charge of the car and its contents, and on April 18, 1888, arrived in Townsend, Montana. The ensuing year was spent on the ranch of Marks and Patterson, but as Mr. Bardon was ambitious and could see nothing ahead in that life, he decided to try his fortune elsewhere. He went to Helena and found employment with C. A. Blackburn, an old trail blazer, then engaged in the ice trade. Mr. Bardon remained with him for a year, and then secured a position with Michael Reinig, as a delivery boy.

This step was the true beginning of Mr. Bardon's career. In four years he had advanced from delivery boy to confidential clerk and general manager of Mr. Reinig's store. With his youthful desire of change still unsatisfied, Mr. Bardon resigned his position in Helena and accepted a similar one with Green Brothers at Fort Benton. For four years he had charge of their establishment, and then returned to Helena, where he was again associated with Mr. Reinig as his general manager. This relationship continued until 1904, when the business was incorporated, and Mr. Bardon became vice-president and general manager of the company, the position which he has held ever since. Michael Reinig's store was established in 1865, and began its existence as a very small concern indeed. Today it is one of the principal distributing agencies of groceries and provisions in the state. No small part of its trade is its mail orders for its patrons reside all over the state. Many of them were early settlers of Helena, who have removed to other localities, but who prefer to procure their supplies from this store. A force of fourteen persons is required to handle the trade, and the average business of a year amounts to \$150,000.00.

Mr. Bardon has a ranch on Nevada creek, six hundred acres in extent, and also large mining interests at Carbon, Montana, in addition to his mercantile business. He is one of the men who give time, thought and energy to promoting the commercial prestige of Helena. He belongs to the Commercial Club, and to the Retail Merchants' Association, of which he is a director. He is also secretary and director of the Merchants' Livery Company of Helena. His fraternal associations include the Elks, the Modern Woodmen,

the Woodmen of the World, and the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, as are the other members of his family. Mr. Bardon is not active in politics, though in national issues, he supports the Democratic party.

Mrs. Bardon is Anna, the daughter of Michael Reinig, a pioneer merchant of Helena, and for years the employer of Mr. Bardon, his son-in-law. He died in Helena on September 20, 1909, about three months after the birth of his grandson, Richard Michael Bardon, born at Helena, June 29, 1909. The union of Miss Reinig and Mr. Bardon was solemnized September 11, 1907. Mr. Bardon's mother is still living on the old homestead in Missouri, her family home for generations. Her eldest son, however, is a confirmed Montanian. The west has been good to him, but his success is not of the sort which depends upon locality for it is due to close application to the matter in hand, and the habit of rendering at all times the very best service of which he is capable.

HENRY G. KLENZE. Butte, Montana, while a city of diversified industries and interests, as must be the case in any community that has gained so large a population and is situated in a country of varied resources, is nevertheless a mining center primarily, and to this particular feature of development of the surrounding territory owes more of its prestige than to any other single influence. It was those who came into this part of the country in the earlier years, and who prospected the region with the greatest care and intelligence that have won and are still winning the largest financial rewards from mining development. A present highly influential factor in the development and upbuilding of this part of the state who was among the first to select mining claims in this vicinity and who is now an extensive mining operator, with headquarters in Butte, is Mr. Henry G. Klenze, who maintains offices at 49 East Broadway. A mere enumeration of the various mining and important financial concerns with which Mr. Klenze is connected as an official or a large stockholder would occupy considerable space, but among the more important of these may be mentioned the DeLome Gold Mine Company, of which he is manager, the Combination Keating Mining Company, the Fairplay Mining Company, the Butte Standard Copper Mining Company, and the Western Stock Exchange Company, he holding the office of president in the last four named concerns. Mr. Klenze is without doubt one of the most competent judges of the value of mines and mining properties in the west, and throughout the quarter of a century that he has dealt in this class of properties has closed some of the most valuable deals that have been negotiated in the richest mining sections of Montana and the northwest.

Henry G. Klenze is a native of Davenport, Iowa, in which city he was born September 16, 1864. He is of German-American parentage. His father, Charles F. Klenze, was born in Germany and came to America with an older brother when a young man, locating in Iowa, where he spent the greater part of his subsequent life engaged in agricultural pursuits. It was there that he met Miss Henrietta Ficke, who was a native of Iowa, and of German parentage, and whom he married. She died in Iowa in 1872, when the son Henry was a lad of eight years. The father still survives and is now a resident of the city of Chicago.

Mr. Klenze enjoys good educational advantages and after completing his studies in the public schools at Davenport, entered the State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, and for two years specialized there in the study of engineering. He was an apt scholar, industrious and quick to learn, and completed his school work when in his eighteenth year. The first two

years after having completed his education he spent in the government employ as an assistant engineer with an engineering party that was engaged in taking soundings in the Mississippi river. It is interesting to note that these two years covered the only period of time which Mr. Klenze ever spent in the employ of others.

Resigning his government position in order to go west and take advantage of the great opportunities in that section of the country, he next located at Bismarck, North Dakota, for a season, and while living there formed the acquaintance of Mr. R. F. Barry, a local photographer, and he quickly decided to learn photography of him. This he did, and some time later the two friends decided to go out together on an exploring trip up the Missouri river and into the then unsettled or thinly settled country to the west. Two years were consumed in the trip, which took them as far north as Fort Swinbourne and Fort Benton. The results of their explorations and incidental prospecting were very satisfactory, however, for they succeeded in locating and securing patents to some mining properties which later were developed and proved to be some of the richest in the whole state. These mines were located in the Sweet Grass Mountain, Bear Paw Mountains and Little Rockies. Among the largest producing mines with which Mr. Klenze has been connected as owner might also be mentioned those located in Niehart, including the Big 7 mine, Florence and Fairplay. Enormous dividends were received from these and other mines. One of his most valuable holdings at the present time is the property located at Rodersburg, and joining the Keating and Black Friday mines. He also has other rich properties in the Virginia City district.

While Mr. Klenze now lives in a beautiful residence, with all the comforts and conveniences that wealth can supply, he looks back upon his early prospecting days with the keenest pleasure. The privations and hardships necessarily endured when far from the nearest point of civilization and with no convenient means of transportation had no power to daunt the splendid courage of the young man, and his early enjoyment of life in the mountains was to him one of the greatest pleasures his life has held.

The marriage of Mr. Klenze occurred at Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 8, 1890, when he married Mrs. J. W. MacLane, a widow, and who by her former marriage is the mother of Mary MacLane, the well known Montana authoress, whose home is made with Mr. and Mrs. Klenze. Both Mr. Klenze and his wife are members of the Christian Science church, and contribute liberally to the support of that religious institution. Mr. Klenze belongs to the Silver Bow Club, and is well known in leading lodge life, holding membership in the Woodmen of the World, Foresters order, National Union, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. This part of the northwest owes much to the energy and enterprise of Mr. Klenze, who has been at all times so active in the development of its latent resources, and his high standing in the industrial, financial, social and religious circles of the city is but one of the evidences of a just recognition of his worth and power as a man and a citizen of the best and rarest type.

IULLUS G. DENNY. A native son of the west who has attained to secure status as one of the representative members of the bar of Montana is Iullus Greenleaf Denny, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Butte and who is one of the leading and influential members of the bar of the thriving metropolis of the state. He has been prominent in connection with political and general civic affairs in Montana, and prior to establishing his residence in Butte had served as prosecuting attorney of

Missoula county. Progressive and public-spirited, he has identified himself loyally with measures and enterprises tending to advance the material and civic welfare of his home state, and his unqualified popularity shows that he has fully measured up to the decisive metewand of public approbation.

Mr. Denny was born at Bethel, Polk county, Oregon, on the 19th of February, 1859, and this date in itself signified that his parents were numbered among the pioneers of that now opulent commonwealth of the Union. He is a son of Aaron and Almira (King) Denny, whose marriage was solemnized in the state of Indiana, on the 10th of April, 1850, and who soon afterward set forth on the long and hazardous journey across the plains to the Pacific coast. The trip was made with ox teams and they endured the full tension of perils and vicissitudes which attended such pioneer immigration. Upon their arrival in Oregon they entered claim to a half-section of government land in Multnomah county, near the site of the present city of Portland, which was then a mere hamlet in the wilderness. Later they removed to Polk county and established their home near Bethel, where they continued to reside until 1877, when they came to Benton county, in the same state, where the father became prominently identified with lumbering operations, in connection with which he not only built and put in operation a saw mill but also built several schooners, which he utilized in his lumbering enterprises. Aaron Denny finally returned to his former homestead in Polk county and there he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1901. He was a man of sterling character and marked business ability, and was one who aided materially in the development and progress of the state of which he was an honored pioneer. His wife was summoned to eternal rest on the 13th of July, 1892, in her sixty-fourth year, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. She bore with fortitude the hardships of pioneer life, was her husband's true companion and helpmeet and was a devoted and self-abnegating mother. While the family were making the journey across the plains to the new home she stood guard, with a Kentucky rifle, to avert attack by the Indians while her husband was securing much needed sleep. She was a woman of noble and heroic mould and her name merits enduring place on the roll of the brave and gentle pioneer women who did well their part in connection with the upbuilding of one of the great commonwealths of the federal Union. She was born in Indiana, in 1828, and was a daughter of John King, a native of Tennessee and a pioneer of the old Hoosier State. One of her brother, John B. King, became one of the prominent members of the bar of the state of Missouri and was the author of several valuable treatises on federal law. Aaron and Almira (King) Denny became the parents of seven children, all sons, and six of the number were reared to manhood. Iullus G. Denny of this review was the fifth in order of birth and is one of five now living.

Iullus G. Denny was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools in the village of Bethel, Oregon. In 1877 he applied for a cadetship in the United States Military Academy, at West Point, and in the competitive examination he secured the appointment, but unforeseen circumstances prevented his acceptance of the coveted position. In the following year he was matriculated in the University of Oregon, where he remained a student for one year. He then devoted a year to the reading of law in the offices of the firm of Daly & Buttler at Dallas, Oregon, and after gaining excellent preliminary discipline under such effective preceptorship he entered the law department of Willamette University, at Salem,

Oregon, in which he was graduated with the highest honors of his class, that of 1888, and from which he received his well-earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. On the 12th of September of the same year he was admitted to the bar of his native state, and in preparing to initiate the active work of his chosen profession he decided to establish his residence in Montana. He remained for a time at Grantsdale, Ravalli county, this state, and in the latter part of 1888 he established his home in Missoula, the judicial center of the county of that name. There he entered vigorously upon the practice of his profession, in which his novitiate was of brief duration, as he soon effectually proved his powers and gained reputation as a strong and versatile trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. He gained a substantial and lucrative practice in Missoula county and his professional services eventually found requisition in important legal work outside of that county. In the year following his location in Missoula he was made the Democratic nominee for prosecuting attorney of the county, and his defeat was compassed by two hundred votes, owing to normal political exigencies. The successful Republican candidate was Frederick C. Webster. At the next election Mr. Denny was again made the candidate of his party for the same office, and the strong hold he had in the meanwhile gained upon popular confidence and esteem was significantly shown by his being elected prosecuting attorney by a majority of six hundred votes. He proved a most careful and efficient public prosecutor and his administration in this office has passed upon record as one of the most admirable in the history of Missoula county.

Soon after establishing his home in Missoula Mr. Denny became a member of the law firm of Stephens, Matts & Denny, in which his associates were Judge William J. Stephens and Hon. Elmer Matts. He remained a member of this strong and representative law firm for several years, during which he won marked success and prestige and was retained in nearly every criminal case of importance in the county, —usually by the defense until he was elected prosecuting attorney, after which his services were of course enlisted in the prosecution. He has a high reputation as a criminal lawyer and has been identified with many of the important cases of the criminal code in the state which has been the stage of his professional endeavors from the start to the present time. In 1893 Mr. Denny formed a professional alliance with Joseph M. Dixon, under the title of Denny & Dixon, and this effective association continued until his removal from Missoula to Butte. He has been established in the practice of his profession in the Montana metropolis since 1888, and his reputation in his chosen vocation is statewide. He has been concerned in much of the important litigation in the state and federal courts of Montana and has been specially prominent as a criminal lawyer, as has already been stated. He has been one of the leaders in the councils of the Democratic party in this state and has rendered yeoman service in the various political campaigns, in which connection he is known as a most effective stump speaker and also as an enthusiastic and successful worker in the manœuvring of political forces. He has several times been a candidate before the convention for the nomination of his party for representative of the state in congress. Mr. Denny has made judicious investments in Montana real estate, including city property in Butte, and he is also interested in mining operations of important order. He is fully alive to the manifold resources and advantages of the state of his adoption and is one of Montana's most loyal and progressive citizens.

On the 12th of February, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Denny to Miss Beatrice T. Reynolds, who was born in the state of Iowa and who was a

daughter of John Reynolds, a pioneer of Montana. Mrs. Denny was summoned to the life eternal on the 6th of January, 1906, secure in the affectionate regard of all who knew her, and she is survived by two children,—Robert M., who was born November 20, 1892, attended the public schools of Missoula and Butte; and Thomas R., who was born July 12, 1894, and who is a student in the University of Montana, at Missoula.

JOHN C. FREEMAN has gained distinctive precedence as a citizen and business man at Butte, where he has maintained his home and business headquarters since 1892. He is financial secretary of a number of different fraternal organizations, has money invested in various business projects at Butte and has extensive mining interests in the close vicinity of this city. Mr. Freeman has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs and his loyalty and public spirit in all matters affecting progress and improvement are of the most insistent order.

A native of Illinois, John C. Freeman was born at Sidney, Champaign county, on the 24th of March, 1865. He is a son of William Freeman, who was born in Fayette county, Ohio, in November, 1831, and who was summoned to the life eternal at Butte, December 20, 1906. During the strenuous period of the Civil war William Freeman was engaged in railroad work and after the close of hostilities was justice of the peace at Sidney, Illinois, for a number of terms. He came to Montana, settling in Anaconda, in 1890, and for the ensuing eight years was engaged in the general merchandise business in that place. He came to Butte in 1898 and from that time until 1904 was engaged in the retail bakery and grocery business with his son, John C. For two years prior to his demise he lived in virtual retirement. William Freeman married Hannah Clark in 1859 and they became the parents of three children, of whom John C. was the third in line of birth. Mrs. Freeman was born and reared in Ohio and she passed to the life eternal in 1865, at which time John C. of this review was an infant of but a few weeks of age.

John C. Freeman received a good common-school education and at the age of eighteen years he became a school teacher. He was engaged in the pedagogic profession for two years and at the expiration of that time decided to try his fortunes in the west. In the early spring of 1886 he went to Greely county, Kansas, where he pre-empted a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land. In the following spring he homesteaded another quarter section of land and by May, 1888, had paid for both tracts. On the latter date he came to Montana, locating in Anaconda, where he was identified with an uncle in the dairy business for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he entered the employ of the Carroll Lumber Company, remaining with that concern until January, 1892. After resigning his position with the Carroll Lumber Company of Anaconda, Mr. Freeman came to Butte, where for a time he was with the Western Iron Works. Subsequently he became a clerk in Edward Condon's grocery store in south Butte and in 1896 began to work in Gunderson Brothers' general store at Meadville, Montana. In 1897 Mr. Freeman rented the Johnson Hotel, which he conducted with fair success for one year, at the end of which he purchased a general grocery and bakery store, located at 701 Utah avenue, Butte. He disposed of the latter business in 1902 and then became district deputy for the Modern Woodmen of America. He retained the latter position until January 1, 1905. He was made financial secretary for the Modern Woodmen of America at organization of South Butte Camp in 1899, for the Fraternal Union of America in 1898, the Modern Maccabees in 1903, the Fraternal Brotherhood in 1905, and the Royal Court in 1906. He continued as secre-

tary of different ones of above organizations until 1910 and at the present time, in 1912, is financial secretary of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Maccabees and the Fraternal Brotherhood. He has been trustee for the Royal Order of Moose and financial secretary for the Ancient Order United Workmen from 1892 to 1908, of the select Knights and Ladies from 1896 to 1903, of the Order of Pendo from 1896 to 1907 and of Chosen Friends from 1892 to 1896.

Mr. Freeman is financially interested in the Butte Typewriter Exchange and he was the organizer of the Butte Krisp Company, of which he is part owner, in 1911. He is part owner of the Santa Anita mine, located near Radersburg, Montana; holds stock in the Gold Bar Mining Company, of Granite county; and is secretary of the Valley View Mining Company of Madison county. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican and he has been a delegate to a number of important Republican conventions. He has been a notary public for the past nine years.

In January, 1897, Mr. Freeman married Miss Esther Kerr, who was born in Canada in April, 1864, and who was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Armstrong) Kerr. Mrs. Freeman was summoned to the life eternal December 31, 1899, and is survived by twins,—Willie C. and Mabel B., whose birth occurred October 9, 1898. The Freeman home is at 415 South Idaho street, Butte.

FRANK A. RUDOLPH. The business career of Frank A. Rudolph, of Great Falls, is a notable example of the truth of the assertion that industry, integrity and progressive ideas, if directed along the proper channels, eventually bring success. Starting in business with almost no capital, by his energy, enterprise and good management he has built up one of the largest business institutions of its kind in the northwest, and from comparative oblivion has raised himself to a position of prosperity in the business world and influence in the public field. Mr. Rudolph was born near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1877, and is a son of August Robert and Minnie (Schultz) Rudolph.

August R. Rudolph was born in Germany in 1838, and shortly after his marriage came to the United States and located in Pennsylvania, where he became a prominent miller. In 1887 he came to Montana, but did not care for conditions as he found them here, and soon returned to Pittsburgh, where for a number of years he was prominent in public affairs. He is now living retired. His wife, also a native of Germany, was born in 1842, and their marriage was solemnized February 7, 1862. On February 7, 1912, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Pittsburgh, all the members of the family being present and many messages of good will and kind remembrances being received. They have had eleven children, namely: John R., Frank A., Charles, Robert, William, Emil, Mrs. Minnie Wayhagen, Mrs. Annie Steinhagen, Mrs. Rose Bocks, Mrs. Bertha Chattle and Miss Tillie.

Frank A. Rudolph secured his early education in the schools of Pittsburgh. Coming to Fort Benton in 1887, he finished the public school course there. He was then sent back east to attend Duff's College, Pittsburgh, where he was graduated in 1885, and in 1888 returned to Montana after working at various occupations in the east. In this state he secured a position with the Boston & Montana Smelter, near Great Falls, but after working ten years there decided to invest his capital in a business of his own and accordingly embarked in the ice business, purchasing a wagon and making the deliveries himself. This humble start was the nucleus from which has grown the Peoples Ice Company, and the small shed which was originally used as a storage house for the ice harvest has given way to three large modern ice houses on Broadwater Bay. Lately Mr. Rudolph has installed an endless chain ice loading ma-

chine, with a capacity of seventy-five cars per day, which cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000. His three storage plants have a capacity of 35,000 tons of ice for summer consumption, six double teams are used in delivering the product and a fine office building and stables are located in Great Falls. To have accomplished so much in such a short space of time, to have risen from the humble position of driver to the office of president of a large corporation, to have brought a great undertaking to a successful conclusion, marks Mr. Rudolph as one of the most able business men of his adopted city, but while doing this he has found time to engage in other enterprises, among which may be mentioned the Tenderfoot Mining Company, in which he is a heavy stockholder. A stalwart Republican in politics, in 1910 his popularity was evidenced by the large majority by which he was elected to the office of councilman of the Fifth ward. In fraternal matters he is a master Mason and belongs also to the Eagles, and in social, business and public life has made and retained numerous friendships. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church.

On October 14, 1904, Mr. Rudolph was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Frances Falesik, and two children have been born to this union: Frank Alvin, born October 14, 1909; and Irene Olive, born October 6, 1907.

TONY ANDERSON, permanently established in Sand Coulee as a dealer in men's furnishings and clothing, is one of the well-known men of his community. For eighteen years before he opened up his present store he was engaged in mining in the Sand Coulee district and he thus has acquired an acquaintance that has been of inestimable value to him in his business. His life has been one of varied experience, his actual labors commencing when he left school as a lad of fourteen and began to follow the sea. He is the son of Owen and Bertha (Nickson) Anderson, both natives of Norway, and in Mandel, Norway, Tony Anderson was born on March 20, 1860. The father was born in Norway and died on May 7, 1894, at the age of sixty-seven. He was a saw mill and lumber merchant and carried on that business until his death. Four children were born of their union,—three daughters and one son, Tony, who was the second born. He attended the schools in Mandel until he reached the age of fourteen when he left school and went to sea. He led a sea-faring life for twelve years, and visited many ports in his experience. His work was that of a sail maker and he was an expert in that line. In the spring of 1885 Mr. Anderson gave up the life of a sailor and came to America. He located in Michigan first, and made his way to the iron mines of Ironwood in the Bessemer ore district. He remained there until 1888 when he removed to Sand Coulee, Montana. Again he became connected with mining and for a matter of eighteen years was employed in the coal mines of that district. In October, 1909, Mr. Anderson saw a suitable opening for a men's clothing and furnishing establishment in Sand Coulee, and having sufficient capital to become established in business, he opened up the store which he has since conducted with a most pleasing degree of success. His trade is well established and of a wide and varied character. In addition to the business which he conducts, Mr. Anderson is the owner of the store building which he occupies and of other valuable property in Sand Coulee.

In a fraternal way, Mr. Anderson is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been treasurer of the local lodge for the past eight years. He is also a member of the Scandanavian Brotherhood of Great Falls. Religiously, he is affiliated with the Lutheran church, in which he was reared in the homeland.

On March 19, 1889, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Marie Wanvack, a daughter of Andrew Wan-

vack, and she died on the 27th of December, 1906, leaving two children. Olga died when six months of age and the surviving daughter, Bertha Regina, who was born on October 19, 1890, still shares the home of her father and looks after the affairs of his household since the death of the wife and mother.

The success which Mr. Anderson has achieved in his life thus far is one of which he may well be proud. Going out into the world dependent entirely upon his own resourcefulness at the early age of fourteen years, he has seen life from all view points, and has seen experiences which perhaps fall to the lot of few. His first employment was as cook's boy on shipboard, and for his services he received the sum of \$6.00 a month and his board. The hard life he led in that capacity was insufficient to daunt the hardy young Norseman, as is evidenced by the fact that he continued to follow the sea for twelve years in various service, and his present circumstances are the result of his own efforts, brought about by a combination of hard work, ambition and integrity of the highest order.

HERMAN NALBACH. Many of the most prosperous and popular citizens of Montana are of foreign birth and training, prominent among the number being Herman Nalbach, city treasurer of Great Falls. He was born, May 9, 1851, in the Rhine province, Germany, where he was bred and educated. His father, Christian Nalbach, who was engaged in steamboating during his active career, spent his entire sixty-four years of earthly life in the Fatherland, dying there in 1860. He married Marie Le Bunday, who was born in Germany, of French ancestry, and there spent her life, passing away in 1862, at the comparatively early age of forty years.

The fourth child in a family of six children, Herman Nalbach was educated in his native land, and at the age of fourteen began an apprenticeship of four years at the tailor's trade. He was subsequently employed as a journeyman tailor in his home town until 1871, when he immigrated to America, locating in New York City, where he followed his trade for three years. Going then to Coxsackie, New York, Mr. Nalbach was there engaged in the tailoring business on his own account from 1874 until 1888, being quite successful. Selling out his interests then in that locality, Mr. Nalbach came directly to Great Falls, Montana, arriving in this city in October, 1888. Immediately opening a tailoring establishment, he built up an extensive and lucrative patronage, and carried on a very successful business until 1903, when he was elected city treasurer of Great Falls, a position in which he served five consecutive terms, and which he is now filling ably and faithfully, being one of the most worthy and trusted officials of the municipality. He is an expert accountant, and in the management of his work has established a system of bookkeeping that has since been adopted by every city in the state.

A staunch Democrat in politics, Mr. Nalbach is an active and influential worker in national, state and local affairs. Fraternally Mr. Nalbach is a member, and treasurer, of Euclid Lodge, No. 58, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Great Falls; is a charter member, and present high priest, of Great Falls Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; and is a charter member of Lodge No. 1, Sons of Hermann, which was organized in 1895. The family attends the Episcopalian church, and he is the treasurer of the Church of Incarnation.

Mr. Nalbach married, at Hudson, New York, May 9, 1876, Anna Margaret Bodenstein, and to them four children have been born, namely: Hugo L., born September 12, 1877, in Coxsackie, New York, is now cashier for the Continental Oil Company, in Butte, Montana; Irena L., born at Coxsackie, New York, August 5, 1879, is now a teacher in the public schools of Great Falls; Hubert B., born in Coxsackie, died January

21, 1903, aged 21; and Margaret Elizabeth, born at Great Falls, Montana, February 6, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Nalbach are congenial and hospitable people, and their pleasant home is at 1127 Sixth avenue, North.

BENJAMIN D. WHITTEN. The advent of the automobile opened up vast possibilities to the enterprising and progressive men of every section of the country, and Montana was not slow in donating its full quota to those who cast their fortunes with the new industry. Every part of the state can now boast of its large connections in this line, and in Great Falls is to be found the Northwestern Automobile and Engineering Company, the founder and president of which, Benjamin D. Whitten, is one of his city's most representative men. Mr. Whitten was born at Ottawa, Illinois, May 6, 1860, and is a son of Melzar and Martha (Cone) Whitten. His father was a native of Massachusetts who came west to Hudson, Wisconsin, about 1868, and was there engaged in the practice of dentistry until his retirement, while his mother, a native of Illinois, passed away in 1889, Benjamin D. being the only child born to their union.

Benjamin D. Whitten secured his education in the public and high schools of Hudson, Wisconsin, attending the latter until he was seventeen years of age. At that time he was apprenticed to the machinist trade in the shops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, but followed that trade only a short time, he next giving his attention to civil engineering in the service of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (now Great Northern) Railroad. After spending one year in surveying through North Dakota and Western Minnesota, Mr. Whitten located at Fargo, North Dakota, and opened a machine shop, which he conducted until the spring of 1887. On March 18, 1888, he removed to Great Falls and for some time followed his trade, and during 1889-90 was chief engineer of the Great Falls Water Works and Electric Light Company. He was subsequently connected with the Street Railway Company until 1893, in the civil engineering department, and chief engineer and head of the steam power plant. On leaving the street railway company, Mr. Whitten engaged in civil engineering and land surveying in and around Cascade county, chiefly in the line of irrigation, and from 1902 to 1908, inclusive, was county surveyor of Cascade county. In 1909 he established the Whitten Automobile Company, and sixty days thereafter it was incorporated as the Northwestern Automobile and Engineering Company, with Mr. Whitten as president, W. F. Kester, vice-president, and J. W. Speer, secretary. The business of the company is limited to the sale and repair of automobiles, and is the sole agent for the Franklin car and Kelly motor truck. Under the keen, shrewd and capable business management of Mr. Whitten the company has enlarged its scope, and has grown steadily from the start. The plant, situated at No. 311 First avenue, South, displays models of the latest makes of various cars, and is fully equipped to do all kinds of repair work. The firm has gained a wide reputation for integrity in its dealings and the standing of its president of business circles has tended to establish the business firmly in the confidence of the community.

Mr. Whitten is unmarried and maintains bachelor apartments in the Murphy block. In political matters he is a Republican, but his private interests have demanded the greater part of his attention and he has not found time to enter the public arena, although he takes a keen and active interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of his community.

ANDREW THISTED. Nearly a quarter of a century ago, Andrew Thisted came to Great Falls, Montana, with a very small cash capital and a very large supply of determination, persistence and inherent, though untried, business ability. He had at that time been in this

country only two years, hardly a sufficient period in which to gain a knowledge of language, customs, values and business ideals, but with courage that was born of a desire to establish himself in independent circumstances in the wonderful new West, he embarked in a business venture that has become one of the largest of its kind in this part of the state, and as the years have passed has invaded new fields, winning success through indomitable energy and extraordinary business capacity, until today he stands in the forefront of those who have improved their opportunities and grown with their community. Mr. Thisted is a native of Norway, a country that has given Montana some of its best citizens, and was born June 20, 1864, a son of Nels and Helen (Kalberg) Thisted. His father, a Dane by birth, was sheriff at Laurdal, Norway, an office which carried a life appointment from the king, and in which he was serving at the time of his death in 1874. His widow survived him until January, 1908, and died in her native Norway, having been the mother of nine children, Andrew being next to the youngest.

After completing the high school course in his native country, at the age of nineteen years Andrew Thisted was given his introduction to the mercantile business as a clerk in a general merchandise store in the city of Christiana, Norway, where he remained for about three years. On coming to America, in 1886, he first settled in the city of Chicago, and in that metropolis secured employment in the dry goods store of a Mr. Erickson, with whom he continued two years. The month of July, 1888, saw his advent in Great Falls, where he became a clerk at the Cash Bazaar, then one of the leading stores of the city, following clerical work until August, 1890, when he entered business on his own account. A partnership was formed with T. W. Brosnan, under the firm name of Thisted & Brosnan, and location was made at No. 213 First avenue, South, the business being known as the Hub Clothing Store. Later, larger quarters being needed to handle the rapidly-growing business, the store was moved to No. 305 Central avenue, and after five years removal was made to the Conrad Burke building, at the southwest corner of Fourth and Central streets. Since 1907, in which Mr. Brosnan died, Mr. Thisted has continued the business alone, this being the largest retail clothing establishment in Great Falls, from seven to ten salesmen being required to handle the large volume of trade, which averages approximately \$75,000 per year. Mr. Thisted has found that he needed other outlets for his business energy and as a consequence has invested his brains and means in various enterprises of an extensive nature. He is interested in a large stock ranch in Cascade county, comprising 6,000 acres, with great bands of cattle; is president of the Lincoln Land & Livestock Company, with headquarters in Great Falls, and is president of the Famous Clothing Company, of Spokane, Washington. He also owns considerable real estate, including his modern residence at No. 811 Second avenue, South. He is president of the Merchants' Association, a member of the Electric Club, and also is connected with the Scandinavian Brotherhood, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the lodge, chapter and commandery of Masonry, being treasurer of Cascade Lodge No. 34. Politically a Republican, he has taken a great deal of interest in public matters, and from 1901 until 1910 acted as a member of the school board in Great Falls.

Mr. Thisted was married in this city, September 20, 1894, to Miss Augusta Anderson, and five children have been born to them: Norman N., born in January, 1896; Violet, born February 5, 1897; Walter, born in May, 1899; Helen, born in 1900; and Karl, October 13, 1906, all in Great Falls.

A. M. STEVENS. The development of the Northwest on the high plane that has been the rule, and in every department of its natural resources, is due

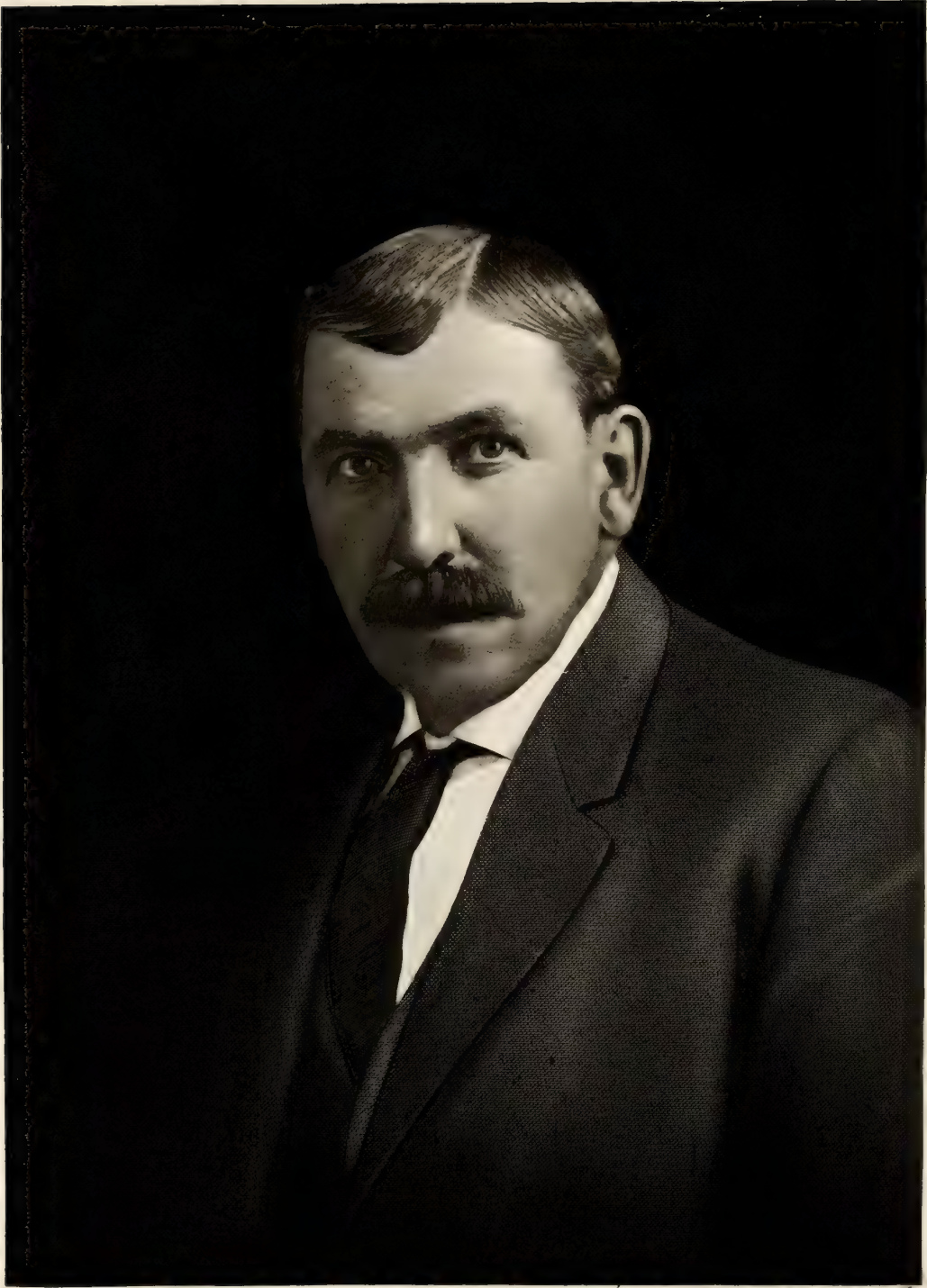
primarily to the superior character and ability of the men who first settled here and thus became the builders of the foundation upon which the present growth and progress depend. It took men with great courage and insight with confidence born of knowledge to foster the new enterprises and to urge the cultivation of untried crops on virgin lands, and that such men were here to do these things is cause for congratulation on the part of all people who now live and prosper in this great country. A well-known pioneer in this development work in this section of the state is Mr. A. M. Stevens, a descendant of a sturdy old New England family, and at present engaged in the real estate and mining business on an extensive scale, in Missoula.

Mr. Stevens was born at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, the son of William and Olive (Bidwell) Stevens. His mother was a native of Massachusetts, while his father was born at Stevens Manor, St. Ives, Cornwall, England, a member of a distinguished English family, who came to the United States when a child and at the time of the Civil war enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment of the Union army. Later he was transferred to Company B, First New York Cavalry, which served under Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley, and it was while there that he contracted the disease that ultimately caused his death in 1866.

A. M. Stevens when a boy attended the public schools of Pennsylvania, and upon reaching the age of maturity first engaged in business drilling for oil at Bradford, Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1888 he removed with his family to Montana. It was his original intention to locate at Victor and had bought his ticket for that point, but arriving at Missoula he found the railroad not completed to Victor and he accordingly decided to remain here. Previous to coming here, in 1882, he was married to Myrta Wright, a native of Rochester, Minnesota. They have three children, Marguerite O., E. Lucile and Lyman W. Mrs. Stevens is one of the most popular women in Missoula and is especially well known as a member of and worker in the Rebecca lodge, of which she was an early president, and she has also been a delegate to the grand lodge and is an influential member of the home board of the order. Mr. Stevens is likewise a leader in lodge circles among the principal orders with which he is affiliated being the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Upon his arrival in Missoula in 1888 Mr. Stevens first secured employment as a machinist with the Northern Pacific Railway Company continuing in the position for two years. He then became interested in the fruit commission business and with his usual enthusiasm urged the production of horticultural products by growers in this part of the state, becoming one of the pioneer factors in the promotion of the development of this important industry. It was almost entirely due to his efforts and influence that the Northern Pacific Railway Company was induced to furnish fruit trains and in many other ways he was successful in aiding the industry to become established on a profitable basis. Mr. Stevens continued to conduct his commission and mercantile business until 1905 when he disposed of it and turned his attention to real estate and mining brokerage transactions. It was while thus engaged that he secured some valuable mining property and in 1909 he organized the Windfall Placer Mining Company at Windfall Gulch, incorporating the concern during the same year. For twenty-five years he has been a close student of geology and mineralogy.

Mr. Stevens' interest in public affairs has always been particularly conspicuous and effective. Politically he is a staunch advocate of Republican principles. His career as an official extends over several years



C T Thomas

and embraces occupation of some of the most honorable offices in the gift of the people of this community. He was an alderman from the Second ward in 1894, was public administrator in 1896, while in 1901 and 1902 he filled the mayor's chair with great honor and credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. At one time during his absence from the city his friends sought to thrust further honor upon him and nominated him for the legislature, but this office Mr. Stevens declined to become a candidate for, although he appreciated highly the confidence in him which the action of his friends showed. Personally Mr. Stevens is broad minded and progressive, independent in thought and action, and possesses a character of high morality and unquestioned integrity.

CABOT T. THOMAS. One of the most progressive farmers of the Yellowstone Valley, whose excellent property of thirty thousand acres is situated thirty miles from Billings, in Lake Basin, is Cabot T. Thomas, a man whose activities have always been so directed as to develop to the greatest extent the resources of his community. Born in Nova Scotia, June 25, 1867, Mr. Thomas is a son of John V. and Sytira (Trevoy) Thomas. His grandfather Thomas, a native of Wales, immigrated to Nova Scotia at an early date and followed ship-building and farming.

John V. Thomas was born on St. Mary's Bay, Nova Scotia, in 1838, and as a youth learned the trade of ship-building with his father. He constructed his first vessel when he was only twenty-one years of age and became one of the best known men in his line of business in his native locality, but in after years he sold out his interests and engaged in the lumber business, which he followed in connection with farming during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1910. Although he attended school for only eighteen months, John V. Thomas became a well educated man through much personal observation and study. He was fully informed on all matters of general interest, and had enough knowledge of the law to settle various disputes which arose between his neighbors. He was progressive in all things, was the organizer of the first agricultural society in his locality, of which he was the president for the first eleven years of its existence, and at the time of his death had the contract for the building of a railroad into the town of Bear River, Nova Scotia. In political matters he was a Tory, and was recognized as a leader of his party in his district. His wife, who was also a native of St. Mary's Bay, died when Cabot T. Thomas was a mere lad, having been the mother of seven children, of whom six are still living.

Cabot T. Thomas spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and received his education in the schools of Nova Scotia, but when he had reached the age of sixteen years decided it was time for him to start making his own way in the world and accordingly went to County Cumberland, Nova Scotia, where he spent three years in the lumber business. Subsequently he spent some time in traveling to various Canadian points, including Vancouver, British Columbia, and Port Townsend, seeking a place to locate where he could feel that his abilities were given the widest scope. While going up the sound on the steamer "Edith," he became acquainted with Cyrus Walker, the owner of a mill at Port Gamble, and instead of traveling to Seattle, Washington, as he had intended, Mr. Thomas left the steamer at Port Gamble and during the winter of 1887 and 1888 was employed in Mr. Walker's mill.

During the following spring Mr. Thomas came to Montana, landing first at Big Timber, from whence he took the stage down to Melville, and then went on to the American Forks, and secured employment with Lamont, Redding & McVeigh, the well known sheep merchants, with whom he continued during the summer of 1888. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Thomas

engaged in the sheep business with his brother, Alfred L. Thomas, but after two years the firm was dissolved, although both brothers continued to carry on the same line of endeavor. This business claimed Mr. Thomas's activities until 1908, when he disposed of his interests therein and in 1909 was one of the organizers of the Montana Fruit and Irrigation Company. In the work of this concern, Mr. Thomas was the first to introduce the steam-plow in this locality, and the success which he attained in plowing the three thousand acre tract of the company caused many agriculturists here to adopt the invention. The company has planted six hundred of the three thousand acres in apple trees and the rest is in various kinds of grains. When the company has completed its plans there will be three thousand acres all planted in apples. The water needed for this great orchard is pumped by a three hundred horse-power pump, and the work that has to be done requires a large force of men even now. When the trees begin to bear a small army will be required to pick the fruit. The company has spent \$240,000 up to the present time, and more money will be invested in this great project. The apples planted are of four varieties: Wealthy, McIntosh, Gayno and Jonathan. In the spring of 1910 he began plowing the C. M. Bair 1,000 acre tract with a forty-five horse-power steam engine and a twelve gang plow, and during 1911 had a crop of twenty-five thousand bushels of oats from this land, which is now in a fine state of cultivation and thoroughly irrigated. This property is a model of neatness and gives every evidence of intelligent and systematic management. Mr. Thomas' talents as a business man have made him a prominent figure in the business world, and have given him a solid standing as a substantial citizen, which his continuous transactions, since 1889, without the slightest infringement of his word or of his integrity fully entitle him to. Politically he is a Republican, but he has preferred to leave public life to others and to give his whole attention to his business. Fraternally he is a member of Ashlar Lodge, No. 29, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons and is popular with his brother Masons.

In November, 1891, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Ada F. Martin, in Billings, she being the daughter of Robert J. Martin, and a native of California. Four children have been born to this union: Eva Mae, John C., Lester and Ethel.

HON. FRED S. HOUGLAND. The life of Fred S. Hougland, mayor of Thompson Falls, presenting as it does a worthy example to the rising generation, has been one of hard work from his early boyhood, and the high dignity to which he has attained is evidence in itself that the qualities of industry, integrity and perseverance afford the means of distinction under a system of government in which the places of honor are open to all who may be found worthy of them. Mr. Hougland was born August 6, 1867, in Johnson county, Kansas, and is a son of David P. and Sarah J. (Farmer) Hougland.

David P. Hougland was born in the state of Ohio, and came west in 1857, settling first in Missouri. He was residing in that state at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and, casting his sympathies with the north, entered the Union army as a private. He continued to serve with his regiment until the close of the struggle, fighting gallantly and faithfully in a number of the bloodiest engagements of the war, and when his service was completed returned to Kansas to become as good a citizen as he had been a soldier. It is stated that he was the only man in Cass county, Missouri, to cast a vote for Abraham Lincoln, and throughout his life he has been an ardent supporter of Republican principles. Shortly after the war had closed he removed to Johnson county, Kansas, where he engaged

in farming, and still resides on the old Kansas homestead. His wife, to whom he was married in Missouri, died in 1878, when about thirty-six years of age, and was buried in Kansas. With the exception of Fred S., who was the oldest son and third child in order of birth, the seven children reside in the Sunflower state.

Fred S. Hougland was given good educational advantages, attending the public and high schools of Olathe, Kansas, and on completing his studies began to work on his father's farm. His first real money was earned as a lad, when, with a boyhood companion, he contracted to cut hedges, the youthful business man clearing \$250 on the deal. Part of his share Mr. Hougland used to pay his way to Montana, and since attaining his majority he has resided in and about Thompson Falls. For the first few years he followed prospecting and mining, but, while he has made many trips and short stays in neighboring states, has always returned to Thompson Falls and has maintained his residence here continuously. In 1899 he entered the ranching and meat business, with which he has been connected to the present time, and all his ventures have proved eminently successful. He has not been backward in expressing his opinion of the state of his adoption. The Clarks Fork valley, according to Mr. Hougland, has no superior, taking it from any point of view—climate, mineral wealth, timber, fruit, agricultural possibilities or opportunities in general—and it may be supposed that he is competent to judge, as he has been engaged in ranching for ten years near the city, on a ranch on which are located a refrigerator and ice plant, and also possesses some valuable mining properties.

Politically, Mr. Hougland is an independent Republican and takes an active interest in public matters. He was a member of the school board for three years, and since 1910 has been serving the people of Thompson Falls as mayor, giving a clean, progressive and business-like administration that stamps him as a man of excellent executive ability. In his official capacity and as a member of the Thompson Falls Development League he has done all in his power to advance the interests of this section, and the city has had no more popular citizen in the mayoralty chair. In his religious faith he is a Methodist, while in fraternal circles he is a prominent Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. When the cares and responsibilities of his business and office can be placed aside, Mayor Hougland finds relaxation in various kinds of sport, and as a former baseball player appreciates the fine points of the national game.

In February, 1903, Mr. Hougland was married at Spokane, Washington, to Miss Elda Preston, daughter of Eugene and Celia Preston, an old and well-connected family of Thompson Falls, and four children have been born to this union: Pauline Marie, Sarah Fredericka, David Preston and Elda, bright pupils in the public schools.

FREDERICK CHARLES WEBSTER. The subject of this sketch is a native of the old town of Litchfield, Connecticut. He is descended from John Webster, one of the early governors of Connecticut Colony. He was prepared for college at the Litchfield Academy, was graduated from Yale, and then studied law at Litchfield in the office of Hon. Edward W. Seymour. After his admission to the bar of Connecticut, he started west and finally settled at Missoula in 1888. He practiced law in partnership with Judge Frank H. Woody until the latter was elected to the bench. He was twice elected county attorney of Missoula county; twice mayor of the city of Missoula, and upon the retirement of Judge Woody he succeeded him as judge of the fourth judicial district. After twelve years' service he declined a re-nomination and resumed the practice of law at Missoula.

He was married in 1889 to Anna C. Bye, and has

three children living, Fred B., Charles Norman and Anna I. Webster.

HENRY ALTENBRAND. It is to the activities of men of foresight and ability that the state of Montana owes its present greatness as much as to its mineral wealth. Not more than several decades ago, the state was considered valuable only for its mines, and agriculture was the least of its industries. Irrigation, however, has changed conditions to a remarkable extent, and now great tracts of land once considered worthless are yielding abundant crops under the skilled hands of the Montana's new workers, the farmers. One of the men who has borne a prominent part in building up this industry, and who has proven himself possessed of much organizing and executive ability is Henry Altenbrand, president of the Manhattan Malting Company, of Manhattan, Montana, and the first to recognize the worth of land in this section for barley growing purposes. Mr. Henry Altenbrand was born in East New York (now the city of Brooklyn), November 26, 1843, and is the son of Lewis and Katherine (Lange) Altenbrand.

Lewis Altenbrand was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and came to the United States in 1830. After residing in New York City and working at his trade as tailor, he took up the vocation of hotel proprietor, built the fifth house in East New York, what is now Brooklyn, and served as township trustee for about fifteen years. He subsequently became interested in the state militia and organized the first German military company in New York City, known as the Jefferson Grenadiers, of which he was made captain. He died at the age of seventy-four, was one of the leading citizens of his section, and vice president of the East New York Savings Bank. He was married in New York to Katherine Lange, who was born in Saxony, Germany, and they had a family of eight children of whom Henry was the fifth in order of birth.

Henry Altenbrand attended the schools of East New York until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he became a student at Lepolt Academy, New York City. Subsequently he attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic College for one year, and then became associated with his father in the hotel business. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, notwithstanding that he was under age, he enlisted with the Fifth Regiment, New York Infantry, of which his brother-in-law, Joseph Hillenbrand, was lieutenant-colonel, but was taken out of the service by his mother, although his oldest brother, Lewis, who was twenty-four years of age, served throughout the conflict with the same organization.

Henry Altenbrand subsequently became a salesman for a produce commission house, the Virgil & Hilleyet Company, with which he was connected three years. Later he engaged in the same line of business with his brother, Lewis Altenbrand, and the firm of Altenbrand Brothers continued to do a successful business from 1865 until 1868, in which later year Henry purchased his brother's interests. Barley and malt were added to the produce of the firm, and in 1871 Henry Altenbrand organized the New York & Brooklyn Malting Company, having built one of the largest plants in New York and Brooklyn. Associated with him were George Ehret, Jacob Ruppert, Otto Huber, William Horrmann, Beadleston & Woerz, Gustav A. Muller, President of Bergner & Engel Brewing Company of Philadelphia, Christian Heurich of Washington, D. C., all of them the largest brewers in the east, and William Foster of Kress Brewing Company. The firm was a success from the start, continuing so until it sold its interest to the American Malting Company.

Previous to 1888 the greater part of the barley used for malting in the United States was grown in Canada, the duty on imported barley being only ten cents per

bushel, and the Canadian grain being superior to that raised in any of the states of the Union, then engaged in its cultivation. As a consequence of this condition of affairs the quantity of barley raised in this country was steadily diminishing.

In that year, Henry Altenbrand, president New York & Brooklyn Malting Company, and for over twenty years connected with the malting business, was almost solely instrumental in having the duty on barley imported into this country raised to thirty cents per bushel, and at the same time he procured from Germany two thousand bushels of the famous German Saale barley, which was regarded the best malting barley known. This seed was distributed among the following states: Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, New York and Montana. In the latter state it was sowed on irrigated lands in the Gallatin valley. At the end of the season samples of barley grown in these different states were carefully collected and compared with the original seed in the hope of finding a section of the country especially adapted to the production of this cereal. With the single exception of Montana, each sample showed deterioration, both in quality and appearance. The crop grown by irrigation in the Gallatin valley, however, showed a wonderful improvement on the original seed. It was fuller, heavier, and brighter in color. This discovery naturally imparted a marked impetus to the raising of barley by irrigation in that locality, and the success achieved the first year has continued and increased each succeeding year until the Gallatin valley in Montana stands pre-eminent as a barley producing district wherever malting is carried on, not only in the United States, but throughout the world.

Henry Altenbrand thereupon organized the West Gallatin Irrigation Company in 1889, and had associated with him such prominent business men as Thomas Oakes, president of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, Charles L. Colby, president of Wisconsin Central Milwaukee Railroad, Thomas F. Soaks of New York, Gardner Colby, Jacob Ruppert, John G. Gillig, George Kinkle, Jr., William Forster, John F. Plumer, with Henry Altenbrand as president and Gardner Colby, secretary and treasurer.

In 1890 Henry Altenbrand organized the Manhattan Malting Company with a number of large eastern brewers, among them Jacob Ruppert, John G. Gillig, George Kinkle, William Horrmann, all of New York, and Gustavus A. Muller, president Bergner & Engel Brewing Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Christian Heurich, of Washington, D. C.; F. W. Cook, Evansville, Indiana; and Beadleston & Woerz, of New York.

During the first year of the existence of the canal the company had misfortune, the dam giving way, and causing great damage. Again July 1, 1892, the canal broke its bounds, and flooded the lowlands, causing damage to the extent of twenty thousand dollars, which sum was advanced by Henry Altenbrand and Charles L. Colby and Gardner Colby. The canal is at present one hundred and six miles long, and is an excellent piece of engineering.

The Gallatin Valley Saale barley created a great demand for it throughout the world, and on its first appearance in Europe it created such a sensation that in 1893 the Imperial German government sent Professor Delbruck, chief commission of the department of agriculture, accompanied by his staff, to make a personal investigation of the grain growing sections of the United States. Among other localities visited was the Gallatin valley, where, with the assistance of Mr. George Kinkle, Jr., the manager of the Manhattan Malting Company and the West Gallatin Irrigation Company's works, he made an extensive investigation of the valley. His report, which was published by the German government, is as follows:

"Under the guidance of Mr. George Kinkle, Jr., a

native of Brooklyn, who has entire charge of the famous irrigation works, connected with the Gallatin river, to whom we had letters of introduction, we spent two days in studying the cultivation of barley. The Gallatin river flows here through an arid, elevated plateau, otherwise destitute of water and bounded on all sides by lofty mountain ranges. The soil can only be cultivated with the aid of artificial irrigation. The river, diverted from its bed is caused to flow through countless channels, so that many thousand acres of land are rendered tillable. This entire valley is devoted to barley raising, partly under farmers, mostly Dutchmen, to whom with the accompanying irrigation privileges has been sold at a moderate price, and partly by the West Gallatin Irrigation Company, Manhattan, Montana, who own thirty thousand acres. The barley is either sold as grain or converted on the spot into brewing malt by the Manhattan Malting Company.

"Barley that is damaged by rain is unknown here, for there is no rain, withered or dried up barley is equally unknown, for the Gallatin river furnishes water in abundance. A country and a system of cultivation, ideal for barley growing—in fact, here I have seen the finest barley grown in the United States. For the most part Saale barley is used for seed and grown with admirable results, bright in color, large in size, fine as to husk, equal to the very best of European barley, and conspicuously superior among the barleys of North America. Whereas, with the exception of California, even in Canada, four and six rowed barleys are exclusively raised, here the two rowed Chevalier has become fully acclimated.

"Early in 1891 a colony of ten families of Hollanders settled on the lands owned by the West Gallatin Irrigation Company. This colony has steadily increased until today there are over one hundred and fifty families in that neighborhood whose principal occupation is the raising of barley."

Henry Altenbrand has interested himself in the enterprises of various character. He has always been exceptionally fond of shooting, and in 1873 visited Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey, and built himself a shooting lodge, and in 1884 he erected the first cottage, there having been nothing there previously but a charcoal plant. In company with James Breslin, one of the noted hotel men of New Jersey, and president of the United States Hotel Men's Association, Henry Altenbrand organized a hotel and land company, and in 1885, with Robert Dunlap, the famous New York hatter, he erected the Breslin Hotel, which today is one of the leading summer resorts of New Jersey, having a shore line of eight miles, and a number of beautiful cottages on the lake. As a man who has spent a number of years in advancing Montana's interests, Henry Altenbrand is deserving a place in any history of its prominent citizens. Although he has been kept very much occupied by his business interests, he has found time to enjoy fraternal work, and since 1864 has been a member of Trinity Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.

On September 24, 1867, Henry Altenbrand was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Schneider, who was the daughter of John Schneider, one of the oldest brewers in Brooklyn, was born in Brooklyn, New York, of German parentage, and seven children were born to this union, of whom four are now living: Louisa A. Gray, Lillian A. Randall, Gertrude, and Henry Altenbrand, Jr., who is treasurer and manager of Manhattan Malting Co., having married and taken up his permanent residence at Manhattan, Montana.

OLIVER P. JACKSON, one of the proprietors of the Missoula Iron Works, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Jackson is the son of Thomas Jefferson and Caroline (Brodgen) Jackson, both natives of Pennsylvania, and there both passed their lives. The father, who was a glassworker in his life work, died in 1868 at the

age of fifty-one, and his widow survived him until 1898, having reached the age of eighty-two. They are resting side by side in the old Pennsylvania cemetery in the town where they lived so many years. Three children were born to this couple, of which number Oliver P. Jackson was the second born, and he is the only one of the three now living.

As boy and youth Mr. Jackson attended the public schools of Pittsburgh. He earned his first money selling papers in the streets of that city after school hours, beginning when he was ten years old. When he was seventeen years old he began a four year apprenticeship at the pattern maker's trade, his weekly wage for the first year being \$5.00. After completing his apprenticeship he continued working at his trade in Pittsburgh until he came west when he was about thirty years old. Before settling in Montana, Mr. Jackson did a considerable traveling through several of the eastern and western states, working at his trade whenever he stopped for any length of time, and when he finally reached Montana, he decided that he had found the place where he might remain in contentment. He has been a resident of the state since 1888, and with the exception of a short period which he passed in the Bitter Root country where he was in the mining and ranching business, he has spent all the intervening years in Missoula. The first few years of his residence here he was engaged in general contracting, house moving being his specialty. In 1890, with H. D. Fisher as a partner, he established the Missoula Iron Works, but in a short time Mr. Fisher retired, since which time Mr. Jackson has been the sole proprietor of the business. Although the beginning was a small one, the growth was constant and rapid, and in 1907 it became necessary to have other and larger quarters to meet the demands of the rapidly extending business, and he accordingly erected his present magnificent plant, which consists of three large brick buildings. One is used as a machine shop, another as a pattern and blacksmith shop, while the third is used as a foundry. All three are equipped with modern machinery and every department is conducted in the most approved method. The firm does an extensive business in western Montana and eastern and northern Idaho, and is ever gaining prestige within the circles affected by this industry. The Missoula Iron Works, which gives employment to a goodly number of skilled workmen and is known as one of the large industrial enterprises of the city, is now a stock company. O. P. Jackson being the secretary and treasurer; C. Moxley, president; and George Hepworth, vice president.

Mr. Jackson is an adherent to principles of Republicanism, but takes no unduly active part in the politics of his city and county. At one time he served on the Missoula board of aldermen, where his services to the city were of a nature consistent with the high character of the man. Mr. Jackson does not affiliate with any church in particular, but attends all of them with more or less regularity, and finds good in all denominations. He is a man of stirring energy and ambition, and these qualities, combined with his courage and fixity of purpose and his sterling worth as a man, have been the predominant factors in the large and worthy success he has been and still is the possessor of.

Mr. Jackson has been twice married. He maintains a home at the corner of Cowper and Sherwood streets, while his business address is at the corner of Alder and Bitter Root tracks.

DONALD B. CURRIE. Noteworthy among the public officials of Missoula county is Donald B. Currie, of Missoula, who is rendering able and efficient service as county assessor, a position for which he is amply qualified. He was born, March 24, 1865, in Ontario, Canada, which was likewise the place of birth of his father, Duncan Currie, and the adopted home of his

Grandfather Currie, who immigrated to Canada from the highlands of Scotland when a young man.

A life-long resident of Canada, Duncan Currie was a prominent contractor, and built a number of lighthouses for the Dominion government. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Falconer, was born on Prince Edward Island.

Educated in the Canadian public schools, and at a business college in Chatham, Michigan, Mr. Currie began his business career as a merchant in Canada, remaining there until 1888. His health becoming somewhat impaired, he came in that year to Montana, locating at Helena, where he sought outdoor employment, and at the building of the Helena smelter worked in the mechanical department. Coming from there to Missoula in 1892, Mr. Currie was for eleven years in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, for seven years of the time being cashier. Going then to Taft, he was timekeeper at the tunnel for a year, after which he was for several months connected with the *Missoula Herald*, one of the leading newspapers of Missoula county. In 1909 he was elected county assessor and on November 5, 1912, he was re-elected to the office of assessor of Missoula county by 900 plurality. He has since devoted his attention to the duties devolving upon him in a highly satisfactory manner, being a modest, painstaking, efficient and obliging official.

Mr. Currie married in March, 1895, Agnes Kirk, who was born in Mason City, Iowa. She passed to the higher life July 1, 1905, leaving four children, namely: James, Mamie, Rosalie and Genevieve. Fraternally Mr. Currie belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and to the Order of Foresters.

HARRY M. SMALL was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, on June the 10th, 1869. The families of his parents on both sides were Pennsylvanians, his mother and father having been married in that state. Of their union were born three sons, of whom Harry M. was the youngest.

When he was only one year of age his father died very suddenly, leaving the mother, Agnes Adams Small, to battle for herself and her three small boys as best she might. Although she made a brave fight, it was necessary for her sons to quit school as soon as they had reached an age where their earning capacity could assist their mother in the struggle for existence. When he was seven years of age the family moved to Canada, remaining there until 1888. He left Canada for the west, coming directly to Missoula, Montana. Almost immediately, he entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway, serving as a station employee. Possessing natural quickness of intellect and a rare fund of that unusual quality, "common sense," he at once discovered that for a young man in any capacity, education is his chief asset. Hitherto, it had seemed to be a prize meant only for the well-to-do and entirely out of his reach, but he now determined to win it for himself. By diligent application during the evening hours and private instruction under Professor Reit of the Garden City Commercial College, he gained in a few months knowledge, the acquirement of which in the schools would have taken him years. Nor did he ever count the hours spent in study anything but gain.

For ten years he remained with the Northern Pacific Railway Company, then accepted a position in the grocery firm of Walker & Albee. He remained with these gentlemen until they withdrew from that line of business and then spent two years with their successors, Hatheway & Buford. While still connected with this latter firm, he was elected city treasurer in 1904. At the close of his first term, he was re-elected, serving the city in that capacity for a period of four years, when his fellow citizens, realizing his worth and ability, chose him for their police magistrate.

This position he occupies at the present time and is



J. C. Largey, Jr.

filling in a manner satisfactory even to those who do not share his political views, Mr. Small himself being a stalwart Democrat.

Before coming to Missoula he married Miss Elizabeth McCluskey. After nineteen years of married life, she passed away. In 1909, he was united in marriage to Bridget Barnum, also a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Small still reside in Missoula. He is the father of eight children, most of whom are still at home and all of whom are receiving an education that will fit them for their work in life. It will probably never be necessary for any of them to undergo the sacrifices and hardships that made up the early life of their father. Yet through these very hardships there emerged a man strong of character and big of soul, a man whose personal life is clean and his official position stainless.

Mr. Small is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of Columbus. He has been a resident of Missoula for twenty-three years and each year has gained in the confidence and respect of her people.

EDWARD CREIGHTON LARGEY, one of the best known of the younger business men of Butte, Montana, was born in that city, at the southwest corner of West Broadway and Washington streets, on April 14, 1888—a son of Patrick A. and Lulu (Sellers) Largey. A more extended sketch of Patrick A. Largey will be found elsewhere in this work, so that further details in connection with the parentage of the subject are not necessary at this point. An interesting circumstance in regard to the house in which Edward C. Largey was born is that in it was the first telegraph, telephone, bicycle and automobile to be used in Butte.

Edward Creighton Largey obtained his early education in the schools of Butte, and after a due course of preparation, he attended All Hallows College in Salt Lake City. After leaving that institution of learning he received private instruction at the De La Salle Institute in the city of New York. He then entered the University of Michigan for a course of higher study. After leaving the university Mr. Largey returned to Butte to participate in the management of his father's estate.

Mr. Largey is now secretary of the board of managers of the estate and has large private interests in business and financial circles. He is a large stockholder in the State Savings Bank of Butte and is president of the Butte Ice Company. Ever since attaining his majority he has taken a prominent part in political affairs, and is one of the staunch members of the Democratic party. When but little more than of legal age, he was elected from Silver Bow county as a member of the eleventh legislative assembly of the state of Montana, being the youngest member that ever sat in that body. A fine testimonial to Mr. Largey at this election was the fact that he polled next to the highest number of votes of any candidate. While serving as a member of the legislature, Mr. Largey was chairman of the committee on banks and banking. In the national campaign of 1912, Mr. Largey was treasurer of the finance committee of Montana for the Democratic national committee, and in that same year was again elected to the state legislature.

Fraternally, Mr. Largey is a member of the Chi Psi fraternity of the University of Michigan, and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Silver Bow Club and the University Club of Butte. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church.

On July 22, 1907, Mr. Largey was united in marriage with Miss Ursula March Hancock, of Chicago. They have an adopted child, Lelia Lulu, born September 30, 1911.

Mr. Largey is one of the most enterprising and public spirited men known to the city of Butte, and has

always taken a hearty interest in any movement inaugurated in the city with a view to the ultimate betterment or advancement of material conditions, or of the social and moral advancement of the community, his support being marked by the most unfailing generosity in a financial way at all times.

J. G. AMBROSE. The remarkable development of the west and the growth of so many towns and cities throughout this section of the country during the past few years has afforded opportunity for the profitable employment of all classes of skilled labor, and especially for the prosecution of those lines of business that have directly to do with building and construction work. Among the most successful men in the contracting field in Missoula today is Mr. J. G. Ambrose, whose superior workmanship may be found on many of the best buildings that have been erected in this city the past several years.

Mr. Ambrose came originally from Ohio, and was born in Pickaway county, that state, in September, 1853, the son of L. D. and Nancy (Leib) Ambrose. His father was a minister in the United Brethren church and moved with his family to Illinois in 1855. In 1873 he again changed his residence and became a citizen of Missouri, in which state he finally died. Mr. Ambrose had good educational advantages in his early life and took a finishing course at Avalon College, a denominational school, located at Avalon, Missouri. Upon the final completion of his studies he immediately learned the carpenter trade and worked at that employment for two years in Illinois. He later went to Missouri and in 1878, while a resident of that state, married Hattie Kapp, who was born in Pennsylvania, the daughter of Martin and Jane Kapp. Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose became the parents of five children, namely, Jessie, Lynn D., Ethel, Keath and Aileen.

Three years after his marriage Mr. Ambrose removed with his family to Kansas and for the next five years lived upon a ranch which he had purchased for a home. Some of the seasons proved to be very unproductive, however, and crop failures made it necessary for him to work between seasons at his trade. At the end of five years, he disposed of the ranch and went to Missouri again, the immediate reason for his going at that time being the occasion of his parents' golden wedding anniversary.

It was in 1888 that Mr. Ambrose first came to Montana and located at Butte. For eight years thereafter he worked in that city as a contractor and builder in which business he had fine success. Having accumulated some property there in 1896 he decided again to engage in ranching and accordingly traded the Butte property for a tract of land two miles north of Missoula. He lived on the place for a number of years, but ranch life did not prove permanently satisfying, and in 1905 he sold the place and removed his home to Missoula, while he also returned to active business in his old line as contractor and builder, and has ever since successfully operated in that department of industry. He is himself a skilled builder and hires only the most proficient assistants with the inevitable result that his contracts are filled honestly and with the best of satisfaction to those for whom he erects structures.

Mr. Ambrose is a public-spirited citizen who takes an active part in promoting the best interests of the community in various important features. He represented the Third ward in the city council until the new form of government became operative, and also he takes a special interest in educational matters and is now serving his second term as a member of the city school board. As a religious worker also he is well known, being an influential member of the Methodist church of which he is a trustee. Mr. Ambrose is in fact a man of broad sympathies and well-rounded interests and stands at all times ready to lend the

weight of his influence to whatever enterprise is suggested that tends to develop and upbuild this city and section in the highest degree and along the most desirable lines. His personality is exceedingly agreeable, his honesty and integrity of the most unimpeachable character, and he is a man whom any community might well feel proud to name among its leading citizens.

WARNER LAIRD.—The father of Warner Laird, Thomas W. Laird, was born in Ohio, in 1844. He came with his parents to Missouri during his boyhood, and at the outbreak of the late War of the Rebellion enlisted in Company K, of the Kansas Volunteers. This company saw little service outside of eastern Missouri, spending most of the time in a vain effort to stamp out guerrilla warfare. They were mustered out late in 'sixty-four at which time Mr. Laird went to Atchison, Kansas, where he farmed until the gold excitement called him to the territory of Dakota, where he began mining and prospecting in the Black Hills. Meeting with little or no success in the mines, he left Dakota for Montana in the spring of 1888. Here he first took up a quarter of a section of land near Livingston, going later to the Bitter Root valley, where he located an excellent claim and began his life as a rancher and stock raiser. For twenty years he cultivated this property and increased his stock. In 1910 he sold the ranch at an excellent figure and purchased another at Sand Point, Idaho. Although now a man of independent means, he gives to the new property the same careful attention that he gave to the old, assuming, as before, the active management. Although now almost seventy years of age, he works with the same industry as of old, with apparently no thought of retirement. His wife, Hulda Jones Laird, of Aurora, Missouri, is still his active comrade. They are the parents of seven children, five of whom are still living. Elton, the oldest of the three girls, is Mrs. M. P. Bright of Hamilton, Montana. Anna, the second daughter, married W. T. Edwards of the same city, while Mary, the youngest, is the wife of George Hamilton, whose ranch near Sand Point adjoins that of her parents. John and Effie Laird passed away before reaching their maturity. Of the two sons who are now living, Custer is a ranchman near White Pine, Montana, while Warner is a member of one of the leading mercantile houses of Darby, the firm being that of Laird & Kerlee.

Young Mr. Laird was born on the eleventh day of December, 1879, at Minnesela, Dakota, where his parents had gone after the discovery of gold in the Black Hills. Here he began his schooling, having reached the age of nine years before his parents moved to Livingston, Montana. After a little more than a school year in Livingston they left for the Bitter Root valley, where Warner attended the district schools until his fifteenth year, when he was sent to a business college at Hamilton. Here he received an excellent business training. After completing this course he devoted his attention to scientific farming until his majority and then took up for himself a homestead on East Fork. Until 1907 his efforts were directed to ranching and stock-raising.

After proving up on his claim, Mr. Laird had won for his wife Miss Lily Kerlee, the daughter of a neighboring ranchman. Miss Kerlee was a Missourian by birth. They were married at Hamilton, Montana, in the autumn of 1901. In 1907 Mr. Laird, together with Bert Kerlee, his wife's brother, bought out a confectioner at Darby and carried on a profitable business until fire destroyed the building. They rebuilt on a larger scale and extended the scope of the business until they owned one of the largest and most complete department stores of that section, having about seven hundred feet of floor space and employing many assistants. In 1912 Mr. Laird sold his interest in the business to his partner.

Mr. and Mrs. Laird are earnest workers in the Bap-

tist church. Five daughters have been born of their union: Margery, Mildred, Montana, Myrtle and Marie. The two oldest are now attending the schools of Darby.

HON. JONATHAN E. WEBB, the beginning of whose identification with Montana life dates back a quarter of a century, is one of the pioneer business men of Choteau, and is one of the most successful as well. Various lines of endeavor have occupied his attention since his advent to Montana but he is now well established in the real estate, fire insurance and bonding business at Choteau. He has served as a representative in the Montana state legislature one term and has filled the office of treasurer of Teton county two terms, and at all times has been known as one of the progressive and public-spirited men of northwestern Montana.

Born at Staceyville, Iowa, on August 15, 1864, he is a son of Stephen M. Webb, a native of New York who transferred his residence to Iowa in the early '60s and took up a homestead near Staceyville. After proving up on his land Stephen M. Webb removed to Dover, Bureau county, Illinois, where he continued to reside until his death in April, 1904, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a wagon maker by trade and it was under his tuition that his son Jonathan acquired a thorough knowledge of the trade of wagon maker and wheelwright. During the great struggle of 1861-65 he served as a private in Company H, Fourth Iowa Cavalry. The paternal grandfather of Jonathan E. Webb had followed a similar occupation, that of a woodworker and manufacturer of furniture. Margaret McFarland, the mother of our subject, was born in Ohio and accompanied her parents from that state to Mower county, Minnesota, where as a girl she met and married her husband Stephen M. Webb. Her father was a farmer and a pioneer settler in Minnesota. She survived her husband but a few years, "passing away in Dover, Illinois, in October, 1911, when seventy-one years of age. Of the eleven children born to this union eight are now living (1912) and Jonathan E. is the second in order of birth. Two of his sisters are located at Choteau, Mrs. H. A. Prescott and Miss Lucina Webb, the latter of whom resides with her brother.

Mr. Webb was educated in the district schools and in the academy at Dover, Illinois, to the age of twenty-one. In the meantime he had learned the trade of wagon maker and wheelwright from his father and after his student days he also taught school for a short time in Bureau county. In 1888 he came to Montana and secured employment as clerk and timekeeper for the Sand Coulee Coal Company at Sand Coulee, remaining with them until May 1, 1890, when he came to Choteau. There he purchased a small building from P. N. Knowles, a former blacksmith, and opened up the first wagon making business in Teton county, following it for three years. He was also the first to engage in the lumber business there, but the panic of 1893 wrought havoc with his finances and obliged him to follow clerical work for a time thereafter.

In 1902 he was elected as a Republican to represent Teton county in the state legislature and served one term. Following that he served two terms as treasurer of Teton county, beginning that official service in 1905. He had begun to establish his present interests before concluding his duties as treasurer and has since given his attention to the real estate, fire insurance and bonding business and has been very successful. He also owns and is farming 320 acres of land in Teton county. Mr. Webb began to make his way in life at the age of ten and all that he has accomplished is the result of his own business discernment and determined perseverance.

In politics he is aligned with the Republican party and has always been an active worker in its interests. He is a member and past master of Choteau Lodge No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons, and his religious

creed is that of the Congregational church. Mr. Webb is unmarried.

JOHN W. SHIELDS. On investigating the cause of success and failure it has been found that the former is largely due to the improvement of opportunity, the latter to the neglect of it. Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage of his career and the strong man and the successful one is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the now and not the to be is the one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him and reaches the goal of prosperity in advance of them. It is this quality in John W. Shields that has made him a leader in the business world at Conrad, Montana, where he is engaged in the work of engineer and surveyor and where he is the owner of considerable city property. He is likewise the owner of a fine ranch of one thousand acres in Teton county.

John W. Shields was born in Scotland, April 19, 1856, and he is a son of David and Margaret (Waldie) Shields, both of whom were born in Scotland, the former in 1827 and the latter in 1828. The father came to America in 1881 and was a resident of the province of Manitoba, Canada, for a short time, but not feeling at home in this country he returned to his native heath, where he spent the remainder of his days on his old farm, his demise having occurred in 1898, at the age of sixty-nine years. His cherished and devoted wife still survives him and although she has now reached the venerable age of eighty-five years she is active and well and makes a trip to Chicago to visit her children every two years. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shields and of the number the subject of this review was the second in order of birth.

To the public schools of Scotland, John W. Shields is indebted for his preliminary educational training, which discipline was later supplemented by a course of study in the John Newland Academy, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1870, as civil engineer. After leaving school he secured a position in the mercantile concern of an uncle in Scotland and he was a clerk until 1873, when he immigrated to America. He first located on Long Island and remained in the vicinity of New York City until 1877, at which time he entered the employ of the Canadian Mounted Police, serving as police at McCloud, Saskatchewan, for the ensuing three years. During that period he arrested an Indian, known as Swift Runner, who had murdered his entire family—wife, five children and mother-in-law, all of whom he ate, being a cannibal. At the time of the execution of Swift Runner the weather was fifty degrees below zero and Mr. Shields assisted in the hanging.

After resigning from the mounted police service, Mr. Shields received patent No. 1, covering a land grant of 160 acres, from the Canadian government on script at Edmonton. This was in 1886 and for the two following years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in the far north. He then disposed of his farm and came to Montana, locating in Great Falls, where he resided for five years and where he devoted his attention to civil engineering and surveying. Subsequently he removed to Choteau, Teton county, Montana, and there followed the work of his profession and was county surveyor from 1896 until 1908, when he came to Conrad, where he has since maintained his home and where he figures prominently as a citizen and business man of influence. Here he controls a large practice as civil engineer and surveyor and he is the popular and efficient incumbent of the offices of United States commissioner, justice of the peace and police magistrate. He was a poor boy when he started out in life and he is now the owner of eight hundred acres of

valuable land in Teton county, two hundred acres of this plot being under cultivation. In politics Mr. Shields is an uncompromising supporter of the Republican party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World at Choteau, having passed through all the official chairs of both these organizations.

Mr. Shields has been twice married. At Edmonton, Canada, in 1884, he wed Miss Eliza Maver, a native of Canada. She died at Great Falls in 1899, and is survived by two children, Jessie F. and Davie W. In 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Shields to Theresa Chisholm, a native of Onalaska, Wisconsin. There have been no children born to this marriage.

ANDREW DUNSIRE. The sons of Scotia, whose suggestive motto, *Nemo me impune lacessit*, emblazons every Scottish battle-torn banner, are to be found the wide world over, occupying, many of them, exalted positions in every sphere of life, in literature, arts and sciences, no less than in the several professions, and pre-eminently in business activities. In the latter class prominent place must be given to Andrew Dunsire, president of the Imperial Dry Goods Company, of Kalispell, Montana, and a man who has been an important factor in the advancement of his community's best interests. Andrew Dunsire was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, June 24, 1865, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Anderson) Dunsire, natives of that country. Thomas Dunsire, deceased, followed the occupation of colporteur for many years. His wife died at Buckhaven, Scotland, in 1899, in the same house in which she was born.

The early education of Andrew Dunsire was obtained in the public school at Cross Roads, located near his birthplace, and by the time he was thirteen years of age he had graduated from the eighth grade. Even at that early age he displayed an enterprising and industrious spirit, at once entering upon an apprenticeship in the dry goods trade, and after four years spent therein became a salaried salesman in Glasgow, where he remained from 1883 to 1888. During the latter year he became convinced that there was a better future for him in the United States, and accordingly came to this country, at once making his way to Montana and settling in Flathead county on May 23rd, this section since having been his home. In the summer of 1890 he was purser on the steamer Crescent, on Flathead lake, and during the summer of 1892 occupied the same position on the steamer State of Idaho, on Kootenai river, running between Bonner's Ferry and Kaslo, British Columbia. From 1892 to 1897 he was employed as a clerk and salesman, first in the store of Mr. Gale, and later with James Conohn, of Kalispell. In the fall of 1897 he was elected assessor for Flathead county, and was re-elected in 1899 and again in 1902, serving three terms. The fall of 1909 saw the establishment of the Imperial Dry Goods Company, which has since developed into the largest business enterprise of its kind in the city, and one of the most substantial in the state. It was incorporated during the same year. Mr. Dunsire's business associates in this enterprise are C. A. Hummer, who is vice-president and E. J. VanDuzer, secretary and treasurer.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Dunsire is one of the wheel-horses of his party in his section, and exerts a potent and far-reaching influence. While he has not been an office seeker, while he was an incumbent of public positions he displayed marked executive ability. His fraternal connection is with the Masons, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Highlanders. His public spirit has been displayed most conspicuously as a member and secretary of the Kalispell Volunteer Fire Department. Mr. Dunsire was married at Missoula, Montana, May 27, 1892, to Miss Isabella A. Ritchie, also a native of Scotland, born in Elgin, Sep-

tember 21, 1863. Both are widely known and have numerous warm friends in Kalispell's social circles.

GEORGE R. OECHSLI. The interesting subject of this brief review is a self made man in the best sense of the phrase, and whatever is creditable in his career is due to his own native ability, industry, frugality and wise management. His success in business, his accumulations in the way of worldly wealth, his steady progress from nothing in the line of financial capital to his present extensive and valuable possessions, and his rise from obscurity to an enviable position in the regard and esteem of the whole people of his community have been all wrought out by his own efforts, and his success in winning his triumphs is the result, not so much of his quickness in seeing and seizing opportunities for advancement as of his power and readiness in making them for himself, and then using them for all they are worth.

Mr. Oechsli is a native of Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, where he was born on February 3, 1866. His parents, Rudolph and Mary (Mitchell) Oechsli, were born in Switzerland, and died at Windsor, Henry county, Missouri, the former in 1903 at the age of sixty-eight years, and the latter six months later at the age of sixty-six. The father was a farmer at the time of his death, but for a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of carriages at Sedalia and Clinton, Missouri. He came to the United States with his father and the rest of the family at the age of sixteen. The family located in Ohio, and he remained there until his marriage, then moved to Missouri. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, and during the continuance of the struggle was an officer in charge of the government shops at Sedalia, serving to the closing of the war. The mother was brought to this country by her parents when she was but four years old. Her family also located in Ohio, and there she lived with her parents until her marriage to Mr. Oechsli, which took place in 1858. They had five sons and two daughters. The daughters died in infancy, one of them at the age of three years, and the other at a younger age. The sons are all living and are: John H., who is a resident of Butte and his occupation is mining; Frank, whose home is at Windsor, Missouri, a grocer; George R., who is the immediate subject of this writing; Harry E., who resides at Spokane, Washington, where he is a leading business man and very wealthy. He is president of the Spokane Mercantile & Poultry Company and manager of the Western Lead & Paint Company; and Charles, who is a ranchman of Jefferson county in this state, and one of the leading citizens of his locality.

George R. Oechsli obtained his education in the schools of Sedalia, Clinton, and Windsor, Missouri, which he attended until he reached the age of seventeen. After leaving school he was apprenticed to his uncle, John Oechsli, to learn the business of manufacturing carriages, at which he worked five years. In February, 1888, he came to Montana and took up his residence in Butte. During the first seven years of his life here he was shipping clerk for the Montana Iron Works.

At the end of the period mentioned he resigned his position as shipping clerk for that establishment and opened a furniture store on a very small scale. He had very little capital, but he had enterprise, business ability and determination. He persevered in his undertaking through difficulties and trials, and now the George Oechsli Furniture Store, as his establishment is called, is the biggest of its kind west of Chicago. It is located at 42 West Broadway, carries an enormous stock, employs ten men and handles all kinds of new and second hand furniture. The store does an annual business amounting to many thousand dollars, and has

a trade as active and exacting as any mercantile emporium in this part of the country. The trade is a very profitable one, but it is not Mr. Oechsli's only source of gain. He owns in addition mining properties and considerable city real estate, all marketable and yielding good returns for the money invested in them, and also steadily increasing in worth. He also owns considerable stock in the Western Lead Paint Company, Spokane.

Mr. Oechsli takes no part in political contentions, but usually votes for the candidates of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Order of Moose, and the Eagles and Puritans, in the Order of Moose being one of the trustees of the lodge to which he belongs. He is also a member of the Merchants' Association of Butte, in the proceedings of which he takes an earnest interest and an active part, and is a man of prominence and influence.

On January 21, 1893, Mr. Oechsli was married in Kansas City, Missouri, to Miss Josie Seaker, a daughter of Ernest and Louise Seaker, both natives of Michigan. Seven children have been born of their union: Clarence, Howard, Florence, George, Maude, Angela and Josephine, all natives of Butte, except Angela, who came into being in Los Angeles, California. The family residence is at 637 Dakota street, and is noted for its genuine hospitality and social enjoyment. The members of the family are all deeply interested in the welfare of their community and zealous in helping to promote it by every means at their command. They are all highly esteemed for their progressiveness, real worth and useful citizenship, and number their friends in Butte and elsewhere by the host. They are worthy in full measure of the regard and good will bestowed upon them.

LEW SWITZER. A citizen of unusual prominence and influence at Kalispell, Montana, Lew Switzer is here engaged in the furniture business, his concern being known as the Lew Switzer Furniture Store, one of the largest establishments of its kind in this section of the state. Mr. Switzer is a self-made man. Diligent and ever alert for his chance of advancement, he has progressed steadily until he is recognized today as one of the foremost business men of this city. Here he is held in high esteem by his fellow men, who honor him for his native ability and for his fair and straightforward career.

Lew Switzer was born in Grant county, Indiana, in December, 1862, and he is a son of David and Esther (Perrill) Switzer, the former of whom died in 1877, at the age of forty-nine years, and the latter of whom is living at Jonesboro, Indiana. The father was born in Virginia, where he was reared to young manhood and whence he immigrated to Indiana as a young man, settling in Grant county, where he was engaged in agricultural operations for the greater part of his active career.

The only child of his parents, Mr. Switzer, of this notice, passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. He attended the neighboring district school until he had reached his thirteenth year, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the trade of printer. He was printer's "devil" for six months and at the end of that time returned to school. In 1878 he entered a country store to learn the hardware business and three years later he went to Logansport, Indiana, there working in a hardware store for the ensuing four years. In August, 1888, Capt. T. P. Fuller, at that time mayor of Helena, Montana, sent for him to work in his hardware store in the capital city of this state. He remained in the employ of Captain Fuller for eighteen months and in December, 1889, he accepted a position with the Mis-



Gro R Ocheli'

soula Mercantile Company at Missoula, remaining in that place until March, 1891, when he was transferred to DeMersville to take charge of the hardware department in this branch store of the above concern. In the fall of 1892 he was ordered to remove the goods at DeMersville to Missoula but prevailed upon the company to establish a store at Kalispell. This was the beginning of the Missoula Mercantile Company's store at Kalispell, and for which Mr. Switzer acted as buyer for the hardware department until 1907. In the latter year he decided to launch out into the business world on his own account and then established the Lew Switzer Furniture Store, which was originally a small concern but which has now developed into one of the largest business houses in Kalispell. A tremendous business is controlled and Mr. Switzer has a force of six men in his employ. Mr. Switzer attributes much of his success as a business man to the admirable training he received under Captain Fuller, of Helena, and his experience as buyer for the Missoula Mercantile Company of Kalispell, whose splendid business initiative was infused into their employees.

Mrs. Switzer conducts what is known as the Priscilla Gift Shop—a department in the furniture store, where are found all kinds of fancy work.

Although not an active participant in public affairs, Mr. Switzer is unusually loyal and public-spirited in connection with all matters affecting the good of the general welfare and in a political way he is an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Yeomen and the Royal Neighbors.

In February, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Switzer to Mrs. Blanch Boos, at Spokane, Washington. While not formally connected with any religious organization Mr. Switzer gives his support to and attends the Episcopal church, of which his wife is a devout communicant. Mr. and Mrs. Switzer have no children.

ERNEST W. KING. It is a subject of interesting comment, when considering the forceful and successful men of Montana, that a large number of them have come to the state from Wisconsin, often being of New England ancestry but born and reared near the Great Lakes. Ernest W. King, civil engineer, mine promoter and owner, financier and statesman, whose home has been at Bozeman, Montana, since 1903, was born at Neillsville, Clark county, Wisconsin, and is a son of John F. and Rosella (Wight) King.

John F. King was born at Taunton, Massachusetts. In 1859 he moved to Clark county, Wisconsin, an early settler in that locality, and spent the remainder of his life in that state. Mainly a farmer he also was in the contracting and logging business and became a man of local importance, serving for several years as a justice of the peace, member of the school board and in other township offices. He identified himself with the Republican party and was a staunch upholder of its principles and a loyal supporter of the administration during the Civil war. He was one of the early members of the Odd Fellows in Clark county. His marriage was with Rosella Wight, who was born in New York and still survives, being in her seventy-fourth year. Of their family of six children, two sons and four daughters, Ernest W. was the first born.

Ernest W. King attended school at Neillsville, Wisconsin more or less regularly until he was sixteen years of age, when he took charge of the operation of a stationary engine in a flour mill, saw mill and stave mill in Clark county, his aptness in the line of machinery displaying itself thus early. Farming did not appeal to him and after his mill experience he became a fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and then entered the Union Iron Works at Minneapolis,

Minnesota, where he learned the machinist trade and also was a student in the civil engineering department of the Minnesota State University.

Mr. King then embarked in business at Anoka, Minnesota, where he opened a machine shop and remained until 1888, when he went to Great Falls, Montana, where he assisted in installing the machinery for the American Smelting and Refining Company and in the spring of 1890 designed and put in the city water works of Great Falls, and in the following year was elected city engineer. He re-surveyed the city and designed the sewer system. At a later time he was appointed a park commissioner, with Senator Gibson and served for some eight or nine years, designing the first of the city parks. Through his enterprise, knowledge and public spirit, Great Falls was set on the road to prosperity.

In 1890 Mr. King grub-staked some parties who succeeded in locating valuable silver and lead properties and in 1897 The Gilt Edge Mining Company was organized with Mr. King as its president. In 1898 he designed and built a two hundred-ton mill cyanide plant on these properties and in 1899 organized the Barnes & King Mining Company and becoming president also of this organization. His business interests continued to expand. He became interested in the Kendall Mining Company, in Fergus county, Montana, and in 1901 acquired an active interest in the Alder Gulch Mining Company, in Chouteau county, Montana, designing and building a sixty thousand dollar mill and operating it until 1903, when he came to Bozeman.

Mr. King now entered the financial field as a banker, on October 4, 1904, assisting in the organization of the National Bank of Gallatin Valley and becoming its vice-president; also assisted in the founding of the Butte Commercial Bank which later became the Silver Bow National Bank, and continues a stockholder in both these banks. He is a stockholder also in the First National Bank of Lewistown, Montana; in the Manhattan State Bank at Manhattan, Montana, and in the Hilger State Bank. He is president of the Montana Town Site Company, in this connection having interests in many counties in Montana. In the fall of 1907 he became engaged in gold and silver mining at Rawhide, Nevada, and is otherwise concerned there, owning an interest in the Rawhide Coalition Mining Company and being president of the Rawhide Queen Mining Company. Both of the above companies have been merged into the Nevada New Mines Company, of which Mr. King is president.

In no state more certainly than in Montana is public recognition given to men who, in the management of their own affairs have demonstrated their business acumen, and in 1906, on the Republican ticket, Mr. King was elected a member of the Montana house of representatives, his fellow citizens rightly judging that the upbuilding of Fergus county might be entrusted to one whose years of experience and many notable accomplishments fitted him well for public service. He served honorably and in 1908 was returned to the legislature, from Gallatin county, and at that session was made speaker of the house, and during this time much important legislation was considered and settled.

On September 18, 1885, Mr. King was married to Miss Eleanor J. Coleman, who was born at Anoka, Minnesota, and is a daughter of G. D. Coleman. Four children have been born to them, three daughters and one son, namely: Ruby, who is the wife of J. G. Hogan; Gladys, who is the wife of Benjamin B. Law; and Dana C. and Phoebe.

In his profession, Mr. King is widely known and is past president of the Montana Society of Mining Engineers, and is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Fraternally he belongs to Lewis-

town Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M.; and Bozeman Lodge, No. 463, B. P. O. E. Personally, Mr. King is a quiet, thoughtful, reflecting man, a thorough master of every detail of his profession yet has always found time to keep in touch with other interests and activities and he may justly be numbered with the men who have really accomplished something notable in their day and generation.

HARRISON P. BURLINGHAM. As proprietor of the Burlingham Lumber Company in Libby, Montana, Harrison P. Burlingham holds distinctive prestige as a business man of prominence and influence. He has been a valued resident of Libby since 1895 and in addition to his lumber interests he is the owner of a finely improved ranch of one hundred and sixty acres at Gateway, Montana.

A native of the fine old Buckeye State of the Union, Harrison P. Burlingham was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, the date of his nativity being the 23d of September, 1854. He is a son of Curtis Burlingham, a native of New Hampshire, where he was reared and educated and whence he removed to Ohio in the early '40s. Curtis Burlingham was a farmer by occupation and he died in 1892, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a soldier in the Union army during the entire period of the Civil war and as such was a member of the Twenty-fifth Ohio Sharpshooters. At the close of the war he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of the army. The period of warfare had been so hard on his system that he had a severe breakdown just after the close of hostilities and suffered as an invalid during the rest of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Platt, was born in Vermont. She died in 1870, at the early age of thirty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Burlingham became the parents of four children, of whom the subject of this review was the first born.

To the country schools of Ashtabula county, Ohio, Harrison P. Burlingham is indebted for his preliminary educational training. He left school at the age of sixteen years and from that time until he had reached his legal majority he was associated with his father in the work and management of the old homestead farm. In 1874 he removed to Minnesota and settled near Stillwater, where he worked on a farm with his father. From there he moved to North Dakota and in 1888 he came to Montana, locating in the city of Great Falls, where he was engineer for the silver smelter for one year, at the end of which he secured a position with the Great Falls Lumber Company, of whose mills he had charge for six months. His next position was at Monarch as manager for the Holter Lumber Company and thence he removed to Kalispell and worked at placer mining on Wolf creek. In the beginning he was very successful in his mining projects but he sank every cent of gain back into other mining enterprises and later was not quite so successful. He came to Libby in 1896 and here immediately entered into the lumber business on his own account, and is one of the pioneer sawmill men now living in Lincoln county. He controls a large and lucrative lumber business and ships lumber all over the country. He has a fine farm, comprising 160 acres, in the vicinity of Gateway, Montana, and the same is in a high state of cultivation.

In Pennsylvania, in 1874, Mr. Burlingham was united in marriage to Miss Mary Fuller, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania and who is a daughter of Andrew Fuller. Eight children have been born to this union, as follows—Ray, Fred, Ralph, Andrew, Mason, Nora, Goldie and Harry.

In politics Mr. Burlingham maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to vote along strictly partisan lines. He is a member of the Libby Chamber of Commerce and

in a fraternal way is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Red Men.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. In the state where the self made man is the rule rather than the exception, the prominent place which William H. Harrison, of Great Falls, Montana, holds in the ranks of those who have won success through their own efforts, argues well for his ability. He began to earn his own living as a mere boy, and he has worked at one thing and another in practically every section of the great west. As a merchant he has been unusually successful, and in the political world his name is well known. He has the full confidence of the citizens of his community as was proved by his election to the state legislature and in his present position as city clerk he has ample opportunity to prove his ability and integrity.

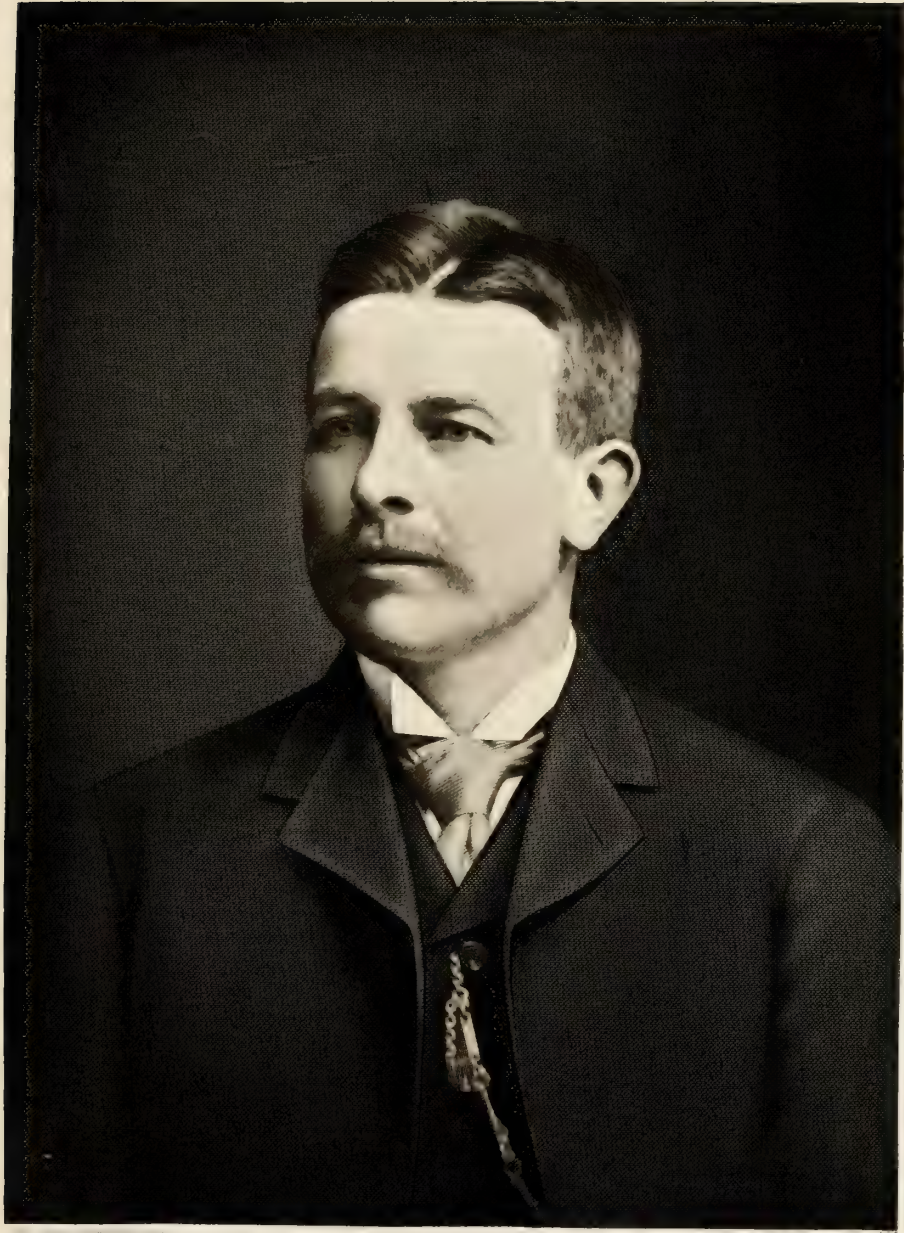
William Henry Harrison was born in Placer county, California, on the 25th of December, 1859. His father was Peter Harrison, a native of Canada, who was engaged in the manufacture of wagons, in Placer county, California, at the little town of Auburn. He was one of the first manufacturers in this section and became in time a prominent man in his line of work. He later left California, and after living for a time in Nevada and Utah, came to Montana in 1888. He settled in Great Falls and became interested in the mining business, remaining here until his death which occurred in April, 1902 when he was seventy-three years old. Politically Peter Harrison held to the creed of the Republican party and was always active in its interests. He was a member of the Masons, affiliating with the Great Falls chapter. Peter Harrison married in 1858 to Frances B. McComb, who was born in Ireland. She came to this country with her brothers and sisters, and the little band made their way across the continent and settled at Auburn, California, in the early fifties. Here she met and married Mr. Harrison, and she spent many years as his faithful companion, enduring the hardships and sharing the sacrifices that had to be made with him. She is yet living, making her home with her son in Great Falls. She is now seventy-two years of age, having been born on the 14th of March, 1840.

William Henry Harrison was the eldest of the four children born to his parents, and so early realized that there was such a thing as responsibility. He was educated in the public schools of Nevada and in the Santa Clara College, in California, which is a Jesuit institution. His family had removed to Nevada in 1867, while he was only a little chap. Here his father continued to manufacture wagons, and when young Henry was through with his school work there were always plenty of odd jobs he could do for his father, so his life did not contain many idle hours. He attended Santa Clara College until 1875, and then returned to Nevada where he took up mining. He followed this until 1882, part of his time being spent in Utah. Abandoning mining he now turned to merchandising, and going into partnership with his father, established a store at Silver Reef, Utah. For six years he was actively engaged in this business, and in the fall of 1888 he came to Montana.

On his arrival in the state which was to be his home for the years that have since passed, he determined to settle in the city or town as it then was, of Great Falls. He only remained here a short time before going to Stanford, Fergus county, Montana, where he again entered the mercantile business. In the fall of 1890 he removed his business to Neihart, Montana, and went into partnership with Allen Piers. The firm which was known as Piers & Harrison, soon had a flourishing business a large part of which was due to the energy and business ability of Mr. Harrison. Until the fall of 1895, therefore he worked to build up this general merchandise business, and then having a favorable opportunity, he sold the business and came to Great Falls. Here in partnership with Joseph Wagner, he purchased



Nicholas H. Buttelmann



John G. Buttelmann

the Milwaukee hotel, which he conducted until 1897. Having a strong desire to return to the mercantile business he then sold the hotel and returning to Neihart, formed a partnership with C. H. Burchard. The firm name was the Neihart Mercantile Company, and until 1910, did a thriving business in Neihart, for Mr. Harrison had already built up a reputation there and the people were glad to have him in business there again. The firm also had a branch house in Great Falls, known as the Burchard & Harrison Company. In 1910, however, Mr. Harrison disposed of all of his mercantile interests in order to have all of his time free for his other interests. Since that time he has given his attention largely to the public offices which he has held, although he still has mining interests in Neihart and owns considerable property in the Belt Mountains.

Mr. Harrison has always been a Republican, and has taken an active part in the various campaigns for the past twenty-five years. In 1903 he was elected to the state legislature and served Cascade county as their representative for one term. He was elected county assessor in 1906 and served in this capacity for four years, having been elected for a second term in 1908. During Mayor Speer's administration he was appointed city clerk. This appointment took place in May, 1911, and is the position which he now fills. During the twelfth assembly in 1911, he acted as journal clerk of the senate. In these various political offices, he has shown himself a man to be depended upon. He is accurate, a rare quality in these days when speed is the all essential thing. In the many positions of responsibility which he has held he has never failed in the trust that the people who placed him in office, reposed in him. In the fraternal world he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

Mr. Harrison married Miss Sarah Creighton Hamilton, on the 5th of December, 1811, at Silver Reef, Utah. She was the daughter of Samuel Hamilton and Margaret J. Hamilton, and she was born in the state of Utah. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison. The three eldest, Frank, Alexander and William Peter were all born in Silver Reef, Utah, and the youngest, Alice Montana is the only one who can claim Montana as the state of her birth. She was born in Great Falls. The family residence is at 626 Third avenue North, and it is a gathering place for the many friends of the family, for the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison is well known.

ROBERT E. STONE. Among the successful business men of Great Falls whose prominence in the commercial world is due strictly to their own energy and ability, none is more deserving of mention in this work than Robert E. Stone, president of the Star Clothing Company. Mr. Stone was reared to agricultural pursuits, but when still a youth, nearly a quarter of a century ago, came to Great Falls to devote his energies to the development of a business career, and since that time his rise has been constant and steadfast. He was born in Macon county, Missouri, May 25, 1861, a son of Joseph and Malinda (Boriss) Stone, his paternal ancestors being of Scotch-Irish nativity, while his maternal forefathers have resided in Kentucky for generations. Joseph Stone was born in Kentucky, from whence he removed to Macon county, Missouri, where he was a pioneer millwright. Subsequently he engaged in farming, to which he devoted his entire energies until his death in 1890, when he had reached the age of eighty-eight years. His wife, also a native of Kentucky, accompanied her parents to Missouri when a child, and there her death occurred in 1891, when she was eighty-seven years of age, she and her husband having been the parents of ten children, of whom Robert was the youngest.

Robert E. Stone attended the district schools in the vicinity of his father's farm, this being supplemented

by a course in St. James Military Academy, Macon, which he left at the age of eighteen years. On September 26, 1888, he left home and came to Great Falls with a brother-in-law, J. M. Gaunt, and secured his first position with G. H. Goodrich, who later changed his business style to the Goodrich Lumber Company of Great Falls, the youth beginning as a salesman and working his way up in eight years to a directorship in the firm, in which he also owned considerable stock. On resigning his position with the lumber company, he entered the building business at Belt, Montana, where he erected a number of structures and was successful financially, and his next location was at Stockett. For the two years that followed he was engaged in the general merchandise business with E. R. Cingan, the firm being known as the E. R. Cingan Merchandise Company, and after this was dissolved he was identified with the same line on his own account for two years. Later he sold this business to Hawthorne & Sproat, but subsequently entered a co-partnership with that firm, which continued for six years. After the death of Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Stone sold his interest in the business and returned to Great Falls, where he purchased a one-third interest in the Star Clothing Company, which had been originally established in 1907 by Louis & Andrew Roalswick. After a short period Mr. Stone bought out his partners, and subsequently the firm was incorporated with Mr. Stone as president, Joseph W. Freeman, vice-president, John Lannahan, treasurer, and Annie McGowan, secretary. This is now one of the leading clothing and gents' furnishing goods stores in Great Falls, and attracts a large trade to its establishment at No. 226 First avenue, South. Much of the success of this venture must be accredited to Mr. Stone, whose able management has served to develop this from a poorly managed, run down venture that was steadily losing money, into a flourishing business catering to the best trade in the city. Mr. Stone has done much to display his confidence in the future of his adopted city, readily giving his aid and influence to all progressive movements and so conducting his own business affairs that they may benefit Great Falls. He is an active member of the Merchants' Association, and has been prominent in fraternal work as a member of the Elks, the Eagles and the Odd Fellows, in which he is noble grand and chief patriarch. His family is well known throughout the city, and his residence, at No. 911 Second avenue, South, is a center of social refinement.

On January 18, 1888, Mr. Stone was married at Macon, Missouri, to Miss Laura L. Gaunt, daughter of Richard A. Gaunt, a native of Missouri, and they have had three children: Albert Homer, born in Macon, Missouri, and now a well-known traveling salesman of Great Falls; Helen, born at Great Falls and now living at home; and Harry, born at Stockett, Montana, and now attending school.

NICHOLAS H. AND JOHN G. BUTTELMANN. Probably there is no more beautiful spot in Dawson county than that section of the country known as Bad Route, which no doubt received its name many years ago, before irrigation and modern methods improved it to such a degree that as a farming and ranching locality it has few, if any, superiors in eastern Montana. The visitor, approaching from a distance and noting for the first time the cluster of substantial, well-arranged buildings, believes himself to be drawing near to a little village nestling in the valley, surrounded by ridges on either side. Closer observation, however, discovers the hillsides dotted with great herds of sleek, well-fed cattle, sheep and horses, all wearing the brand "52", the waving fields of grain, the long line of neatly-stacked hay and the modern appliances for the carrying on of a successful Western ranch, and the stranger surmises, and correctly, that he is approaching the property of the

Buttelmann brothers, Nicholas and John G., whose activities have made their "52" brand famous all over the country.

These brothers are sons of a fine old German couple, John and Meta Buttelmann, natives of the Fatherland, where the father, an honored citizen of his community, died in 1879, while the mother still survives him at an advanced age. They were the parents of four children: Nicholas; John G.; William a rancher at Three Forks, Montana; and Anna, who lives with her aged mother at the old home in Germany.

Nicholas H. Buttelmann was born in Germany, May 15, 1867, and as a lad of fifteen years came to the United States and spent one year in New York, then turning his face to the west and coming to Three Forks, at the head of the Missouri river. During the following year John G. Buttelmann, who was born in Germany, December 2, 1868, immigrated to the United States and in 1885 joined his brother. They secured employment with an uncle, the owner of the famous "Diamond G" brand, with whom they continued until 1889. Having learned every detail of the cattle business, they knew the necessity of securing a location in which water was to be found, as they had found that water was necessary to the growing of hay for their cattle, and after some deliberation settled on Bad Route Creek, where they began operations in an unpretentious way. This small and humble start, however, was but the nucleus of a business that has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in eastern Montana, and the brothers are now the owners of 10,000 acres, the ranch being six miles long and four wide. Many difficulties have been met and overcome, especially in the building of drains and ditches for irrigation, but 3,000 acres of their land are now in a high state of cultivation, and large and bountiful crops of corn, hay and oats are raised annually, 200 acres being given over to oats in 1912. In the center of this veritable oasis the brothers have erected a modern residence, substantial barns and appropriate sheds and outbuildings for the housing of their cattle, implements and grain, and these latter are surrounded by long rows of stacked hay and grain. The Buttelmann brothers are recognized as shrewd, progressive business men, and with the ability to carry any undertaking to a successful conclusion. The general air of prosperity which pervades their ranch speaks eloquently of capable management, and the latest machinery testifies just as forcibly to their belief in the use of modern ideas and methods. Congenial in working together, they have also made many friends in this locality, and no men stand higher in public esteem.

Nicholas H. Buttelmann was married in 1897 to Mary Conrad, who was born in Switzerland and came to the United States with her parents, John and Regina Conrad, who settled in Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Buttelmann have a handsome residence in Glendive and other real estate holdings. He is a member of Glendive blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity and in political matters is a Republican, while his wife is a consistent member of the Catholic church and well known in religious and social circles.

John G. Buttelmann was married in 1894 to Grace Redfield, and they have had two children: Mary and Agnes. Mr. and Mrs. Buttelmann are members of the Lutheran church. Like his brother, Mr. Buttelmann is a Republican in political matters, but neither has cared to enter the public arena as a candidate for office.

CHARLES HAYDEN EGGLESTON. As a member of that influential class of men, who according to their characters and creeds may be the best liked or the worst hated of men—in other words, the editors of our daily newspapers—Charles Hayden Eggleston has long since made the force of his personality felt through the state of Montana. As a managing editor of one of the most important newspapers in the state he occupies a re-

sponsible and easily abused position. No one as well as an editor himself knows the power and influence of the printed word, and no power is more wrongfully used in the country today. In some instances we come across men who refuse to lower their high calling by placing themselves at the beck and call of every petty local politician who desires to use the newspaper to exploit himself, and the public is not long in discovering that such is the case and in showing their appreciation. This is one of the principal causes of the large circulation of the *Anaconda Standard*, for Mr. Eggleston is a man of the above type.

It is but another link in the great chain of inherited characteristics, this high-mindedness, for Mr. Eggleston is a son of pure English ancestors, men and women of strong characters, education and refinement of tastes. His father was Charles Schendoah Eggleston, who was born at Oneida, New York, on the 12th of March, 1824. He was professor of ancient and modern languages in Falley Seminary, at Fulton, New York. Giving up his educational work, he later entered the mercantile business at the same place. Until about 1890 he was a member of the Republican party, but at this time the Prohibition party was being organized and he threw himself with intense enthusiasm into the work of the new party. He was ever afterward a loyal member of this party and was its candidate for various city, county and state offices. In his religious faith he was a member and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. The wife of Charles S. Eggleston was Frances Helen Paddock, who was born in Wolcott, New York, likewise of English ancestry.

Charles Hayden Eggleston was born on the 16th of February, 1858, at Fulton, New York. He and his sister, Frances, now Mrs. A. B. Blodgett, of Syracuse, New York, are now the only living members of his family. Mr. Eggleston received the usual secondary school education and was then sent to Syracuse University, from which he was graduated in 1878 with the degree of A. B. He had made a good record in the university and was able to secure a position on the *Syracuse Standard* as a reporter. It was not long before he proved to his superiors that he not only knew how to write news but that he knew how to handle it as well. He was consequently offered the position of city editor of the paper which is now the *Syracuse Post-Standard*, which he did not hesitate about accepting. He remained in this work until 1889, when the opportunity to come west as associate editor of the *Anaconda Standard* arose. He arrived in Anaconda that year, and has been on the editorial staff of the above mentioned paper ever since.

Politically Mr. Eggleston is a member of the Democratic party, and has rendered the party yeoman service in many campaigns. Through his position on the inside, as it were, he has been in a position to judge fairly, and knowing the honesty and sincerity of his beliefs, the people have trusted this judgment far more than is usual. On the Democratic ticket he was elected state senator from Deerlodge county in 1894 and his service was so satisfactory to those who elected him that he was sent back in 1898 for another term. Mr. Eggleston is not a believer in mixing politics and newspaper work, so he has since accepted no more offices.

In religious matters, Mr. Eggleston is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in the fraternal world, he owes allegiance to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On the 22nd of December, 1884, Mr. Eggleston was married to Jessie Virginia Coleman, the ceremony taking place in Syracuse, New York. Mrs. Eggleston was educated in the public schools of Seneca Falls, New York. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Eggleston, Charles Little Eggleston, was born in Syracuse, New York, April 22, 1890. He has received a thorough

education and has attended the state university of Montana. He is now artist for the *Anaconda Standard*.

Not only is Mr. Eggleston known for his brilliant and searching editorials, but also for various publications of which he is the author. Among these may be mentioned, "When Bryan Came to Butte," published in 1897, and a "History of Anaconda," which was published in 1908. The *Anaconda Standard* is one of the authoritative voices of public opinion in Montana, and of the many thousands who daily read the editorial columns not one but feels the force and sincerity, as well as the cleverness of Mr. Eggleston's remarks. It is worth any sacrifice he may have made to have the reputation for fairness and the influence for good that Mr. Eggleston possesses. With such men to lead them toward progress it is no wonder that the people of Montana have made such tremendous strides within the past decade or so.

FREDERICK H. RAY. The registrar of state lands is a citizen of Helena who is known throughout the state. His office would in some measure account for this, and also the fact that the Democratic party claims him as one of its most able exponents, but Mr. Ray's claim upon the interest of the citizens of this commonwealth is not based only upon these circumstances, but upon his efforts to secure an irrigation code for the state. The subject of reclamation is one which is of vital interest to hundreds and thousands of people, and legislation upon it, is a matter to which few are indifferent. Mr. Ray has had exceptional opportunities for studying conditions in Montana, and the enactment of the law relating to road legislation and creating the office of state engineer was in part the outcome of his investigation. So too with the Carey land act board; and it will thus readily be understood that Mr. Ray is one whose interest in Montana is not alone that which a man feels in the advancement of his own individual prosperity alone, but one which concerns that of a multitude of the dwellers in this vast division of our country.

Mr. Ray is of New England birth and ancestry. His father was born in Vermont, and his mother, Julia Griffen, at Waterbury, Connecticut. Her family had come to America in 1692, when the Salem colony were being troubled with imaginary witches; but as they settled on Cape Cod, they escaped that disturbance. They fought in the Colonial wars with the French and the Indians, and later in the struggle for independence. Julia Griffen was born in 1837 and died in 1859, two years after the birth of her son, Frederick H. Ray, who entered upon this life on August 3, 1857. The father, George H. Ray, remarried in 1860, and Amy Reynolds Ray, the step-mother, brought up the little boy with all the care and love of an own mother. This was the more needed, as the father enlisted in the Civil war, entering the 14th Vermont and serving two years. He was present at the battle of Gettysburg, and in some other engagements. Ill health forced him to leave the service, and so he was mustered out at the close of the two years. But the injury to his constitution was permanent, and in 1865 the illness contracted during his service in the army brought about his death, at the age of thirty-six. He was by trade a carpenter and mechanic, and he also conducted a large marble mill at Rutland.

The early death of George Ray made it necessary for his son to undertake the burden of self-support at an early age. He attended the primary schools in Rutland, where he was born and at thirteen began to make his own way. This did not mean that he ceased to pursue his education, for he managed to combine work and study, and continued his schooling in the elementary schools of Whitehall, New York and Petroleum Centre, Pennsylvania. His next step was to work his way through business college, and with that equipment he entered the Albany Medical College and paid his

expenses there. In 1882, Mr. Ray graduated from the school, but he never made use of his medical education though he became a post-graduate student in the University of Pennsylvania. In 1883 he removed to St. Louis, and there took up commercial work in the establishment of Curtis & Company, first as bookkeeper and then in the responsible office of credit man. Mr. Ray filled the latter position for six years, and then gave it up because he wished to go further west. Coming to Helena in the spring of 1889, he became secretary for the Parchen Drug Company, and was associated with that firm for ten years. In 1901 Governor Toole selected Mr. Ray to fill the office of assistant state examiner, in the discharge of whose duties he was occupied until 1908, when he was advanced to the position of chief examiner. The following year marked his appointment to the office which he now fills, that of register of state lands. In the Democratic party, Mr. Ray has been not only a worker, but the originator of numerous measures. In 1896 he was ardent in his advocacy of bimetallism and he throws himself heart and soul into whatever cause he espouses.

Mrs. Ray is a native of St. Louis. Previous to her marriage, she was Miss Nellie Duffer of that city. Her father, Captain Duffer, was known to all the older residents of the city, as he had been for many years a steamboat captain and was prominent in the commercial and political life of the city. The marriage of Mr. Ray and Miss Duffer took place in St. Louis, on November 28, 1888. No children have resulted from this union. Mr. and Mrs. Ray reside at 31 South Rodney street, a place much frequented by their many friends. They are members of the Unitarian church.

JOHN WILLIAM JAMES, a well-known and successful attorney of Anaconda, Montana, is a native of Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, born May 12, 1868, son of John W. and Mary Ellen (Carmody) James. The father in early life was engaged in farming in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, later a merchant in Illinois and the later years of his life were spent in lumbering in Wisconsin. His wife, the mother of John W. James of Anaconda, died when the son was an infant, and his father moved to Neodesha, Kansas, and died there when John William was four and a half years old. His father had remarried, and the boy was reared by his stepmother. She later married again and is the widow of Henry Doron. She gave to him the same loving care as if he had been her own child, and today he is gladly returning that interest, for this lady, who was formerly Miss Sarah J. Kinney, is now living at the home of Mr. James in Anaconda, aged eighty-one.

At his boyhood home in Neodesha he attended the public schools and graduated in 1886. He began to earn his living at railroad work in the station of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad at his home town, remaining there until 1889, when he came to Anaconda to accept a clerical position in the office of the Montana Union Railroad, later becoming chief clerk and remaining there until the great A. R. U. strike in 1894. Taking his savings from his wages he went to the University of Wisconsin and took up the study of law.

Mr. James came to Anaconda on July 10, 1896, and began to practice his profession. He was the first Republican county attorney ever elected in Deer Lodge county after the division of the county into its present confines. He was appointed United States commissioner by Judge Knowles and later by Judge Hunt, serving twelve years in that important capacity. He is a firm believer in Republican principles and is active locally in the affairs of the party. He is a director of the Anaconda National Bank is an enthusiastic and consistent booster for Montana and for Anaconda in particular.

On January 23, 1897, Mr. James was married to Miss Almyra M. Little of Birmingham, Iowa. They have

five children, Lois Harriet, Ruth, John William, David Ralph and Mary Martha.

JOSEPH J. APPEL, an enterprising business man of Philipsburg, has lived in Montana and the northwest for varying periods during the last twenty-five years, and consequently his opinion as to this region has much interest and value. "I have traveled," says he, "and have done business in every state in the Union, and in my opinion Montana beats them all. The people, the climate, the opportunities and conditions that are found here can not be equaled, and personally I favor Montana above all." His individual career is one more proof of the resourcefulness of the Treasure state.

Mr. Appel was born in the city of Rochester, New York, November 8, 1863, and finished his education there in the Catholic school. When he was about twenty-four years old he came west and spent about three years in various towns of Washington, engaged in the meat business, for which he had been prepared by experience in a wholesale meat firm of the east. From 1889 to 1894 he was a resident of Philipsburg, where he conducted the same business. He was then absent in the east at his old home about a year, returning to this locality for another year, after which he went on the road as traveling representative for the great business involved in the distribution and sale of meat products. During the next few years he traveled in every state, and few men in commercial life have seen more of the country than he has. Since 1908 he has been engaged in the retail meat business in Granite county of this state, first having a shop at Drummond, but since 1910 again entering business at Philipsburg.

Mr. Appel has various interests in the business and civic affairs of his home city. He controls the McDonald Opera House and is proprietor of the Appel theatre and picture show, and to a large degree directs and furnishes the means of recreation to the people of the city. An ardent lover of baseball, he is now the manager of the Philipsburg Baseball Club. He took the responsible part in the organization of the Boulder Mining & Development Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer and owns a large share of the stock. The company owns seven fine claims, and will soon begin shipping ore.

Mr. Appel has had a busy career. His first wages were earned in a men's furnishing store at Rochester, two dollars and a half per week, and he gave this salary to his mother. This was when he was about fourteen years old, and he afterwards learned the machinist's trade. Finally he embarked in the wholesale meat business, and thus found the line of work which afforded him his business career. He affiliates with the Improved Order of Red Men and the related Order of Pocahontas, in which he has held office, and also with the Elks lodge. He is an honorary member of the American Woman's League. Independent in politics, he occasionally takes an active part in some local campaign. Sports of all kinds find in him a devotee, including hunting and fishing. He sometimes puts on the gloves for a friendly boxing bout. His diversions also include riding or driving, and the pleasures of music and the stage.

Mr. Appel was married in Louisville, Kentucky, July 5, 1901, to Mrs. Alice B. Weber, of that city. They are the parents of three children: Ruby and Fred J. are in school, and Margaret is the baby. Mr. Appel's parents were Joseph A. and Mary (Zimmerman) Appel. His father, who was born in Germany and came to America when a young man, settled at Rochester and spent the rest of his life there, being engaged in the meat business and the buying and selling of horses and cattle. His death occurred in 1891, when about sixty years of age, and he is buried at Rochester. He

was married in Rochester, and his widow still resides there.

Mr. Appel's motto is: "Look right, do right, and if it goes wrong let it go; you can't stop it, but never quit, the whole world hates a quitter."

GEORGE N. FULLER was born in Nelson, Portage county, Ohio, on July 4, 1869. After completing his secondary education he entered Hiram College, famous as the institution from which President Garfield graduated and of which he was afterwards president, as well as for its excellence as a school of moral and intellectual training. Mr. Fuller did not finish his course at Hiram uninterruptedly, as he came to Montana in 1889 and worked for the Northern Pacific Railway as a surveyor. He worked on the survey of the branch from Logan to Butte, and, after a year and a half with the railroad, went back to Hiram to finish his course. He was nineteen when he came to Montana, and twenty-two when he left college. As the region appealed to him, Mr. Fuller came back and settled at Bozeman. Here he and his brother, C. C. Fuller, engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business for two years, but they were caught in the panic of 1893 and obliged to sell out their stock and retire from business. For one year after this Mr. Fuller worked as a grocer's clerk and then he entered the railway mail service. He began as substitute, and it was then that he moved from Bozeman to Jamestown, North Dakota. This was his home for five years and it was here that he was married in the last year of his stay in that city. His bride was Miss Claudia Tinker, who was born in Nelson, Ohio. The marriage of Miss Tinker and Mr. Fuller occurred in August, 1899, and a few months later Mr. Fuller received a transfer in the mail service, and the young couple moved to Butte, Montana. After three years they moved to Helena, and in April, 1910, Mr. Fuller was appointed chief clerk of the railway mail service.

There were seven sons in the family to which George N. Fuller belongs. Two are dead and the others have devoted themselves to lives of service in the missionary field. William J. Fuller is a business man at Oberlin, Ohio. Marcus B. Fuller has been for years in India. Gerald M. Fuller has given himself to the home mission work. Columbus C. Fuller, his father's namesake, is a missionary in Africa. The father of these men was C. C. Fuller, a prosperous farmer of Ohio. He married Mary A. Bierce, a woman of rare qualities, a wife and mother. She died in the spring of 1885, and in the fall of 1899 Mr. Fuller was laid at her side in Nelson, Ohio.

George N. Fuller and his family are affiliated with the Congregational church. Two sons, Robert, born in 1902, and Edward, born 1907, complete the family circle.

DANIEL E. WHITE is the owner and direct manager of the Helena Trading Company, of Helena, Montana, located at Nos. 1335-37 Helena avenue. Here in the heart of the business district, he conducts a flourishing retail house carrying a vast assortment of general merchandise and employing a number of assistants to aid him in handling the trade.

Mr. White was born in Mohawk, Herkimer county, New York, on the eighteenth day of October in the year 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Auburn and Syracuse, York state, being compelled to discontinue his schooling at the early age of fourteen that he might begin to become self-supporting. His first position was that of an errand boy in Syracuse. In this grocery store he worked for some two years, receiving the munificent salary of one dollar and fifty cents a week. He left Syracuse for Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he secured work in a sash and door factory. After another two years he returned to Syracuse to act as carpenter's apprentice. He was now eighteen years of age. In his twentieth year he found employment in



Louis Johnson

the Porter Manufacturing Company. This work seemed to be more to his liking, as he remained with the company for almost nine years before deciding to try his fortune in the west. In 1889 he migrated to Helena to ply his trade of carpentering, there being a great demand in the city for builders in all lines. In 1893-94 he engaged in pattern making at the Marysville Foundry and Machine Shop, and in 1895 established in Helena a small confectionery and cigar business. The beginning was small, but it was this modest start that has led to the present large mercantile concern that Mr. White now conducts. In 1903 he established the Helena Trading Company. The house brings in a large income and Mr. White himself occupies a prominent place in the mercantile life of the capital city.

While still a young man in York state, Mr. White found the woman of his heart in the person of Miss Josephine Bishop, of Syracuse. She became Mrs. Daniel White on the fourteenth day of February, 1876, thus bringing a life valentine of which he has never ceased to be proud. As they have never had any children, Mrs. White has found leisure to become quite active in the life of her western home. They are both fond, too, of their library and a quiet home life.

Mr. White has shown much interest, from time to time, in the state of local politics, even serving his city in the capacity of alderman from 1900 until 1902. He is a prominent member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and also of the Knights of Pythias, and Woodmen of the World.

His father, Elijah White, was, like the son, a native of New York. Prior to the outbreak of the Civil war he was making good among the young farmers. After the call to arms he enlisted as an artilleryman, but was spared to serve his country for only six short months. While in camp at Newberne, North Carolina, he contracted yellow fever dying a few days later. This was in the second year of the war, 1862. He left a widow, Martha L. Sennett White, and two children—Frank E., of whom we have written, and a daughter, Mattie, who passed away in her nineteenth year.

LOUIS JOHNSON, foremost among the best known business men of Helena and prominent as a contractor and builder of some note, has achieved success as the result of his dominant will to advance in his chosen work, and his determination to do the best work possible at all times. His work is of that character which stands out, strong and true, as a monument to the sturdy traits of its builder, and when he is no longer putting forth his effort in new structures, his work of past years will still stand erect and upright.

Louis Johnson was born in Nain, Wermland, Sweden, on November 3, 1863. He is the son of John Abrahamson, born in Sweden in 1832, and Stina Jonas, also of Sweden, born in 1831. The father died in 1876 at the age of forty-four years, while the mother lived to reach the age of seventy-four, passing away on December 4, in 1905. They were the parents of seven children, Louis being the fourth in order of birth. As a small boy he was sent to the common schools of his native town and thus continued until he reached the age of fourteen years, and after that he did whatever his hands could find to do in the way of manual labor. He came to America in June, 1887, when he was twenty-four years of age. He first settled in North Dakota, doing farm work for several years. In 1889 he came to Montana and settled in Helena, where he was variously engaged up to 1891, when he began contracting in a small way, excavating for buildings, etc., and continuing in this manner until 1894, when he secured his first big contract, which called for the grading of a road from Broadwater to Fort Harrison for Lewis and Clark county. From that time on his success as a contractor was assured and his reputation established. Since that time he has performed similar work for the

city, county and state to the amount of many thousands of dollars. He has paved some of the principal streets of the city and done a vast deal of sidewalk construction for the city. He has handled a large amount of work for the city, county and the federal government, and is today regarded as the foremost contractor of Lewis and Clark county. He is also owner of considerable real estate and large renting properties.

Mr. Johnson is a Republican, and while he ordinarily takes no active part in political matters, he has on several occasions been the delegate of the party to city conventions. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 1 Lodge of Helena, Montana.

Mr. Johnson was married on August 3, 1906, to Miss Mary Dahlgren, of Swedish parentage, and four children have been born to them. They are Lillian Adena, born in Pasadena, California; Pearl Montana, and Louis Leonard, the two last named having been born in Helena, and Florence Marie.

JOHN AUGUSTUS HENSHAW was born in Cairo, Illinois, on November 18, 1869. His parents died when he was five years of age, and at the earliest possible time he began to earn his own living. When he was twelve he began life in earnest by entering upon an apprenticeship in a cooking and baking establishment. He received a stipend of four dollars a week while learning his trade, and at the age of sixteen had practically learned the trade. When he finished his training he began traveling about, much in the fashion of the German lad who has learned his occupation and enters upon his "wander years" as a journeyman workman. During this period Mr. Henshaw worked in a great number of the larger centers in Illinois and Wisconsin, as well as Minnesota and some others of the states along the Mississippi. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul were among the cities in which he was employed, and in all of them he held the position of chef in hotels and restaurants of the very highest class. In the fall of 1889 Mr. Henshaw left St. Paul and came to Butte, where he has since lived and been in business until his retirement a few years ago. For five years after his arrival he worked for wages and in 1894 went into an establishment of his own. The firm name was the Davie-Henshaw Company, and the place had previously been Davie & Holmes. The new company did a lively business for three years, and then ill health made it necessary for Mr. Henshaw to retire. He withdrew from the firm and went away for his health, remaining for one year. When he returned he opened a place of his own, the famed Whatley Cafe, which he conducted for twelve years. The superior cuisine of this restaurant added to its excellent service and soon spread its reputation in the city and Mr. Henshaw did a record business. There were two entrances to the cafe, one at the front and the other in the rear. At meal times patrons would stand in line at both doors of the building, waiting their turn to get in and be served. The crowd was handled with consummate adroitness and perfect system so that every one was served in a satisfactory manner. At the end of twelve years the proprietor was enabled to retire, much to the regret of the customers.

Mr. Henshaw is an advocate of the policies of the Republican party, but he is in no sense a politician. He votes from the standpoint of an American citizen promoting the measures which seem to him best adapted to advance the welfare of the country, and is otherwise indifferent as to which party controls affairs. Devoted to America in general, he is especially loyal to Montana and any movement to further her progress and to add to her prosperity is sure to find staunch support in Mr. Henshaw. Perhaps because he is a self-made man is one reason why he so appreciates the

opportunities which Butte offers to those with initiative and industry. His acquaintance with the country is extensive, and it is his opinion that Montana, as a whole, and Butte in particular, are the most favorable places in the United States for new enterprises and investments, and as a place of residence he declares that he prefers Butte to any spot on the globe.

Mr. Henshaw is now living a retired life, but like most men who have accomplished things and who have excelled in what they undertook he finds that inactivity bores him. He has the habit of working and he is not able to get over it so he has about decided that when he has rested a year or so he will again go into business. The cafe which he ran so successfully for twelve years is no longer in existence, but it was known throughout the west while in operation and it is remembered by hundreds with lively regret for its vanished viands.

In the matter of amusement Mr. Henshaw has a catholic taste. He is a great reader along a variety of lines and the theatre is an unfailing source of pleasure to him. His diversions are by no means confined to the indoor variety, for there is no sort of outdoor sport which he does not enjoy, though his favorites are baseball and football. He will go far to see a game of either of these sports. None of the rest of his family have come to the west but have remained in Illinois and the adjacent states. This Mr. Henshaw regards as a lack of taste, but he is sufficiently enthusiastic regarding the advantages of Montana to make up for all the rest. It is to such men as he that the state owes her rapid advance in recent years, for their industry is of the sort that not merely enriches them but promotes the development of the community.

HENRY G. PICKETT. The subject of the ensuing review is one of the successful citizens of Helena and is also a prominent clubman. Henry G. Pickett, who carries on an extensive business in real estate, insurance, loans and rentals, has resided in the west since young manhood and has been identified with Helena since the year 1889.

Mr. Pickett is one of the sons of the Badger state who have given to this part of Montana a particularly excellent brand of citizenship. His birth occurred at Granville, Wisconsin, October 29, 1860. His father, Henry S. Pickett, a native of Connecticut, was born July 14, 1816, and died August 6, 1892, at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. He was by occupation a contractor and carpenter. The mother, whose maiden name was Clara M. Porter, was a native of Vermont, the date of her nativity being July 3, 1823. This admirable lady, now crowned with years and veneration, survives and resides at Helena in the household of her son, the subject. Henry G. was the only child born to the union of these people.

Mr. Pickett received his education in the schools of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, graduating from the high school in 1878. When his school days were finished he learned telegraphy and was engaged as a telegrapher by a trio of railroads, namely: The Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Chicago & Northwestern. He continued in this line of activity until 1883, or for three years after following the celebrated advice of Horace Greeley, "Go west, young man, and grow up with the country." He came to Montana while in the service of the western railroads, and, as previously mentioned, his arrival in Helena was in 1889. His first position here was with the firm of Witherbee, Naples & Company, engaged in the real estate, insurance and accounting business, and he was thus occupied for a number of years in the capacity of an employee. He also became interested in mining, and filled the position of chief clerk in the bureau of agriculture under Captain Mills.

In 1903 Mr. Pickett became associated with John M. Glass and they purchased the established business of the

Piatt & Heath Company, and deal in real estate, insurance, loans and rentals, and today theirs is one of the leading real estate firms in the city, its offices being located at 29 West Sixth avenue. It is incorporated with the following officers: Mr. Glass, president; W. B. McClatchey, vice-president; and Mr. Pickett, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Pickett is everywhere regarded as one of Helena's representative citizens, ever loyal to her institutions and her welfare, and contributing by his own success to that of the city, his fine patriotism being a matter of "deeds, not words."

Mr. Pickett is Republican in his political convictions, but has never been lured by its honors and emoluments to office seeking, his value lying in staunch private citizenship. He is connected with an unusually large number of fraternal and social organizations. In the first place he is one of the most enthusiastic of Masons, belonging to all the bodies of the ancient and august order and having attained to the thirtieth degree. He is entitled to wear the white-plumed helmet of the Knight Templar and, having social proclivities, he has "traveled east" with the Shriners. He now holds offices in several Masonic bodies. Other fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Highlanders, the Modern Brotherhood and the Women of Woodcraft. He belongs to the Montana Club and is president of the Commercial Club of Helena. In the matter of religious conviction he is a Unitarian, belonging to the church and taking an active part in its good enterprises, as well as being one of the church trustees. He belongs to the state board of education, which is most appropriate, for no one more fully recognizes the value to a community of the best educational opportunities possible or has labored more strenuously to secure the same.

On October 27, 1888, Mr. Pickett established an independent household by marriage, his chosen lady being Miss Annie Glass, daughter of William Glass and a native of Michigan. Their union was celebrated at Cooperstown, North Dakota, and it has been blessed with three children. Natie Theo., born in Cooperstown, North Dakota, is the wife of D. R. Sloan and resides at Big Timber, Montana. Kenneth W., born at Cooperstown, and Ruth, whose life record began in Helena, are still members of the parental household, which is located at 805 East Sixth avenue and which is one of the most attractive and hospitable of Helena's many delightful homes.

Mr. Pickett on both paternal and maternal sides is of English extraction. He is a man of strong convictions, fearless in defense of what he believes to be right and his name has long been a synonym for honorable business dealing. This, combined with native kindness and genial manners, serves to make him one of the most popular, as well as one of the most successful and enterprising of Helena's citizens.

WILLIAM D. RUMSEY. Butte, Montana, forms a particularly prolific field for the high class mining engineer and surveyor, and among those who are engaged in that honorable and lucrative department of effort at this point William D. Rumsey has a prominent place. Mr. Rumsey, who is a native of Buffalo, New York, was born March 24, 1856, and being left an orphan when a small child was taken into the home of an uncle, with whom he resided during his boyhood years. When eight years old his uncle went to LaCrosse, Wisconsin, taking the lad with him. He had made a start in school at Buffalo and continued to acquire an education in the public schools of LaCrosse upon his arrival in that city.

Later he entered the Shattuck Military school at Faribault, Minnesota, and prepared for college. He selected as his alma mater the Nebraska College at Nebraska city, at that time one of the leading institutions of learning in the west, and took a complete scientific

course there, graduating with high honors. Having finished his education Mr. Rumsey started out on his active business career and had many experiences in various capacities before he finally settled down to the prosecution of his professional work as a mining engineer and surveyor and in which he has achieved so much success.

Leaving college he went directly to LaCrosse, his home city, and connected himself with a wholesale hardware firm, starting to learn the business at the bottom of the ladder and climbing up with rapidity until he had attained the best position the firm had to offer and for a number of years acted as their traveling representative. All told, Mr. Rumsey was eight years in the employ of this firm, but at two different periods. During that time he spent one year in Texas, in the year 1876, when he undertook to deliver dispatches for the engineering corps on the Texas Pacific Railroad, before the track was built from Dallas west.

Not desiring to continue permanently at that occupation Mr. Rumsey resigned his position on the road and turned his attention to telephone construction work, and secured an appointment as assistant to the superintendent of the company's state construction work, with headquarters at Madison. Having heard of the splendid opportunities afforded young men in the Treasure state, he thought he might like to locate here, but before doing so decided to make a trip of investigation and accordingly went to Helena and looked over the field from that point. He was not quite ready to settle there permanently, however, and after a few months went back to Minneapolis and took a position with the Coolidge Fuel & Supply Company, as purchasing agent in the timber department for that firm's contract with the Soo Railroad. His territory in this work extended along the line of construction from Menominee river to Sault Ste. Marie.

The lure of the west was in Mr. Rumsey's veins since his short sojourn at Helena, so in 1889 he decided to locate in Montana and went to the capital city, and remained there four years. In 1893 he arrived in Butte, opened up offices here and has ever since been one of the most prominent residents of this thriving city. Mr. Rumsey is a man of highly developed public spirit and the state of Montana owes much to his energy and enterprise. It was he who took upon himself the task of securing data for a correct map of the state of Montana, for publication by the Rand & McNally Company, and to him also belongs the honor and distinction of having made the first maps of Lewis & Clark, Gallatin, Meagher and other counties of the state. He also most generously supplied the necessary funds for publishing the book entitled *Pictorial Helena*, which proved such an artistic and effective advertisement feature for that city. He is untiring in his zeal to forward any movement which will redound to the credit of Montana or any of its cities or towns, and is a citizen of whom the state may justly feel proud.

While a believer in the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, he takes no active part in political affairs. He performs his duties as a citizen independently and intelligently and is a potent factor in all good works of interest to the community in which he resides. He was reared in colleges of the Episcopal church and contributes liberally to its benevolences. His favorite sport is hunting, and he is a lover of high class entertainments, such as the best theatrical performances and music of the best quality. His acquaintance throughout the state is extensive and he is held in the highest respect and esteem by all with whom he comes in contact.

WILLIAM N. LINTZ was born March 23, 1869, at Constantine, Michigan. He attended the public and high schools until he was eighteen years of age, but helped his father on the farm until he was twenty. When he

came to Montana in 1889 his first employment was for Clark Brothers in Leeton county, now Chouteau county, on their sheep ranch. He remained one season, and then went to Mr. George Miller's dairy ranch in the same county. He was there one season and then settled on the north fork of Sun river as a ranchman for himself. He began on a very small scale, was fairly successful, continued for seven years and then sold out and came to Augusta, Montana. Here he began an implement and machinery business, which he continued for two years, and then sold out and became manager for the Augusta Mercantile Company, remaining there nearly two years. He then went to Conrad, Montana, as manager for the H. E. Brockman Mercantile Store, remaining nearly two years. At the end of this time he went to Great Falls, Montana, as chief clerk for the Bee Hive Mercantile Company, and was with that company nearly two years. Removing then to Big Hall Basin, he took charge of the J. P. Lossel & Company dry goods store and was engaged there for eighteen months. In the spring of 1908 he came to Deer Lodge and opened a gentlemen's furnishing, clothing and shoe store on Main street. He has been very successful and his store is modern and up-to-date.

Mr. Lintz is in politics a Progressive. He was secretary of the Democratic Central Committee of Lewis and Clark county. Fraternally he belongs to the W. O. W., in which he has held all chairs, and to the M. W. of A. and the L. O. O. M., being treasurer of the last. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is secretary of the Business Men's Association and trustee of the State Merchants' Association. He is owner of city realty.

Mr. Lintz has no one to thank for his successful life and he even earned the money for the cost of his education. He is progressive in every sense of the word, and is highly respected and prosperous.

He married Miss Mary E. Doty, of Constantine, Michigan, his birthplace, September 26, 1896. They have four children, Ray D., who is in the public schools, Garnet A., Helen and Louise.

The father of the subject of this sketch, George Lintz, is a native of Germany and is a farmer of Constantine, Michigan. His mother was Miss Rebecca Martin, who was a native of Indiana. There were six children in the parents' household: Ledah, now Mrs. Harry Young, of Constantine, Michigan; Charles E., a farmer of Constantine; Lillie, now Mrs. William Hoffman, of Craig, Montana; John P., a mechanic of Detroit, Michigan; George M., a farmer of Constantine.

Mr. Lintz deserves the success he has gained by ability, energy, industry and integrity. There is no man who stands higher and represents more than he in the Business Men's Association.

ALFRED WHITWORTH. Since 1889 Alfred Whitworth has been engaged in the drug business in the city of Deer Lodge, Montana, and the years have told the tale of an eminently successful career, due to innate talent as a pharmacist and to unusual enterprise and initiative as a business man. Mr. Whitworth has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs and he has ever been on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all movements projected for the good of the general welfare.

Alfred Whitworth was born in Lancashire, England, March 16, 1865, and he is a son of Jeffrey and Sarah (Boyd) Whitworth, both of whom were born in England in 1839. The father came to America with his family in 1866, and settled in Salt Lake City, Utah. His wife, who still survives him, yet resides there. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Whitworth became the parents of three children.—Frank E. is a prominent druggist in Salt Lake City; Violet is a popular and successful teacher in the public schools of Salt Lake City; and Alfred is the immediate subject of this review.

An infant of but one year of age at the time of his arrival in the United States, Alfred Whitworth was reared to maturity in Salt Lake City. He received his educational training in St. Marks Episcopal School, the only institution of learning in that place in those early days outside of Mormon schools. The first work he performed for wages, was as office boy in the office of Philip T. Van Zile, then prosecuting attorney for Utah territory. At the age of thirteen years he took up the study of pharmacy, and he resided in Salt Lake City as a drug clerk until 1885, when he went to Hailey, Idaho, where he was employed as a druggist for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he came to Montana, locating in Deer Lodge, here working as a drug clerk for the next eighteen months. On July 1, 1889, he decided to launch forth in the drug business on his own account and on that date opened a store which now ranks as one of the oldest of its kind in Deer Lodge. His business has increased steadily in the scope of its operations and the drug store is as finely equipped in every particular as any that can be found in many of the large eastern cities.

In politics Mr. Whitworth is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. He served for six years as a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, under appointments of ex-Governor Richards and ex-Governor Toole. His strict application to business and up-to-date methods, as coupled with a gentlemanly and genial disposition, are the prime reasons for the splendid success achieved by Mr. Whitworth. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and with the time-honored Masonic order, having been master of Deer Lodge, No. 14, of the latter organization in 1892 and 1908, high priest of Valley chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, for five years; and potentate of Algeria Temple (Helena), Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in 1906. In religious matters the family are devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, in the different departments of whose work they have ever been most zealous factors.

On June 30, 1897, at Deer Lodge, Mr. Whitworth was united in marriage to Miss May E. Wollfolk, a daughter of Rev. L. Wollfolk, a pioneer preacher of the Baptist faith in Helena, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Whitworth have two children, Dorothy and Walton Marshall, who are attending school in Deer Lodge. Mr. Whitworth's chief pleasure is in automobiling with his wife and family. The attractive family home is located at No. 702 Milwaukee avenue, and is a center of refinement and generous hospitality.

JOSEPH S. BILYEU. There are numerous instances in the history of Montana where men whose educational advantages have been extremely limited, rise above their associates through sheer native ability and strong will. A man who has attained much more than local reputation in the cattle business is Joseph S. Bilyeu, of Wibaux, who, handicapped in youth by lack of schooling, identified himself with stock raising, and through persistent industry won for himself a place among the leading ranchers of Dawson county. Mr. Bilyeu was born in Christian county, Illinois, February 27, 1863, and is a son of Sampson and Sarah (Workman) Bilyeu, natives of that county. Sampson Bilyeu died in 1866 when twenty-eight years of age, while his widow survived him until 1887 and passed away in her fortieth year. They had two sons, Joseph S. and Jackson, the latter of whom died when twenty-eight years old.

Joseph S. Bilyeu was only three years old when his father died and was taken at that time to Kansas by his mother. He attended school only a very short time, as it was necessary that he go to work to earn his own living at an early age, and when he was only fourteen he became a cowboy. For some time he worked in Kansas, the Indian territory and Texas, and in 1880

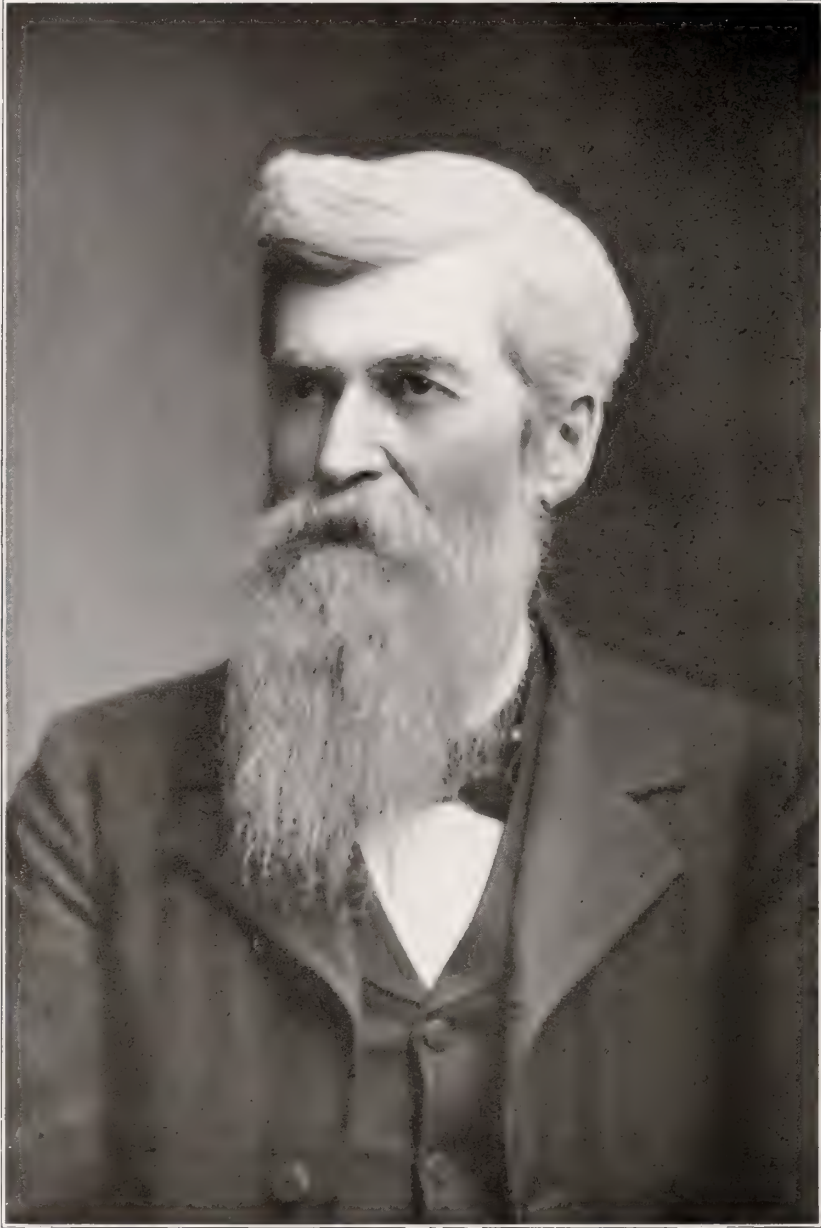
came up the trail to Ogallala, Nebraska, which at that time was a large shipping point. In the spring of 1883 he went overland to Oregon, with the outfit of E. S. Newman, who had purchased 25,000 head of cattle, and after assisting to brand these animals followed the trail over the mountains to the Powder river, in Custer county, Montana, with the Newman outfit, the journey taking about four months. During the summer and fall of 1885 he drove cattle through to Medora, Billings county, North Dakota, to the slaughter house of Marcus DeMorse, making three trips in all, and in January, 1886, engaged with Sanborn & Loud as foreman, continuing with this concern until the fall of 1888. At that time he went down the trail to Utah for Joseph Scott, owner of the H-S outfit, and there rounded up a band of cattle which he drove overland to Powder river, and in the spring of 1889 came to Wibaux. He subsequently went down the trail for H. S. Boin to receive 3,000 head of Texas cattle, driving them overland to Dawson and Custer counties, and in the spring of 1890 became manager of the O-X outfit of Towers & Gudgel, who had about 35,000 head of cattle. Mr. Bilyeu continued to hold this position until the firm of Towers & Gudgel ceased operations in 1899, when he purchased a band of cattle and embarked in the business on his own account. He has continued to engage in the business to the present time and has had at different times as high as 3,000 head. Through energy, ability and close application, Mr. Bilyeu has achieved success, and he may take a pardonable pride in the fact that whatever he has attained has come as a result of his own efforts. Although his schooling was limited, close observation and study have made him a well informed man, able to converse intelligently on all the leading topics of the day, and with a broad general knowledge. In political matters he is a Democrat, but public life has never appealed to him, and his cattle interests have received his entire attention.

On December 23, 1894, Mr. Bilyeu was married to Miss Lucy Wills, daughter of Simpson Murry and Sallie P. (Warrener) Wills, natives of Clark and Bath counties, Kentucky, respectively. Mr. Wills is known as one of the leading owners and breeders of standard-bred horses and cattle in eastern Montana and as one of the leading citizens of Wibaux. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bilyeu, one of whom died in infancy, the others being Marie and Beatrice.

LOUIS ARNOLD. For a score of years Mr. Arnold's name has been a well known one among the retail shoe dealers of Helena, as he has conducted one of the principal stores in that line of the retail business since 1889. It was in that year that he came to this country from Giessen, the State University city of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. He was not twenty-five at the time, as he was born on May 2, 1865, but he was prepared for the matter he undertook. After attending the public school in his native town he was apprenticed to a manufacturer of boots and shoes, and although when he came to Helena he could not speak the English language, he did know shoes and shoe-leather, from the tan-yard to the ash heap. So it came about that he made a success of his store, and had it not been for the depression of 1893 he would probably have experienced nothing but prosperity in his business career. Some unfortunate investments involved him in financial difficulties in that time when hard times were general and he was obliged to close his store for a time. However, he was a man who could lose money without losing nerve, for he realized that he had lost nothing of the powers by which money is made, and he set himself to work at once to retrieve his loss. Almost immediately he started up again, and from that time his prosperity has been uninterrupted. He carries an excellent stock, and his store is one of the city's very best.



Joseph S Bilgen



Yours Truly
Levi Davis

John Arnold, the father of Louis, was a farmer who passed his life in the land of Germany, where he was born in 1821. He ended his earthly pilgrimage in 1884, and his devoted wife, Mary Hellering Arnold, mourned him for six years before she joined him in the other world, at the age of seventy-two. Louis was the youngest of the family, which consisted of one daughter, Susan, and three sons, John, Henry and Louis.

Mr. Arnold believes in the preservation of the ideals and the customs of the Fatherland, realizing that a man will be all the more loyal to the land of his adoption if he treasures his heritage from that of his birth. He belongs to the Sons of Hermann and to the Germania Verein, of which he is treasurer. The Woodmen of the World is the only lodge with which he is affiliated. He is an attendant of the Lutheran church, and a member of that denomination. In political views he holds with the Socialists. This party has derived the most of its doctrine from the great German leaders, and it has been a potent influence in German statecraft. We are indebted to the Socialists for some of our best ideas on child labor, and the care for the dependent, and old age, and while it seems doubtful if their doctrines would be practicable in toto, their leaven is valuable, and they number in their ranks some of our best citizens. Mr. Arnold is unmarried, and he is not greatly devoted to society. His favorite diversion is hunting, or perhaps fishing, which is a sport for a philosophic individual.

LEVI DAVIS. The abstract and title business is one of vast importance, affecting as it does the ownership of lands, and no stable settlement of any section could be brought about without its assistance. A well-known business man along this line in Montana is Levi Davis, who has the honor of having put out the first set of abstracts in Montana and is the principal owner of the Montana Abstract and Title Insurance Company, which he established at Butte in 1900 and still conducts. Mr. Davis was born in Henry county, Indiana, November 29, 1841, and is a son of Nezhiah and Tamar (Brown) Davis.

Nezhiah Davis was born in Grayson county, Virginia, and his wife, in Ohio, the families on both sides dating back to Quaker ancestors who came to America with William Penn. Nezhiah Davis was a miller by trade and followed that occupation after moving to Indiana, but after settling in Iowa, in 1857, engaged in farming until his death, in 1863, when aged fifty-six years. His widow survived until 1894.

Levi Davis attended school in Indiana and later in Iowa and in the class of 1863 was graduated from the Iowa State University. Afterward he taught school for four years and in the meanwhile applied himself to the study of law, in 1871 being admitted to the bar. For the next eight years he practiced law at Sac City, Iowa, and retired from practice in order to accept the position of cashier in the Sac County Bank, where he continued until 1887. Being threatened with a breakdown in health, he resigned his bank office and went to California and there engaged in out-door work on a fruit farm for one year, which method completely restored him. In November, 1889, Mr. Davis came to Montana, locating at Deer Lodge, where he went into the abstract business and remained until 1896, when he removed to Anaconda and from there, in 1900, to Butte, where he is numbered with the representative business men and the reliable citizens.

Since coming to Montana Mr. Davis has taken no active part in politics and has never sought office here. In Iowa he was quite active in public affairs and served as county superintendent of schools in Marshall county, and in Sac county was county clerk and county recorder, chairman of the board of school directors and for more than ten years was treasurer of Sac City. He cast his maiden vote for Abraham Lincoln for presi-

dent and in national affairs has been a Republican ever since, preserving his party fealty during the threatened party disruption on the silver issue, although in Montana that was an unpopular stand to take at that time.

In 1865 Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Helen V. Criss, who was born in Illinois and died in 1897, in Montana. She is survived by three children, namely: Nettie, who is the wife of J. W. Smurr; Arthur E., who is a graduate of the Montana School of Mines, is now a ranchman but until recently was in business with his father; and Jesse E., who is in the fire insurance business at Seattle, Washington. Mr. Davis was married (second) to Miss Martha K. Hance, who was born in Ohio. They attend the Christian Science church. Although Mr. Davis has reached his seventieth year, he is hale, hearty and vigorous, the type of man who exemplifies in his person and in his preservation of every faculty the value of temperance and wholesome living, to which he attributes his health and consequent happiness.

HERMAN A. TOWLE is senior member of the well-known jewelry concern of Towle, Winterhalter & Hanafin, which is located in Butte, and which was incorporated under the laws of the state of Montana in 1908. The jewelry establishment conducted by this company is one of the finest of its kind in the entire northwest and controls an enormous trade. Mr. Towle holds prestige as one of the prominent and influential citizens of Butte, where he is esteemed by all with whom he has come in contact and where his sterling integrity of character has won him the entire confidence of his business associates.

A native of the fine old Hoosier state of the Union, Herman A. Towle was born at Mishawaka, St. Joseph county, Indiana, the date of his birth being the 24th of October, 1861. He is a son of Samuel Sargent and Charlotte Simons (Leroy) Towle, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in Lockport, New York, in 1809, and in 1835 removed from the Empire state to Mishawaka, Indiana, where he devoted a number of years to the tanning business. During the latter years of his life he was a prominent and prosperous farmer and he was called to eternal rest in 1875, at the age of sixty-five years. The mother passed away in 1888.

Herman A. Towle was a lad of but fourteen years of age at the time of his father's demise and thus early was bereft of paternal love and guidance. His preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the public schools of Mishawaka and in Falls City, Nebraska, where an elder brother then resided. As a youth Mr. Towle entered upon an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade and after thoroughly familiarizing himself with that line of enterprise was a journeyman jewelry in Chicago and other places. In May, 1889, he came to Butte, where he entered the employ of Hight & Fairfield, remaining with that concern for the ensuing four years. In 1894 he purchased the interest of Mr. Cameron, a member of the firm of Cameron & Winterhalter. In 1908 the business of the above concern was incorporated with a capital stock of \$80,000. At that time J. L. Hanafin was admitted to membership in the company and the business is now conducted under the title of Towle, Winterhalter & Hanafin. The official corps of the company is as follows: L. Winterhalter, president; H. A. Towle, vice-president; and J. L. Hanafin, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Towle has had a most successful career in Butte, where he has gained many friends and won the confidence and patronage of the public. He is connected with one of the finest and most up-to-date jewelry houses in the west. He is a business man in the broadest sense of the word. He does not take part in local politics but exercises his franchise in favor of

the Republican party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and he is also a valued and appreciative member of the National Union.

At Niles, Michigan, in 1894, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Towle to Miss Emily Kelsey, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Towle have four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth.—Mildred, Charlotte, Elise and John H.

W. P. BAKER. A man of pronounced ability, energy and enterprise, W. P. Baker is intimately identified with the agricultural development of Ravalli county, owning a valuable and well-managed ranch, and as one of the leading attorneys of Hamilton is widely and favorably known in legal circles. A native of Missouri, his birth occurred at Lancaster, Schuyler county, May 12, 1864. His father, the late Moses Baker, was born and bred in Kentucky, and was there fitted for a professional career. Migrating to Missouri in early manhood, he taught school a number of years in Schuyler county, but later bought land in that county and was there engaged in general farming until his death in 1898. He was much interested in local affairs, and for three terms served as treasurer of Schuyler county. He married Miss Frances Henson, of Kentucky, and she died on the home farm in Schuyler county, Missouri. Of the six children born of their union, four are living, namely: Anna, widow of J. P. Peyton, of Missoula, Montana; James L., who for many years has served as postmaster in Lancaster, Missouri; Ida M., wife of H. B. Wayland, of Hamilton, Montana, and W. P., the special subject of this brief biographical review.

Brought up in Missouri, W. P. Baker attended the rural schools of Schuyler county and the public schools of Lancaster, until he was eighteen years of age, laying a substantial foundation for his future education while young. He subsequently assisted his father in the care of the homestead for six years, during which he spent all of his leisure in reading law, acquiring a good knowledge of legal affairs, and was there admitted to the bar. Coming then to Montana, just before it donned the garb of statehood, Mr. Baker purchased a tract of land in the Bitter Root valley, near Grantsdale, and but three miles from Hamilton. Continuing his agricultural labors, he has now one of the best improved and most attractive and valuable ranches in Ravalli county, the superintendence of which he still retains. He has also acquired title to city property of value, and is financially interested in the mining resources of Montana. In 1898, Mr. Baker opened a law office in Hamilton, and in addition to his other work is actively engaged in the practice of his profession, having built up a substantial practice in the city and surrounding country.

Evinced a warm and intelligent interest in local affairs, in 1898, Mr. Baker was elected county attorney on the Silver-Republican ticket, and was reelected to the office three successive times. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In former days, Mr. Baker took great pleasure in hunting deer and other large game, but of recent years his business affairs have demanded so much of his attention that he has found no leisure to devote to his favorite pastime.

At Hamilton, Montana, November 26, 1901, Mr. Baker married Carrie M. Miller, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and they have one child, Eulalia E. Baker.

FRANK E. WILEMAN, clerk and recorder of Granite county, is entitled to a place in the front ranks of the young men of Philipsburg who have done well with their lives thus far. Mr. Wileman was born in Auro-raville, Wisconsin, on March 11, 1873. He is the son of Joseph C. and Frances (Gill) Wileman. The father

was born in Belleville, Ontario, Canada, coming to the United States as a young man. He served in the Union army during the Civil war and took an active part in six battles, in one of which he was wounded. He settled in Wisconsin for a number of years and then went to Leadville, Colorado. He conducted the first boarding house at the Little Pittsburg mine and was there during the great mining excitement. He has since traversed many states and followed various occupations, including ranching and hotel business. He is now living in Philipsburg. His young wife died in Wisconsin in 1873, at the early age of twenty-two years, and is there buried. Three children were born to them, Frank E. being the second born and the eldest son.

His mother died when he was an infant, and Frank Wileman was taken in charge by friends of the family when he was four years old. The family removed to Ripon, Wisconsin, taking the motherless child with them, and there he grew up as one of their own, attending school and helping with the farm work after hours and between school seasons. When he was sixteen years of age he came to Philipsburg, and since that time he has been a continuous resident of this city. The first work of any importance that Mr. Wileman did was when he was seventeen years old, at which time he put in the water works at Granite. He took the contract and performed the work, carrying it out successfully, and the plant stands there today in testimony of the ability which the young man showed. For several years he worked in the mines in and about Philipsburg, and in 1901 was appointed deputy sheriff for a four-year term. Following the conclusion of that term he returned to his mining ventures, and for six years was thus occupied, three years being passed in Alaska. In 1908 Mr. Wileman was elected county clerk and recorder, and he is now serving his second term in that office, where he has performed his duties with a high degree of efficiency and in a manner which has inspired confidence and esteem in the minds of the public.

Mr. Wileman is a Republican and takes an active and intelligent part in the political affairs of his district. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and has been through all the chairs of the latter named order. He and his wife are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church, but not members.

On June 20, 1903, Mr. Wileman was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Johnson, daughter of Erick and Marie Johnson, natives of Sweden. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wileman, a daughter named Frances Elois, who is attending the schools of Philipsburg.

DAVID C. MAXWELL. During a long career spent as a railroad man, David C. Maxwell has become widely and favorably known to the people of Dawson county, Montana, and more particularly to those of his home city, Glendive, where he has a residence at No. 623 Kendrick avenue. For the last ten years he has had a passenger run between Glendive and Billings, and so favorably has he impressed the people of this section with his abilities that he has on numerous occasions been elected to fill positions of public trust and importance, and is also well known in fraternal circles. Mr. Maxwell was born at Tomah, Monroe county, Wisconsin, April 9, 1862, and is a son of Christopher and Anna (Nowlan) Maxwell.

Christopher Maxwell was a native of Guelph, Ontario, and was about eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to Baraboo, Wisconsin. There he at once secured employment in a general store, his duties being so confining that he did not leave the establishment, even having his sleeping quarters there. Subsequently he worked in the lumber camps, winters, and in driving logs on the Wisconsin river, in summers,



William H. H. H. H.

later drifted into the contracting business and farming, and was finally employed in the construction of the bridges of the West Wisconsin Railroad, now the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern system. Although he had not been given many opportunities in his youth, Mr. Maxwell was a man of great industry and enterprise and success came to him through his own efforts. He was self-educated, and, not content with a mere literary training, studied law and was admitted to the Wisconsin state bar, practicing before it until his health failed. He was an active member of the Knights of Pythias, and a staunch Republican in politics. He married Mrs. Anna (Nowlan) Whalen, who had one son by her former marriage, James B. Whalen, living in Leadville, Colorado. To them were born three children: David C.; Theresa, who was the wife of Charles Weiss and died at the age of thirty years; and Christopher J., who lives at Tomah, Wisconsin.

David C. Maxwell spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, and attended school until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he decided to take up railroading as a career, and secured employment as a brakeman with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Later he was made freight conductor, and in 1889 moved to Forsyth, Montana, and entered the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad in the same capacity, but in 1900 was promoted to passenger conductor, acting in that position to the present time. Always a staunch Republican, in November, 1906, Mr. Maxwell made the race for the position of state representative from Dawson county, was elected, and in 1908 was returned to that office in view of the excellent record he had made as a member of that body. He is a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and has served as a member of the general committee since 1901. In 1886, in LaCrosse, Wisconsin, he was made a member of the Knights of Pythias, and he also belongs to Hiram Lodge No. 52, A. F. & A. M., at Forsyth, Montana.

On June 15, 1882, Mr. Maxwell was married to Miss Minnie Maxwell, who was born at LaCrescent, Houston county, Minnesota, daughter of Abraham W. and Sarah Ann (Switzer) Maxwell. Mr. Maxwell was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and died February 15, 1908, when he had attained the advanced age of ninety-one years, while his wife, who passed away March 14, 1912, at the age of eighty-eight years, was a native of St. Louis, Missouri. Of their eight children, three are living: William, of Esterville, Iowa; Harriet, the wife of Fred Billings, of LaCrosse, Wisconsin; and Mrs. Maxwell. As a young man, Abraham W. Maxwell enlisted at Galena, Illinois, in an Illinois volunteer regiment, serving four years during the Civil war and under General Sibley, later participating in the Indian warfare in Minnesota. At one time he helped to capture twenty-eight Indians, who were hanged at Mankato, Minnesota, in 1868, and subsequently went to Colorado for some length of time. Returning east as far as Dubuque, Iowa, he remained there for some time, but later removed to Houston county, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the stone quarry business. His next move was to LaCrosse, Wisconsin, but after spending some time in the hotel business there returned to Iowa and settled in Esterville, where his death occurred. He was an active and popular comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in his political views was a staunch Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. David C. Maxwell have had six children, as follows: Harold; Alice; Lloyd, a graduate of Glendive high school, who had been appointed to attend the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis a short time before his death, passed away at the age of nineteen years; and Anna, Rae and Leslie.

ALBERT MAY. The career of Albert May has been so closely identified with the business and public history

of the city of Stevensville, that a record of one would touch and be identical with that of the other at numerous points. He is identified with the ranching industry as half-owner of about two thousand acres of land in the Bitter Root valley, holds prestige in business circles as president of the Stevensville Mercantile Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in this part of the state, and as mayor when the city was first organized rendered valuable service during two administrations. Mr. May is a man whose abilities have found expression in various fields and whose progressive energy has made him a leader in his numerous ventures, and throughout the period of his business activities he has ever maintained a reputation for strict integrity, probity and reliability that has held in the highest degree the confidence of his associates and the public at large.

Albert May was born April 14, 1853, in Clinton, Ontario, Canada, a son of William H. and Sarah Anna (Davis) May, the former a native of London, England, born in 1832. William H. May followed the peaceful occupation of tilling the soil throughout his life, and died at Clinton, Ontario, in 1887, his widow, a native of Worcestershire, England, surviving until 1897. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: W. H. and George, of Stevensville; Charles, of San Dimas, California; Lewis, a stockman and rancher of Ravalli county; Allen, who is engaged in farming in Michigan; Frank and John, who are deceased; Lucy, who married William Langslow, of Duluth, Minnesota; Fanny, who married Harry Goodrich, of Edmonton, Canada; Albert, and a child who died in infancy.

Albert May received a country school education, and remained with his parents until 1889, in which year he came to Montana, and first located in Billings, in and around which city he worked at ranching and other occupations for one year. At that time he came to the Bitter Root valley with his brother, George May, who furnished the capital necessary to establish them in the sheep raising business on the open range, and this they followed in connection with horse raising until 1900. From time to time they added to their holdings, and at present have about three thousand acres of the finest land to be found in the valley. In 1900 they were the prime movers in the organization of the Stevensville Mercantile Company, capitalized at \$100,000, of which they became the heaviest stockholders, while Albert has since acted in the capacity of president of the concern, and under his shrewd, alert and progressive methods, the business has grown to great proportions. All movements of a beneficial nature find in him a hearty co-worker and supporter, and he has a strong and unwavering faith in the future of Stevensville, where he has invested heavily in real estate and owns a modern home. He is a director in the First State Bank of that city, and has associated himself with various other enterprises. In politics a staunch Republican, he served as Stevensville's first mayor and so ably did he discharge the duties of that office that he was elected for a second term. For seventeen years he has acted as Sunday school superintendent in the Methodist church, and he and his family are widely known in church work as well as in social circles.

Mr. May married Miss Phoebe Howson, who died in 1906, at Stevensville, and one daughter was born to this union; Phoebe Alberta, now the wife of the Rev. Edward L. Mills, a well-known divine of Helena.

TIMOTHY O'LEARY was what Mr. Kipling would call a "first class fighting man." He fought his way through school, he fought for the Fenian cause, he fought for the cause of liberty in Cuba, and he rendered good service to Uncle Sam as a soldier. Now since his death he is mourned, not only as a good

Mr. O'Leary was an Irishman, born near Cork, on December 15, 1844. His elementary education was secured in the public schools and he then attended

Christian Brothers College until he was seventeen years of age, when he came to the United States.

Immediately upon his arrival in this country he joined the United States Army, becoming a member of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, in which command he served three years during the war between the state. He was at the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta and Jonesboro. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Jonesboro, but he kept right on fighting.

At the conclusion of his service for Uncle Sam, Mr. O'Leary became actively identified with the Fenian cause as major and military organizer. He held the rank of major at the battle of Ridgeway, Canada, in 1866. Later he was adjutant-general of the Fenian army, and established military organizations in many parts of the United States. Through his instrumentality nearly fifty thousand men were organized and put in readiness for battle. At the Ridgeway conflict a force of six hundred Fenians was opposed by sixteen hundred of the enemy, but the Fenians were victorious. Hostilities were stopped however, by the intervention of the United States government. Major O'Leary and thirteen other officers who engaged in that battle were arrested and taken by the United States steamer Michigan, to Buffalo, New York, put in jail and afterwards placed under bonds of two thousand dollars each. They were represented by Grover Cleveland, who secured their release on bail. All were taken to Canadagua, New York, where they were arraigned in the United States court, and eventually their cases were nolle prossed.

Mr. O'Leary, thus returned to the paths of peace, began the study of law in 1868, but shortly afterwards went to Cuba and joined in the war for liberty on the island. In the conflict between the Cubans and the Spanish government, Mr. O'Leary soon arose to a position of importance. He was appointed chief of ordnance, and commanded an expedition on the steamer "Katherine Whiting," loaded with arms and ammunition. Three schooners were sent from New York City to Gardner's bay under his direction and there waited for the steamer "Whiting" to appear. This vessel, however, was seized by the United States revenue cutter "Bayard." Mr. O'Leary became suspicious at the delay and returned to New London, Connecticut, where he found the vessel had been seized. He returned to Gardner's bay where he had other steamers unloaded and sent back to New York. He became suspicious of his secretary, and on investigating found the man was really a Spanish spy. Mr. O'Leary promptly gave the fellow a first class whipping, but the result of the whole affair was the abandonment of the Cuban expedition.

The Fenian cause again engaged his attention and his energies, but he continued to read law between fights. In 1870 he again headed a Fenian expedition into Canada, but this expedition like the others, came into conflict with the United States government and Mr. O'Leary "went into retirement" for a while.

Mr. O'Leary went west, locating in Minnesota, and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific railroad, then building its first section west of Duluth. He became a section hand and for a time remained very quiet. Three months of this seclusion satisfied him that the skies were clear, and he entered upon the practice of the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and practiced fifteen years in Minnesota, first in the city of Hastings, then at Henderson. He was appointed United States post-office inspector by Grover Cleveland and held that position until 1888, when Mr. Wannamaker was appointed postmaster general. For an unexplained reason Mr. O'Leary was dismissed by wire, no cause being assigned.

The very next day the Philadelphia Press in a leading article stated that a mistake had been made, as Mr. O'Leary's services had been excellent. He did not, however, return to the service. In 1889 he came to

Montana and settled at Anaconda. He almost immediately became active in public affairs, and stumped the state for the Democrats on many occasions. He served three terms as city attorney for Anaconda.

Mr. O'Leary was a member of the Knights of Columbus, and prominent in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic. In the early part of his residence in Montana he was especially fond of hunting and indulged this liking on every convenient occasion. He had many trophies of his skill as a hunter of big game and was a fine shot.

Mr. O'Leary was married to Miss Kate Ahern, a native of Brooklyn, New York. She is the daughter of Michael and is still living in Anaconda. The one son of Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary, Arthur O'Leary, seems to have inherited his father's love for the military. He is a captain of the United States marines. Arthur O'Leary enlisted at the outbreak of the Spanish war as a bugler in a local militia company. He was promoted to second lieutenant before seeing service. Later he became first lieutenant and then captain of the United States marines. The Montana regiment in which Captain O'Leary served, and the captain's company especially, was employed by Major Bell in many dangerous scouting expeditions, and Captain O'Leary's company became known as the "suicide squad" because of the daring of its members.

Timothy O'Leary was recognized as one of the leading lawyers of Deer Lodge county. He was held in very high regard and had many friends and admirers, and in spite of his advancing years he declared that he was still ready to do battle in any good cause; therefore when the end came on the 13th of May, 1912, he met it bravely, for he had "fought the good fight."

HOWARD D. SMART. To be the cashier of a large and prosperous financial institution, and to be capable of assisting in directing its policy and managing its complex interests in these modern days, demands more than ordinary talents, and those who occupy positions of this character in a community may justly be termed prominent citizens. Thus, attention is called to Howard D. Smart, cashier of the First State Bank of Stevensville, and a man of many business qualifications, who has served very acceptably in public office. Like many of Montana's most successful citizens, Mr. Smart is a native of Canada, having been born in New Brunswick, March 8, 1859, a son of James and Mary Jane (Carson) Smart. His father, a native of Scotland, came to America with his parents at the age of thirteen years, settling in New Brunswick, where he became an extensive farmer and stock raiser and owned a large property at the time of his death in 1902. His wife was a native of New Brunswick, and they had a family of four children, as follows: Howard D.; Fred, residing at Vancouver, British Columbia; Jennie, wife of Douglas Duplisea, of St. Stephen, New Brunswick; and Laura G., who lives at Chico, California.

Howard D. Smart secured a public and high school education in the schools of New Brunswick, and at the age of twenty years went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, to become bookkeeper for the Washburn Milling Company, with which he was connected for nine years. In May, 1889, he came to Montana, settling at Riverside, near Hamilton, where he held a position as bookkeeper and salesman, and resigned his office to accept the county assessorship of Ravalli county. He subsequently became county clerk, and at the expiration of his term of office returned to the lumbering business. In 1903 he began as bookkeeper and salesman for the A. M. C. Company, with which firm he was connected until 1907, and in that year, with George Harper, engaged in the lumber and sawmill business in the Bitter Root valley. Two years later he sold his interests therein and accepted the position of cashier which had been tendered him by the officials of the newly organized First State Bank of Stevens-



Donald Calder

ville, with which he has since been connected, and in which he is also a stockholder. The personnel of this institution's executive board is a guaranty of its solidity and substantiality, and it now does a representative business with most of the large firms and important individuals in the Bitter Root country. A genial, courteous and thoroughly capable official, Mr. Smart is very popular with the bank's depositors, and is held in the highest esteem by his business associates. He firmly believes in the future of Stevensville, has identified himself with other earnest and hard-working citizens in forwarding movements of a beneficial nature, and has a modern residence situated in the residence district of the city. Politically a Republican, he has been active in the interests of his party, and is regarded as one of the dependable wheel-horses of the organization in his section. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, in which he takes quite an interest, and when he can absent himself from his arduous duties, delights in going on a hunting and fishing expedition. Mr. Smart is a consistent member and trustee of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs, and both are well and favorably known in religious circles.

On January 9, 1901, Mr. Smart was married to Miss Grace Anderson, of New Brunswick, and they have had two children: Harold D. and Marian F.

DON. CALDER is an old and prominent resident of Butte, where he has maintained his home and business headquarters since 1889. He holds prestige as being the second oldest merchant tailor in Butte or Montana and has occupied his present place of business for the past eighteen years. Mr. Calder was born in the parish of Creisch, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, the date of his nativity being the 26th of December, 1867. He is a son of Alexander and Catherine (Murray) Calder, the former of whom is deceased. The father passed his entire life in the land of hills and heather and he was a farmer by occupation. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was Don. Calder, a soldier in the English army and a participant in the War of 1812, he having been present at the British surrender at New Orleans, on January 8, 1815.

To the public schools of his native place Don. Calder is indebted for his rudimentary educational training. As a young man he entered upon an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade and after he had reached his legal majority he immigrated to America, coming to this country in 1888. After a short sojourn in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he came to Butte, where he at once engaged in business for himself and where he has achieved a most remarkable success as a merchant tailor.⁶ He is decidedly progressive and turns out his work in accordance with the very latest eastern styles. While Mr. Calder does not take an active part in public affairs, he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance progress and improvement and in politics he gives his support to the Democratic party. He is affiliated with the Scottish Rite branch of Masonry, and has attained to the Knight Templar degree, and is also a valued and appreciative member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is connected with the St. Andrew's Society and is president of the Butte branch of that prominent organization.

At his native parish in Scotland, in the year 1897, Mr. Calder was united in marriage to Miss Jane Chisholm, likewise a native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, whence she returned to America in 1897 with her husband.

JOHN BENTON LEGGAT. The ancient and honorable order of Free and Accepted Masons appeals with great power to the judgment and imagination of millions of men in all parts of the world, and enlists their ardent devotion and their loyal service in its behalf. But no-

where has it a more zealous, enthusiastic and genuine adherent and devotee than the city of Butte presents in the person of John Benton Leggat, who is known all over this country in Masonic circles as one of its highest types of members and best representatives. The true spirit of Freemasonry pervades his life and governs all his actions toward his fellow men, and in the fraternity itself his usefulness long ago passed ordinary bounds and began to spread over all the interests and branches of the fraternity in every part of the country.

Mr. Leggat is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, where his life began on April 1, 1869. His father, Alexander J. Leggat, was born in Scotland and brought to the United States by his parents when he was but two years old. The family located in Albany, New York state, where Alexander grew to manhood and obtained a common school education. His family then located in Grand Haven, Michigan, where Alexander became quite prominent in business enterprises. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted for the salvation of the Union in a Michigan regiment, with which he served to the conclusion of hostilities.

After the war he located in St. Louis, where he founded the house of Leggat, Hudson, & Company, manufacturers of plug and smoking tobacco. The business of the firm was started in 1866 under the name given, but the style of the firm afterward became Leggat, Hudson & Butler, and later Leggat & Butler. Mr. Leggat sold his interests in this business in 1883, and became the president of the St. Louis Shovel Company, which position he filled until his death in February, 1886, at the age of fifty-two years. His remains were interred in the family burial lot in Bellefontaine cemetery, one of the most beautiful and highly improved "cities of the dead" to be found on the North American continent.

The mother, whose maiden name was Ruth Frances Benton, is still living in St. Louis. She was born in Mendon, Adams county, Illinois, the daughter of Abram and Sarah (Chittenden) Benton. Mr. Benton was a prominent and influential merchant and land owner in that city and county, and her marriage with Mr. Leggat took place there in 1866. Five children were born of their union, three sons and two daughters. John Benton Leggat was the second child and first boy in the family.

Mr. Leggat obtained his academic education in the public schools in St. Louis, completing it with a three-years' course of special theoretical and practical work in the Manual Training school, a branch of Washington University, from which he was graduated in 1886. He then matriculated in the department of mining engineering of Washington University, and pursued its course of study with diligence until June, 1889, when he came to Butte to do certain work in connection with the mining industry and to look up the mining interests of his father's estate. In the following October he returned to St. Louis to finish his course in mining engineering, which he did during the term of that winter and spring, and in 1890 he was graduated from the university with the degree of Mining Engineer. On receiving his diploma he came again to Butte, and there he has resided ever since, busily occupied in the practice of his profession. His work in this field has been mainly operating in connection with properties of his own or under his personal supervision. But he has also done considerable professional work for large corporations in Montana and Nevada.

Mr. Leggat is neither parsimonious nor prodigal in the management of his affairs, but is both judiciously careful and judiciously liberal, having been industrious and frugal from his boyhood. The first money he ever earned he received when he was a boy twelve years old, and he got it for work in connection with the operation of a threshing outfit on his grandfather's farm in Illinois, for which he was paid at the rate of fifty cents

a day. He worked during his school vacations both in his father's tobacco factory and in the shovel works, as it was his father's intention for the son to learn and carry on the business in his more mature years.

On November 6, 1901, Mr. Leggat was joined in wedlock with Miss Hebe M. Ashby, of Helena, Montana, where the marriage took place. Mrs. Leggat is a native Montana girl, daughter of Shirley C. and Emma (Campbell) Ashby, residents of Helena, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Missouri. One child has been born in the Leggat household, a daughter named Hebe Frances, whose life began on August 14, 1902, and who is attending school, dividing her time between a public school in Helena and the Mary Institute in St. Louis, Missouri, at the latter of which she is pursuing a classical course.

In political faith and activity Mr. Leggat is a Democrat, and in behalf of his party he takes an earnest interest and a zealous part in public affairs. In church relations he is a Presbyterian, and in fraternal life an enthusiastic and prominent Freemason, as has been stated. In fact, if he has in life any object of special devotion outside of his family it is this great fraternity. He has ascended its mystic ladder to the very top in the York rite, and to the next to the last round in the Scottish rite, being a Knight Templar in the former and a thirty-second degree Mason in the latter. He has also taken the side or ornamental degrees in his progress, being a member of a Council of Royal and Select Masters, a Knight of the Red Cross of Constantine and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In the branch of the fraternity last named he holds his active membership in Algeria Temple, Helena, and has honorary membership in Bagdad Temple, Butte. When he was made a Noble of the Mystic Shrine Algeria Temple in Helena was the only one in the state of Montana. He was potentate of this temple in 1905, and for the past twelve years has been one of its representatives in the Imperial Council of North America. His honorary membership in Bagdad Temple came to him in a way that was highly complimentary and pleasing. It was conferred at the official constitution of said Temple in 1911, when Mr. Leggat assisted the Imperial Potentate of North America as Imperial Marshal; and for his assistance and advice in the organization of this new temple presented him with an official certificate of his membership. This valued document was engraved on a heavy copper plate inclosed in a solid electrolytic copper frame, the copper for both being mined in Butte and the frame being manufactured in that city. Mr. Leggat cherishes this testimonial of the regard of his fellow Nobles as one of his most appreciated possessions, as it is signal proof of the high esteem in which he is held in Shrine circles. But all who know of the facts in the case agree that the testimonial was wisely and worthily bestowed.

Mr. Leggat has held exalted offices in all the branches of Masonry to which he belongs. He was made a master Mason in 1896. In 1906 and 1907 he was grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the state of Montana, holding both offices at once, a very unusual occurrence in Masonic history. He is at this time (1912) representative in Montana of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, the largest Templar jurisdiction in the United States. During the last three years, he has also been personal representative for the state of Nevada of the grand master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States.

From his youth Mr. Leggat has been enthusiastic over fraternal societies. He organized the first Greek letter fraternity at Washington University in St. Louis when he was a student in that institution—the Gamma Chapter of the Phi-Delta-Theta organization, which has chapters in colleges and universities all over the country. He is a member of Butte Lodge of Elks No.

240, and has belonged to the Silver Bow Club for twenty years or more. In addition, he is a non-resident member of the Montana club in Helena and the St. Louis club in St. Louis, Missouri. He is devoted to tennis, and was at one time its state champion. He also takes a great interest in baseball and football, and during his college days was a good player of said game.

Warmly interested in the welfare of his fellow men, and the organizations among them which are potential in promoting it, it is inevitable that Mr. Leggat should be earnest and enterprising in his support of all undertakings involving the progress and improvement of his home city and county. Nothing of value in this behalf goes without his active and judicious aid, and his counsel in reference to such matters always has weight, for it is based on intelligence and good judgment. His worth, high character, public spirit and genuine devotion to the public weal are well known wherever he is, and everywhere he is highly esteemed as a man whose life is above reproach and whose citizenship is excellent and highly representative of the people among whom it is exercised.

CHARLES E. CONRAD. Many lives have entered into the foundation of the state of Montana, and none of them is more worthy to be considered in a history of pioneer personality than the late Charles E. Conrad of Kalispell. Those who have come and enjoyed the splendid prosperity of the later era, however important their own contribution, have all owed a great debt to the pioneers who first tested the capabilities of soil and climate, who faced the hardships of existence, when only the strong and brave could remain, and who laid the foundations of a goodly civilization and permanent prosperity. It was the life accomplishment of the late Mr. Conrad to gain a foremost place in the general business enterprise of the northwest. He was one of the settlers here when the Indians and military posts and trapping establishments were by far the most important features of the industry and commerce of the country. He had his training in this pioneer school, and from the crudities of that early period he gradually, with the expansion of the country, grew in his own character and capabilities, until he held a commanding place among the big men of Montana. His death, which occurred November 27, 1902, marks the passing of one of the best known men of Montana, and one whose contributions to the development of the state had a more than ordinary value.

Charles E. Conrad was the younger brother of Hon. William G. Conrad of Helena, and was throughout his career in Montana closely associated in business with this well known citizen of this state. On other pages of this work will be found the history of William G. Conrad and for many of the details concerning the business enterprise of the brothers, the reader is referred to that place in this work.

Charles E. Conrad was a native of Virginia, born in Warren county, May 20, 1850, a son of James W. and Maria S. (Ashby) Conrad. The family is of old colonial stock, and the Conrads were originally from Germany, from which country the first ancestor came to America, and located on the Atlantic slope among the original colonies.

It was in a typical Virginian home of about the Civil war time that the late Charles E. Conrad was reared and spent his boyhood. It was part of the atmosphere of the home that the children should be taught all the practical virtues of life, honesty, integrity and uprightness in word and deed, and together with these home advantages the children were also afforded the best obtainable facilities for book education. Mr. Conrad, therefore, attended school up to the time he was sixteen years of age, and at that date left home and began his career in the state of New York, where

he served for eighteen months as a clerk in a general store. That was a period in the history of American states when the ambitious had no need to confine themselves to the monotonous life of the east, provided their courage and spirit of enterprise was sufficient to conduct them into the great and almost unexplored world of the west. It was under the guidance of this westward lure and spirit of adventure that Charles and his brother William, in 1868, started for the west.

From Cincinnati they journeyed down into the Ohio river to St. Louis, and from that point followed up the great Missouri by steamboat and overland trail to Fort Benton, one of the uppermost of the northwestern military posts and a distance of more than four thousand miles from the starting point of these brothers. Fort Benton then occupied a peculiarly important place in the commercial as well as the military activities of the northwest. This strategic position is more clearly explained in the historic chapters of this work, and need only be alluded to at this point. Here was located the principal commercial establishment and out-fitting concerns, which directed or were interested in the great trading commerce which then extended not only throughout Montana, but across the Canadian border into the domain of the Hudson Bay Company. Probably chief among these great mercantile establishments at that time was I. G. Baker & Brother. With this trading establishment, the Conrad brothers became identified as clerks, and continued in that capacity until they bought the interest of the junior partner some four years later. Then for four years the business was continued under the name of I. G. Baker & Company, and at that time the Conrad brothers became sole proprietors. In the article concerning the career of William G. Conrad is sketched the growth of this remarkable enterprise, and its ramifications throughout the region of the northwest. The brothers gradually extended their operations and engaged in banking, cattle raising, merchandising, manufacturing, lands and agriculturals, and in almost every activity which has dominated this country since pioneer times. In Canada the business included trading posts and extensive mercantile operations over all the territory then comprised under the dominion of the Hudson's Bay Company and the Royal Military Posts, which were here and there scattered throughout the region now included within the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Mr. Conrad, through these large business operations, acquired all of the results which are popularly included under the terms success and prosperity. Since the facts of his business career are so intimately connected with industries and enterprises which receive attention on other pages of this work, and which will be found sketched under the name of William G. Conrad, it is unnecessary to continue the interests of Mr. Conrad's life further in that connection. He possessed the character and capacity for large undertakings, and along with this quality, he also had the faculty of leadership among men. In private life he was notable for his ability to command friendship, as in business affairs for his capacity in performing large undertakings. His genial personality made him the favorite of a great host of associates, including practically every man of prominence in the northwest from the late sixties until the time of his death. It was inevitable from the fact of his pioneer experience that he should be democratic, and was also accessible alike to rich and poor. His generosity was in many ways typical of the familiar estimate usually placed upon western plainmen. Having a large record of practical accomplishments, he was still always modest, and utterly without pretense, having none of that quality which causes men to assume to be better and greater than they are. As a citizen he performed his duty everywhere and at every time as he understood his

duty, and in accordance with his principles of civic conduct.

In private life he was equally true to his convictions, and to his sense of loyalty to his fellow-men. He was never prominent in public life from an official standpoint, though always an active Democrat, and often taking an influential part in promoting party success. He had the distinction, however, of serving as a member of the convention which formed the first constitution of Montana. In that capacity he gained a place properly merited of being among the founders and creators of the present state of Montana. Fraternally he was a Mason, and held his lodge membership at Kalispell.

Mr. Conrad was married on January 4, 1881, to Miss Alicia D. Stanford. Mrs. Conrad, who survives, was a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of James Stanford. The three children of the late Mr. Conrad and wife were Charles D., Catherine and Alicia.

CHARLES R. LUSHER has had an unusually eventful career during his lifetime thus far, having resided in various states of the Union in the middle west, south and far west. He arrived at Conrad, Montana, in 1911, and is now the owner of one of the largest and finest department stores in the city. He is a man of splendid initiative and remarkable energy and his success in life is on a parity with his well directed efforts.

A native of the fine old Hoosier state, Charles R. Lusher was born at Laporte, Indiana, March 9, 1870, and he is a son of John and Cynthia (Garland) Lusher, the former of whom was born in Switzerland and the latter in the state of Ohio. The father was reared to maturity in his native land and came to America in the early '50s, settling in Indiana, where he was a pioneer among the Indians and where he began business as a merchant. For the past ten years he has lived virtually retired from active participation in business affairs and he is now a resident of Chicago, where he is passing the closing years of his life. His cherished and devoted wife was called to eternal rest in 1888.

The youngest in order of birth in a family of five children, Mr. Lusher, of this notice, was educated in the public schools of Indiana and he was graduated in the high school at Elkhart at the age of seventeen years. His first employment was with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company as fireman, which position he held for four and a half years, at the expiration of which he was made engineer on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. He was engineer for two and a half years and his run was from Denison, Texas, to Galveston, Texas. In 1896 he decided to go west and in that year settled at Colfax, Washington, where he was clerk in a general merchandise store for a number of years. He subsequently secured a position as clerk in a store at Wardner, Idaho. His capital when he struck Washington consisted of a Canadian half dollar, his clothes were practically worn out, and he had no friends—in short, he was a stranger in a strange land. With the passage of time, however, he managed to save his earnings and on his arrival in Conrad, Montana, April 1, 1911, he was able to purchase the mercantile business of J. J. Van Bergen, who had established a store here in 1909. Lusher's Cash Store is now one of the best establishments of its kind in Conrad and a very satisfactory business is controlled. Everything is kept in stock—groceries, hardware, harness, dry goods and furniture. Although Mr. Lusher does not figure actively in local politics, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his constantly increasing business, he is an unswerving Republican in affairs of national import. In matters affecting the welfare of Conrad he maintains an independent attitude. He is a valued and appreciative member of the State

Merchants' Association and in religious matters is a Christian Scientist.

November 5, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lusher to Miss Bessie Woodward, the ceremony having been performed at Colfax, Washington. Mrs. Lusher is a daughter of Edward Woodward, of Jacksonville, Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Lusher have no children.

EDWARD NEWTON BRANDEGEE. To be numbered among Montana's most distinguished citizens is Edward Newton Brandegee, president of the Montana Clinton Copper Company, the Linus Mining Company, the Wilson Placer Company and vice-president of the Pope-Atchison Hardware Company. He is a man of well deserved prominence, not only in mining and real estate business but in public and political life. An expert botanist, he has made large contributions to botanical work in the state in the line of furthering fruit culture and in extinguishing such pests and diseases as menace its fullest prosperity. He has served as the state inspector-at-large of the fruit pest, and in the years 1902 and 1903, was president of the State Board of Horticulture. He is one of Montana's Yale men and comes of an unusually fine race, whose characteristics have been transmitted to him in definite degree.

Mr. Brandegee was born in Berlin, Connecticut, March 28, 1865. His father, Elisha Brandegee, born in 1814, died in 1884, his summons to the "Undiscovered Country" coming while a resident in Berlin. He was a physician of unusual attainments and engaged in practice in that place for half a century. He married Florence Stith, daughter of Major Townshend Stith, related to the noted British family, the Townshends, John and Charles Townshend having been members of the British Cabinet.

Mrs. Brandegee was born in Italy, her father being consul to Tunis at the time of her birth. Major Stith and his father were both prominent in national affairs. The subject's mother, who passed a part of her youth in Petersburg, Virginia, died at the age of eighty years in Berlin, Connecticut. Edward Newton Brandegee was the youngest in a family of twelve children, and although the last guns of the Civil war echoed about his cradle, two elder brothers saw service in the supreme struggle between the north and south. There were Townshend and Charles Brandegee.

Mr. Brandegee, immediate subject of this review, received his first draughts at "the Pierian Spring" in the schools of New Britain, Connecticut, and completed his education in Yale University, graduating from that famous institution with the class of 1886. His first industry after leaving college was to engage in real estate business in Kansas City, Missouri, where he remained for one year. He subsequently removed to Denver, Colorado, and after residing there for a short period, he came on to Helena, which was to be the scene of his very successful career. His arrival in the city was on April 5, 1889, and he has ever since resided here, taking an enlightened and effective part in the many-sided life of the thriving community. He has been chiefly concerned in mining and real estate and his more important offices and associations have been alluded to in a preceding paragraph.

Politically Mr. Brandegee is a Democrat and is an active worker in party ranks, his word having great weight in party council. He enjoys general confidence and esteem, and is always and everywhere the high-minded, dignified and truth-loving gentleman. With him "duty" is far more than a mere rhetorical expression, and in all emergencies he fully answers its most exacting demands. In 1908 he was a candidate for mayor and he has also been presented by his party as a candidate for county commissioner, and although the political situation was such that he was not elected, it is nevertheless generally recognized that he is eminently well qualified for any high position.

Mr. Brandegee was married in 1899, the young woman to become his wife being Miss Harriet Pope, daughter of Francis and Hannah Pope, natives of Montana and of the finest pioneer stock. Their union was celebrated in this city. They share their charming household with two children: Florence Stith Brandegee and Harriet Pope Brandegee. Their residence is situated at 327 North Rodney street, while Mr. Brandegee's offices are located in those of the Union Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Brandegee's paternal ancestors came to America from England at an early date and served in the colonial and early American wars. The maternal ancestors were also of English stock, arriving on our shores prior to the Revolution, in which they gave service in the Continental line. The family has produced an unusual number of patriots and men of staunch citizenship.

CHARLES W. LANE. A man who has, throughout his career led a well-rounded life doing his part as citizen and soldier, as well as in private business and social affairs maintaining positions of influence and honor, is Mr. Charles W. Lane, of Butte, well known in this section of the northwest through his connection with numerous activities that naturally tend to keep one in the public eye. Through his own efforts Mr. Lane has achieved success in whatever line of endeavor he has elected to exert himself, and also been put forward by his friends at various times to run for elective office in the state, and in the resultant contests proved himself to be one of those rare individuals who can make victory of defeat, and come through a political campaign with more friends than when he entered the contest. Being a Republican in politics and this city strongly Democratic in voting strength, Mr. Lane, although not desiring to make a run for office, and accepting nominations only upon the earnest solicitation and insistence of his friends, has yet been a participant in some of the closest contests the city has ever seen. In one case, when running upon the Republican ticket for legislature and knowing that a victory against the Democrats was practically an impossibility, he yet came within the very small margin of sixteen votes of winning the race.

Mr. Lane was well fitted for the battle of life by birth, education and training, and is a fine example of the truth of the oft-repeated declaration that "blood tells." He was born in Newcastle, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1850, and is the only surviving member of the family, his only sister, Helen, having died when sixteen years old, and both his parents being deceased. His father was a Methodist minister, Rev. Ebenezer B. Lane, a native of New York state, his birth occurring near Silver Creek in 1818, while he died at West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, in 1865. His mother, in maidenhood Adeline R. Ray, was born in 1821 at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in which city she also died in 1905, having attained the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Reverend Lane was a man of superior education and unusual literary talent and took great pride in the education of his children, himself acting as their instructor when they were very small. As a result of this effective training the son, Charles, who was very precocious and loved study, at the age of five years could not only read fluently, but was as advanced in other branches of study, in this respect being equal to the average child of ten years.

Charles W. Lane received his first training in public schools at Jamestown, New York, but completed his high school work at Meadville, graduating from that institution when only fifteen years old. He next entered the Allegheny College, but was obliged to abandon his course in the Junior year on account of the death of his father, by which he became the sole support of his widowed mother. Mr. Lane had during his school days earned a part of his expenses and was always of an in-

dustrious character. When a young boy he learned the trade of carriage painting, and worked at that occupation in spare time while attending school and college. The first year in college he earned twenty-five cents daily working before and after school sessions, and the second year he earned twice that amount.

Upon leaving college, Mr. Lane first secured a good position in the auditing department of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, beginning with a salary of seventy-five dollars per month. He proved to be an exceedingly competent employee and during the eleven years that he served this railroad company and its successors in Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York City, was steadily advanced to more responsible positions and when he finally resigned, had climbed far up the ladder of competent railway management. During all these years Mr. Lane supported his mother and gave her every comfort that could be desired. On November 20, 1878, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, he was married to Miss Marian E. Douglas, daughter of Hon. Joshua A. Douglas, one of the most prominent men in that section of the state, who then occupied a place on the Supreme Court bench from Crawford county. Of this union two children were born, Ralph Douglas, now a resident of New York, and Elsie Britton, a daughter.

During his college days Mr. Lane was in the employ of Wright Brothers, proprietors of the McHenry House, Meadville, Pennsylvania. He left the employ of the auditing department of the Erie Railway in New York, and for three years was proprietor of the McHenry House and a popular summer resort hotel at Lake Kenka, called Grove Spring Hotel. In June, 1889, Mr. Lane resigned that connection, however, and went west locating in Butte. Some three weeks after his arrival there he secured the position of deputy assessor under Assessor M. L. Holland, of Silver Bow county, and retained the office for two years.

Following this, Mr. Lane accepted a position as cashier for the M. J. Connell Lumber Company, and continued to discharge the duties of the place until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he patriotically responded to the call for volunteers and was made a regimental quartermaster sergeant, his company being one of those sent to the Philippine Islands. He remained in service there throughout the war, participating in all engagements on the islands with the First Montana Regiment. He was a gallant soldier and a competent officer and when mustered out was a lieutenant of Company A of Great Falls, Montana volunteers.

Upon his return from the Philippines Mr. Lane again resumed commercial life and purchased a half interest in the blacksmith establishment of H. Heideman, and for some time the business was conducted in partnership by these gentlemen under the firm name of Heideman & Lane. At the end of ten months Mr. Heideman withdrew from the business, disposing of his interest to Alec Johnson, and subsequently the firm became Chas. W. Lane & Company. This partnership continued until 1907, when Mr. Lane purchased Mr. Johnson's interest in the enterprise and he has ever since continued to conduct the establishment as its sole executive head and owner.

The shops are located at Nos. 126-130 South Arizona street and are one of the best equipped in the city. A large trade is served and the volume of work turned out necessitates the employment of a large corps of the best blacksmiths that can be secured. The quality of work done cannot be improved upon and the high reputation of the establishment brings to the shops a constantly increasing flow of profitable business.

In the sporting world, also, Mr. Lane is a conspicuous figure and has been for many years. He is reputed to be one of the best known and most enthusiastic base ball fans in the state, and at one time Mr. Lane refused an assignment in the National League. He, it was, who organized the first base ball team in Butte and was

identified with the state league. His fame as a sportsman and his intelligent interest in that field is further attested through his connection with sporting journalism, for several years having been correspondent of the *St. Louis Sporting News*, and since 1874 dramatic correspondent for the *Dramatic Mirror*, of New York. Mr. Lane is a clever and versatile writer and is thoroughly informed on the subjects in which he specializes.

The second marriage of Mr. Lane occurred at Pocatello, Idaho, where he was wedded to Miss Mary Ella Leith, daughter of Charles Leith and a native of Montana. The Leith family came to this state in an early day, making the trip across the plains with an ox team, and was among the first white people to locate near Helena. Mr. Leith was a miner and prospector. Mr. and Mrs. Lane are members of the leading social circles of Butte and maintain a beautiful residence at No. 1108 W. Galena street. Fraternally, Mr. Lane is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, as a charter member and one of its two first promoters, and at its organization he was also a charter member of the Ora Plato Club, which has been disbanded.

Besides the property which he owns here, Mr. Lane has in his possession the family homestead in Pennsylvania, which is now in part occupied gratuitously by the old family nurse. Personally, he is a man of high ideals and unimpeachable integrity, liberal and progressive in his ideas and methods, and has a wide acquaintance among the best and most intelligent classes of people, and by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance is held in the highest respect and esteem. He is a citizen of which any state might well feel proud.

S. ROBERT FAIR. One of the representative business men and citizens of Butte, is a native of St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, his natal day being November 26, 1857. His parents were Robert and Rebecca (Leahy) Fair, the former a native of Ireland and was the first resident of Fairville, St. John county, the town being named for him, and died there in 1904. He was engaged in general merchandising during the greater part of his business life. The mother was born in Ireland and came to Lancaster county, St. John, N. B., when single. There she died in 1901 after a life full of usefulness to her family and community in which she lived.

S. Robert Fair was one of six children born to his parents, being the third in order of birth and the only one residing in Butte.

He began his education in the provincial schools of St. John, and completed it, as far as he was able to go, at the Fredericton University, being sixteen years of age when he left that institution. When a young man, he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and began the study of pharmacy in theory and practice in the drug store of Messrs. Kelly & Berkley, of that city. After a short time in Boston he went to New York City, and thence came to Butte, Montana, in 1889.

For more than twenty-three years, Mr. Fair has been identified with the growth and development of the Treasure state, manifesting a keen interest in any movement or project that would work for the advancement of its interests. Mr. Fair's interests are varied and extensive.

As a chemist, for which his early education fitted him, he is well known, and his connection with the mining interests of the state, as well as in other lines of industry, he has always been on the side of progress. In this connection it may be stated as an interesting fact, that he opened and discovered the Mayflower mine, and sold it to Senator Clark for \$150,000. For a number of years he has been connected with retail drug trade of Butte, and as the owner of the Fair Drug and Assay Supply Company, at No. 115 East Park street, he occupies a position among the representative business men of the city.

Mr. Fair has been successful in business, at the same

time retaining the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, among whom his honesty of purpose and business integrity are never questioned. Modest and unassuming in manner, he represents a high type of citizenship such as any community would welcome.

In politics Mr. Fair is a Democrat, but takes no active part in political matters. He has a large acquaintance among the public men of both parties and gives his support to such issues, as in his judgement, are for the best interests of his town and state.

Mr. Fair was married in St. Johns, New Brunswick, to Miss Caroline Lingley, who was born and reared in that city, a daughter of George R. Lingley. To this union have been born three children: Nellie, now the wife of A. C. McDaniel, a rising young attorney of Butte; Katherine and George. The family home at No. 221 North Excelsior street is a center of refined social enjoyment and hospitality attesting the high social standing of its members.

PERRY HOWLAND MANCHESTER, one of the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of Butte, which city has been his home for nearly a quarter-century, was born in Battle Creek, Michigan, on November 6, 1843, and is a descendant in both lines of families which have long been settled in this country. Elias Manchester, his great-grandfather, was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting in Colonel Van Shack's First New York regiment. Caleb Manchester, son of Elias and grandfather of Perry H., was a resident of the state of New York, of Scipioville, Cayuga county, and there his son, Elias C., was born. The latter removed to Michigan at an early period of his life, taking up his residence in 1836, in Battle Creek, Calhoun county, of which he thus became a pioneer and in which he spent the remainder of his life. He had married, in her native state of New York, Miss Amy Ann Howland, daughter of Perry Howland, who lived, at Ledyard, Cayuga county, that state, and a descendant of the noted Howland family of southeastern Massachusetts, and whose ancestry, traced to the Mayflower, contained members of such great prominence in the history of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Amy Howland Manchester also held the distinction of being a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

To Elias Manchester and his wife, in their Michigan home, ten children were born, of whom seven are yet living, and among whom five sons went forth to give yeoman service in the Civil war. Stephen, the first to enlist, entered the service in April, 1861, in Company C, Second Michigan Infantry, for three months' service. Because of illness after the Peninsular campaign, he was honorably discharged in the fall of 1862. He subsequently re-enlisted for three years in the same regiment and company. He died at Harbor Springs, Michigan, in 1910. After the enlistment of Perry H., who was the second of the brothers to enter the army, Caleb next joined the service in the Eleventh Michigan Cavalry, enlisting for three years. He is now a resident of Augusta, Michigan. Charles E. and Elias H. together enlisted in February, 1865, in the First Michigan Cavalry, and Stephen reenlisted for the third time, with these two brothers. At present Charles E. resides in Battle Creek, Michigan, and Elias H. in Kansas City, Missouri.

Perry H. Manchester was eighteen years of age when he laid aside his text books to enlist in Company C, Twentieth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service on July 29, 1862, at Battle Creek, Michigan. He went into camp at Jackson, Michigan, and on September 5th accompanied his regiment to Washington, D. C., where they were assigned to the Ninth Army Corps, under General Burnside. They then marched to Alexandria, Virginia, and again back to Washington, their absence having caused them to miss by one day the battle of Antietam. They then took part in the battle of Fredericksburg; in February, 1863, they went to Newport News; one month later they moved northward to Baltimore; and finally they marched to

Kentucky, where they engaged with Morgan's raiders in the battle at Horseshoe Plains, in May, 1863. Mr. Manchester was with the Army of the Cumberland while it was making its gallant record, was present at the fall of Vicksburg, from there went to Jackson, Mississippi, and back to Crab Orchard, Kentucky, where sickness incapacitated him for active duty, his regiment preceding him to Knoxville, Tennessee, and leaving him in hospital. In the spring of 1864, having joined his regiment at Annapolis, Maryland, he participated in the memorable Peninsular campaign, seeing active service in the battles of The Wilderness and Spottsylvania. He was wounded on May 24, at North Anna river. The injury was not at first regarded as a serious one, but it proved to be such, confining him in a Washington hospital for some time. He was finally removed by his father to Harper Hospital in Detroit, Michigan, where he remained from September, 1864, until the close of the war, and he was on crutches when he received his discharge.

As soon as he had gathered sufficient strength, Mr. Manchester entered the Eastman Business College in Chicago, where he was graduated in March, 1866, receiving the highest honors in a class of twenty-four. He secured a position as bookkeeper in Battle Creek, his native city, where he pursued his vocation until 1871, when he removed to Nebraska, took up a homestead in Clay county and followed agriculture until 1880, when he returned to Battle Creek. He changed his location to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in 1881, and engaged in the lumbering pursuits of that place during the winter, after which he resumed bookkeeping in Battle Creek; there he continued that occupation until February, 1884, when he was chosen secretary and manager of a cooperative store at that place. After one year he conducted merchandise operations for himself until June, 1889. At that time he came to Montana, his first location in this state being in the vicinity of Bozeman. In October he came to Butte, where he assumed the position of bookkeeper for the Nelson Story & Company flour and feed business. In August, 1890, he was made manager of this business and continued in the executive incumbency until August 1, 1900, at which time Mr. Story disposed of the concern. Mr. Manchester was employed by the new firm until January 19, 1901. In the March following he became manager of the Trull Transfer business in Butte—now known as the Montana Transfer Company. He thereafter combined the responsibilities of manager and bookkeeper for the company with those of timekeeper and bookkeeper for the Nipper mine until February, 1902. In the fall of that year he engaged as a merchandise broker on his own account, continuing for one year, at the end of which time he became connected in the capacity of cashier, with the Story Flour and Feed Company. In the spring of 1905, for considerations of health, he resigned this position and spent the following year in California. In May, 1906, he again engaged in the merchandise brokerage business, which he has since continued.

In politics Mr. Manchester is an unwavering adherent of the Republican party and his first ballot was cast for Abraham Lincoln on his second term. He has held a succession of civic and political positions. While residing in Nebraska he was elected to the office of justice of the peace. In April, 1901, he was made an alderman from the Seventh ward of Butte, in which capacity he served for two years. In 1906 he was elected a member of the tenth legislature of Montana, his term of service as a representative being two years. Mr. Manchester is very prominent and widely known in G. A. R. circles, being a member of Lincoln Post, Number 2, in which he has held all offices and is now filling that of adjutant. In 1897 and 1898 he was assistant adjutant general for the Department of Montana under Col. Peter R. Dolman; in 1900 he became department commander for Montana and served one year, which made him a member of the Soldiers' Home Board during that time; from



J. P. Broadbent

November of 1910 to May, 1911, he held the same position and also that of quartermaster general under the department commander, Robert G. Huston. Fraternally Perry Manchester is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 24, of the order of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons and has served for several years as its treasurer. He has furthermore for a number of years been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which organization he is a past master and in which he held for a number of years the office of receiver. He was also affiliated with the Royal Templars of Temperance during the existence of that order in the city of Battle Creek.

On November 6, 1867, in Battle Creek, Michigan, Mr. Manchester was married to Miss Amity Piper, who was born in Ontario county, New York, on January 18, 1845, and who, like her husband, comes of old New England ancestry. Her paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier while her maternal grandfather, Silas Phelps, enlisted also in the Continental army, entering in 1775 at Lynn, Massachusetts, for a term of service closing in 1783. During the years of her marriage to Mr. Manchester the family has been completed by the birth of two sons and one daughter, all of whom have grown to maturity and have founded homes of their own. Theodore E., who was born September 20, 1868, was a member of Company G, of the First Montana Volunteers during the Spanish-American war; during the service he was wounded at Manila on February 23, 1899. He is now connected with the Puget Sound naval station at Bremerton, Washington. Theodore Manchester married Miss Dorothea Clare and they have one son named Elias Thomas. The second son of Perry Manchester and his wife is Edward P. who was born January 3, 1871; who married Miss Cornelia Enderley; and whose present home is at Escondido California where he conducts a fruit farm. Orra E. Manchester who was born on July 11, 1876, became Mrs. Charles H. Little and resides with her family in Butte. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Little are as follows: Helen A., born April 21, 1899; Grace O., born July 29, 1904, and died in August, 1905; Eugene E., born February 26, 1908; and Marjorie H., born October 20, 1909.

Mrs. Manchester is a member of the Women's Relief Corps, in which she has been quite active, serving in all the chairs and also as department president, the latter in 1896 and 1897. She and her daughter, Mrs. Little, are members of Ruth Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Both are also members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Since June, 1890, Mr. Manchester's residence has been at 927 south Arizona street, Butte.

NICHOLAS J. TRAUFLER, whose entire active career during his residence in Montana, whither he came in the year 1889, has been devoted to the great mining industry, has for two terms been the unusually efficient incumbent of the office of sheriff of Virginia City, which place has represented his home since 1893. Mr. Traufler was born in the city of Dubuque, Iowa, the date of his nativity being the 20th of December, 1864. His father, Nicholas J. Traufler, was born in the great Empire of Germany, whence he immigrated to the United States at the age of eighteen years. In 1841 Nicholas J. Traufler settled in Iowa, where he entered a tract of government land and where he was engaged in farming operations until his demise, in 1911, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Betz, was born in Germany and she met and married Mr. Traufler in Iowa. She passed to eternal rest in 1910, aged eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Traufler became the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this biography was the second child and oldest son.

As an infant Nicholas J. Traufler, Jr., was brought by his parents to Independence, Iowa, where he was reared to the age of seven years, at which time the family home

was established in Bremer county, that state. He passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father, and his rudimentary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the district schools of Bremer county. In 1889, at the age of twenty-five years, he came to Montana and settled in the city of Butte, where he followed mining for one year, at the expiration of which he went to Granite City, there engaging in the mining industry for eighteen months. He then returned to Butte and in 1893 came to Madison county, locating near Sheridan, where his home has since been maintained and where his attention has been devoted to mining operations and to politics.

In politics Mr. Traufler accords an uncompromising support to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. In 1908 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of sheriff of Madison county and he was re-elected to that position two years later, being incumbent thereof at the present time, in 1912. As a city official he is conscientious and public-spirited and does all in his power to carry out the wishes of his constituents. He is fond of hunting and fishing as recreation and is known as a great baseball fan. He is the owner of a fine automobile and makes many extensive tours of the country in his car. In lauding his home state, he says: "You can't beat Montana—I'll put it up against the world. I have seen the whole United States and I like Montana best of all." Mr. Traufler is a valued and appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic order and he is likewise affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a man of broad mind and generous impulses, at no time turning down an opportunity to assist those who have been less fortunate in a worldly way than himself. He is a worthy, substantial citizen and one of whom Virginia City has every reason to be proud. Mr. Traufler is unmarried.

J. PETER MONDLOCH. One of the leading contractors and builders in Butte is Mr. J. Peter Mondloch, a native of Belgium, Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, where he was born on January 12, 1852. He obtained a good district school education in his native county, and then learned the carpenter trade in the shop of Michael Shubert at Hancock, Michigan, where he passed three years, and after mastering his trade in all its details he remained at Hancock, in the copper regions of Michigan, to work at the trade on his own account. He remained at Hancock twenty-two years, then came to Butte in 1889. After he arrived in that city he did job work for a time for contractors, and then again set up for himself.

He has prospered from the beginning, and being a workman of skill and artistic taste, he has sought nothing but the best work in his line. Undertaking large contracts for the erection of fine residences and office buildings, and giving special attention to interior finish, he has so impressed the people who have had the benefit of his services that he is generally regarded as one of the finest and most skillful carpenters and wood worker in the city.

His father, John Mondloch, was born and reared in Luxemburg, Germany, and came to the United States in his young manhood. He located at Belgium, Wisconsin, where he became well known and rose to local prominence. When he arrived in the state, that part in which he took up his residence was yet a howling wilderness, and he helped to redeem it from the wild, smooth its rough face into some semblance of civilization and lay the foundations of its civil, educational and religious institutions. In business he was a shoe merchant until his death, which occurred in Hancock, Michigan, in 1895, when he was sixty-four years of age. The mother's maiden name was Anna Traufler. She, also, was a native of Luxemburg, and

came to this country with her parents when she was a young girl. She was married to Mr. Mondloch in Belgium, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, three of whom are living: J. Peter, the immediate subject of this brief review; Susan, who is now the wife of John Weber and resides in Hancock, Michigan; and Caroline, who also has her home at Hancock.

Mr. Mondloch was married in Hancock, Michigan, in 1883, to Miss Kathrine Cook. Nine children have been born of the union, one dying in infancy and the others being: Anna, whose life began in Hancock; Mary, who came into being at Jericho, Wisconsin; and Edward, Leona, Lorin, Reta, Estelle and Dorothy, all of whom were born in Butte, Montana. Reta died in 1903, at the age of six years. Lorin, Estelle and Dorothy are students in the high school in Butte.

Mr. Mondloch takes part in the fraternal life of his community as a member of the Yeomen of America, and is also a charter member of Carpenters' Association in Butte. In politics he is independent, bestowing his suffrage on the candidates he deems best fitted for the offices to be filled and most likely to look first to the welfare of the city, county and state, and without regard to partisan considerations. In church connection he is a devout Catholic, with a cordial interest in his religious organization and effective and unflagging zeal in its service. He is a man of integrity, not only in business affairs, but in relation to all the affairs of life.

JOHN Z. CLEM, who is most successfully engaged in the real estate, insurance and abstracting business in Virginia City, Montana, was born in Washington county, Maryland, November 30, 1862, and he is a son of Luke and Susan (Barkman) Clem, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Maryland. Luke Clem was reared to maturity in the Old Dominion state and as a young man went to Maryland, where was solemnized his marriage and whence he and his family removed to Doniphan county, Kansas, about the year 1876. He served in the Union army until after the battle of Antietam and participated in many important engagements marking the progress of that great conflict, until his honorable discharge, in 1863, as the result of a disease contracted that affected his right knee. During the greater part of his active career he was engaged in agricultural operations in Doniphan county, Kansas, and there his demise occurred in October 1905, at the age of seventy-six years. His cherished and devoted wife passed to the life eternal in February, 1895, aged sixty-three years. They became the parents of nine children, of whom John Z. was the fourth in order of birth.

In 1876, at the age of fourteen years, John Z. Clem accompanied his parents from Washington county, Maryland, to Kansas, where he completed his preliminary educational training in the district schools of Doniphan county. Subsequently he attended and was graduated from the commercial department of the Campbell Normal University, at Holton, Kansas, and thereafter he taught school in various cities in Kansas for the ensuing eight years, at the expiration of which, in 1889, he came to Montana, settling in Melrose, where he taught for the next three years. In 1892 he located in Sheridan and there conducted a hotel and engaged in mining operations until 1901, when he was appointed deputy county clerk. At this time he established his residence at Virginia City, the county seat of Madison county, and in 1902 he was elected county clerk, in which office he served with the utmost efficiency for three successive terms. After retiring from the office of county clerk, in 1909, he opened offices in Virginia City and established his present real estate, insurance and abstracting business. With the passage of time he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative trade and he has met with unlimited success in his different lines of enterprise.

Mr. Clem was married, in Butte, Montana, December 24, 1891, to Miss Rose A. Darby, who was born in Alder Gulch, near Virginia City, and who is a daughter of Patrick and Catherine Darby, prominent residents of Virginia City. Mr. and Mrs. Clem are the parents of two boys, namely, Byron L. and John G., both of whom are attending school. In their religious faith the Clem family are Lutherans and Mrs. Clem is an active worker in behalf of all that affects the good of her church.

Fraternally Mr. Clem is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and has been master of the blue lodge at both Sheridan and Virginia City. He is a valued and appreciative member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mrs. Clem is connected with the Order of the Eastern Star, in which she is past worthy matron. In politics Mr. Clem is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party, in the local councils of which he has long been an active worker. He is chairman of the Republican central committee of Madison county and is likewise a member of the state central committee. In public life his service has been limited to the office of county clerk but his friends predict high political honors for him in the future. When celebrations are held in Virginia City he has been called upon to act as marshal. He is fond of baseball and athletic sports in general and makes regular trips into the mountains for hunting and fishing. He says: "Montana has a great future along agricultural lines and so far as mineral wealth is concerned we have just scratched the surface. The future development in all channels will be astonishing." Mr. Clem is recognized as a citizen of sterling integrity of character and high business principles. His life has been exemplary in all respects and he is honored and esteemed by all with whom he has come in contact.

E. FRANK CROSBY. A busy helpful useful boyhood, under a practical and hard working father, served to develop many a youth into reliable and independent manhood, and this discipline seldom failed to produce men of physical strength and sane and sober ideas concerning the responsibilities of life, if, as in the case of E. Frank Crosby, one of the leading citizens and prominent sheep men of Custer county, Montana, the father was wise, judicious and fatherly. E. Frank Crosby was born in Adams county, Wisconsin, September 1, 1852, and is a son of Edward and Fidelia (Bailey) Crosby, and a grandson of Joshua and Nancy (Johnson) Crosby. The Crosbys came to America at an early day, three brothers, Simon, Solomon and Joshua Crosby, being the pioneers, and they were born either in Ireland or Scotland.

Edward Crosby was born in the state of New York, in 1820. He was a young man when he started out to seek his fortune in the great West that then was partially an untraveled wilderness, and about 1830 stopped in the little border settlement in the Illinois swamp that has developed into one of the great centers of the world, the magnificent city of Chicago. Then the Indian trader's store was the most conspicuous building and it required remarkable foresight to see, in the marshy lands surrounding it any promise of future development. Mr. Crosby pushed farther west and after reaching Jefferson county, Wisconsin, decided to stop there, clearing up a virgin tract of land and placing it under cultivation and also engaging in lumbering. He married Fidelia Bailey, the daughter of another settler, who had come from Pennsylvania, and afterward moved to Adams county. There he repeated his former activities, clearing up wild land and lumbering and then disposed of this property and moved to Dunn county, where for the third time he cleared land and put it into favorable condition for successful farming. In 1880 Edward Crosby removed to Brookings county, South Dakota, where he entered a homestead and also a timber claim, and there

the remaining five years of his life were spent. He was the second son in a large family born to his parents, five sons and two daughters surviving to marry and rear families of their own. His father, Joshua Crosby, was born in New York and possibly was a grandson of one of the original settlers. His mother, Nancy Johnson, was born in England. To Edward and Fidelia Crosby eleven children were born, eight of whom reached maturity and seven of these survive, namely: E. Frank; Edward, who lives in Wisconsin; Susan, who is the wife of Jacob Giles, living in Minnesota; Darwin, who is a resident of Michigan; Nellie, who is the wife of William Hoffman, living in Dakota; George, whose home is at Ekalaka, Montana; and Belle, who is the wife of August Schiebe, a farmer in Wisconsin.

E. Frank Crosby had but indifferent school advantages, as his father required assistance in his enterprises, but the youth attended during the winter sessions whenever possible and laid a good foundation. He grew up strong and robust else he could never have endured the hard work incident to lumbering in the Wisconsin forests year after year. For seven summers he was on the log drive and became so expert in the dangerous business of riding logs on the great rafts annually sent down the river that his name became known from one end of the stream to the other. Much to his surprise, in 1876 he was invited to attend the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia and enter the log-driving contest arranged as an educational feature, but did not accept. He was just twenty-one years of age when he entered a homestead for himself, in Dunn county, Wisconsin, which he held until 1878, when he sold and located a tree claim and also a homestead in Brookings county, South Dakota, and in 1889 was interested also in the mercantile business in Hamilton county, Dakota, after which he came to Custer county, Montana. He selected a beautiful site on Powder river, forty miles southeast of Miles City, where he and family have an ideal summer home. Like other successful men in Montana, he has been interested extensively in horses, cattle and sheep, the latter being his main industry at present. When he first went into the horse business he drove them overland by way of the Black Hills over the government trail of 500 miles and also bought cattle and drove his herds over the trail and continued in this business for about five years. Afterward he engaged in the cattle business on the range, later gradually adding sheep and the prosperity which has attended him in all these industries and undertakings justifies his friends in numbering him with Custer county's progressive and solid men.

On November 17, 1873, Mr. Crosby was married to Miss Martha J. Davis, who was born in Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Elias H. and Mary Ann (Alexander) Davis. The father of Mrs. Crosby was born in Michigan and afterward was one of the pioneers in Adams county, Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming and hotel keeping, later moving to Dunn county and in 1878 moved to Brookings county, South Dakota. There he lost his wife, whose native country was Ireland, and after that affliction he came to Miles City, Montana, and made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Crosby until his death, which occurred in 1906. Of his four children Mrs. Crosby was the second born.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosby have had eight children born to them, namely: Emmett, who married Clara Williams; Harvey, who married Lizzie Doonan; Libbie, who is the wife of L. D. Brown, residing at Concord, New Hampshire; Sylvia, who is the wife of Lee Newell, of Custer county, Montana; Montie, who married Flora Yates, is a resident of Custer county; William, who lives in Rosebud county, Montana; and Bessie and Carsie, who live at home. Mr. Crosby is a Knight Templar Mason, having membership in Yellowstone Lodge, No. 26, A. F. & A. M.; Miles City Chapter, No. 14; and Miles Commandery No. 11, and Mrs. Crosby and Miss Bessie are members of Custer Chapter, No. 25, O. E. S. In politics Mr. Crosby is an

independent Republican. The first public office he ever held was that of township assessor in Otter Creek township, Dunn county, Wisconsin. He afterward was deputy sheriff in Hamilton county, Dakota. In 1900 was elected assessor of Custer county, Montana, and was reelected in 1902 and in this campaign ran far ahead of his ticket, leading even President Roosevelt in the county. In 1904 he was again reelected to the same office.

CONSTANT RIMBOUD. Among Butte's industries there is probably none other whose product ranks with the very highest class in the country as does that of the steam cleaning and dye plants conducted by Constant Rimboud. He has at different times for twenty-five years been a resident of Butte, coming to the city first in 1889. His connection with his present line of business began in his native country of France about a third of a century ago, and during the intervening years he has not only kept fully abreast of the progress and improvement therein, but has himself introduced a number of innovations that have materially contributed to the present highly developed state of this industry.

As previously mentioned, Mr. Rimboud is a native of France, having been born at Savoie, near the Switzerland line, on the 15th of September, 1859, a son of Francois and Helen (Rimboud) Rimboud, both of whom are now deceased. The parents were both born in France, where they passed their lives, the father dying in 1879, and the mother surviving until 1899. Francois Rimboud followed the business of a farmer for a number of years. Concerning his family, but two are living at the present time, namely: Edward, who is a prominent farmer and hotel keeper in France, and Constant, the immediate subject of this review.

Constant Rimboud was reared to manhood under the invigorating influence of the old homestead farm in France and attended the neighboring schools until he had reached the age of twelve years. At that time he went to work as a farm hand and continued as such for the ensuing eight years. When about the age of twenty he went to Paris and there began to learn the trade of a dyer. He remained there about two years, during which he improved his time in the way of learning the business which has proven the foundation of his subsequent success.

Believing that the United States afforded a better opportunity for one of his limited means, he concluded to try his fortunes in that country. He came to America in 1885, and at once proceeded to Eureka, Nevada, where he was employed at various occupations for the next three years. Leaving there, he went to Sacramento, California, and from that city went to Tacoma, Washington, and in 1889 came to Butte. Three years later he removed to Helena, Montana, and there establishing the Parisian Dye Works, which he conducted with admirable success for the next six years. Eventually disposing of his interests in Helena, he returned to Butte in 1898, and from this place went to Anaconda. In 1900 he disposed of his business in that city and again became a resident of Butte, where he has since remained and now controls the most extensive business in his line in this section of the country.

On the 12th of September, 1902, Mr. Rimboud was married in Butte to Mme. Maria Paumie, the widow of C. Paumie, who for many years was prominently identified with the business interests of Butte, and with his wife, now Mrs. Rimboud, established the Parisian Dye Works in that city. The superior knowledge of the business, combined with the excellent qualifications of both Mr. and Mrs. Rimboud form a combination that has placed their interests among the most substantial in Butte. This comprises not only the original plant of the Parisian Dye Works, at 60 West Galena street, in the Paumie block, but a branch house at 23

East Quartz street. Mr. and Mrs. Rimboud have no children, but Mrs. Rimboud, by her former marriage, has a son and a daughter, the latter, Yvonne Paumie, being connected with the Parisian Dye Works. The son, Camille, is now head of the Regal Cleaning & Dying Company, of Salt Lake City.

In politics Mr. Rimboud is not allied with any particular organization, voting for the best men and measures regardless of any political affiliation. In religious matters both he and his wife are devout members of the Roman Catholic church, in the various departments of whose work they are most zealous factors.

HENRY G. RICKERTS, agent of the Diamond Coal and Coke Company at Butte, is a native of Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, where his life began on April 20, 1870. His parents, John L. and Lucy (Hauser) Rickerts, were born in Germany and came to the United States at early ages with their parents. They were married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and later removed to Pomeroy, Ohio, the father dying in that city in 1889, at the age of sixty-five years. The mother died at Helena, Montana, in 1901, aged seventy-five. The father first lived in Philadelphia after his arrival in this country, but some years after leaving school moved to the Ohio city named, in which he conducted a flourishing bakery until his death.

Henry G. Rickerts graduated from the Pomeroy high school in 1888, and almost immediately afterward secured the office of assistant postmaster in his home city. His tenure of this office lasted only eight months, as he was called to it to fill an unexpired term. When he gave it up he was compelled by the death of his father to seek another engagement at once. He then secured a position as clerk and salesman in a Pomeroy clothing store, which he filled for a period of five months.

By the end of that time the persuasive voice of the great west, which he had heard with attention for some years, became irresistible, and he yielded to it, coming to Montana and locating at Elkhorn in Jefferson county in 1889. There he worked for a brother-in-law, who had a general store, three years, making a good impression on the people and winning such general public confidence and esteem that he became a favorite with them for the office of district clerk of Jefferson county. He was prevailed on to accept the nomination for this office on the Democratic ticket and was elected to it. The term was four years in extent and at the end of it he was reelected for another, but he filled out only about half of this one.

In 1898 he was offered the nomination for the office of clerk of the supreme court, and agreed to take it. After his nomination he resigned the old office to make the race for the new one, and in this he was successful also. He filled the office to the end of the term of six years, then, in 1905, was made temporary custodian of the law library. He worked on the *Helena Record* until December of that year, and in the meantime was also actively employed by the Amalgamated Copper Company. After leaving his position with the Helena paper he devoted his time exclusively to the service of the Amalgamated Copper Company until 1907, when he came to Butte to take the management of the Diamond Coal and Coke Company, a subsidiary of the Amalgamated Copper Company, and this position he has been filling ever since.

On September 2, 1903, Mr. Rickerts was married in Helena, this state, to Miss Louise Schleider, of that city. They have one child, Helen Louise.

Mr. Rickerts takes an active part in the social and fraternal life of his community. He belongs to Silver Bow Lodge in the Order of Elks, the Silver Bow Club of Butte, and the Lambs Club of Helena. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Helena.

AMOS M. FLUENT. Born and reared to the age of twelve years in one of the populous and progressive counties of the great Empire state, then passing thirteen additional years in Iowa, one of the imposing agricultural states of the Middle West, and afterward mingling with human life as it is seen in all its picturesque and voluminous variety in North Dakota and Montana, Amos E. Fluent, secretary of the Miners' and Smelters' Union of Butte, has had a much more comprehensive and many-sided observation of American manhood, its industries and its products, than comes within the range of most men's experience.

Mr. Fluent was born in Bath, Steuben county, New York, on March 13, 1857, and remained there until 1869, attending a public school from the time when he was old enough to start until the family left that part of the country. He is a son of Amos B. and Matilda Emerson (Butler) Fluent, natives, also, of the state of New York, the former born in 1814. They were married in their native state, and engaged in farming there until the loud-sounding voice of the mighty west called them to its fruitful fields with the promise of better returns for their labor. In 1869 they moved their family to Floyd county, Iowa, and located on a farm near Charles City, the county seat.

They found that part of the great Hawkeye State still wild and largely unpeopled at the time, and easily took rank among its most valued pioneers. For the father was a man of force and intelligence, well informed as to public affairs, and able to render the infant township and county in which he took up his residence valuable services in connection with the establishment and further development of their civil, educational and religious institutions. He died on his Iowa farm in 1879 at the age of sixty-six years. The mother survived him seven years, passing away in 1886 at the age of sixty-nine.

Their son, Amos M. Fluent, continued his schooling in the district and more advanced schools of his new location, and after due preparation entered the University of Iowa, from the academic department of which he was graduated in 1873. He then matriculated in the law department of that institution, and in 1876 received the degree of LL. B. from that department. He did not, however, enter at once upon his professional career, but passed six years as a teacher in the public schools of the state. But the time devoted to this pursuit was not lost. His occupation provided for his immediate wants and enabled him to lay his plans with deliberation and accuracy for his future work, and also gave him extensive and definite knowledge of himself and human nature in general.

When he was ready to begin the practice of his profession he moved to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and there devoted himself to legal work for two years. At the end of that period he changed his residence to Devil's Lake in the same territory, where he remained five years. In 1889 he sought and found a larger field of opportunity by moving to Butte, Montana, and there he has ever since resided and extended his professional work. His first engagement in Butte was in the service of William A. Clark, and on November 1, 1907, he was elected secretary of the Millmen and Smelters' Union, a position which he still occupies and in which he has gained a wide reputation.

Mr. Fluent was married in Nashua, Iowa, on May 26, 1881, to Miss Maggie Critchfield, a daughter of Rev. Asa Critchfield, the well-known clergyman of that place. Four children have been born of this union: Floyd C., whose life began at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, on December 24, 1886, and who is now a student in the law department of the University of Michigan; Harvey, also born at Devil's Lake, on January 28, 1889; Lucinda, a native of Butte, Montana, born on August 18, 1892; and Russel, also born in that city on January 18, 1896, and who is now a student in its high school and making a fine record in his classes.



C. S. Loud

Mr. Fluent is a leading member of the Butte Camp of the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the great organization known as the Western Federation of Miners, and, as has been stated, is secretary of the Butte Union of Miners and Smelters. He is a Republican in political faith and allegiance and a Presbyterian in church connection. He is universally regarded as a man of the strictest integrity, and is very popular in Butte, Silver Bow county and throughout the northwest, especially with the adherents of organized labor of all crafts.

HON. CHARLES H. LOUD. One of the most prominent citizens of Miles City, a man for many years a leading member of the bench and bar, and one who has been called to fill numerous positions of public trust and great importance, Charles H. Loud, ex-judge of the Seventh judicial district, has won the respect and confidence of the people to a marked degree, and in bearing testimony to his real worth, the biographer is but voicing the sentiments of the entire community. Judge Loud was born at Weymouth, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, November 20, 1858, and is a son of Cyrus and Betsey (Loud) Loud, also natives of the state. The family is widely known in the New England states, and during colonial days furnished a number of soldiers for the Continental army during the War of the Revolution. Cyrus Loud was a manufacturer of boots and shoes at Weymouth, Massachusetts, and there his death occurred in 1897. He and his wife, who survives him, had two children: George B. and Charles H.

It was the intention of Mr. Loud's parents that he receive the advantages of a collegiate training, and with that end in view was prepared in the public schools for Harvard. Circumstances, however, were such that he did not enter that famous institution, but began to prepare for the practice of law in the office of Judge E. C. Bumpus, at Weymouth, with whom he studied nine months. He then identified himself with civil engineering work in the office of the city surveyor of Boston, where he remained three years, gaining an excellent practical and technical knowledge. At the expiration of that period he became an employe in the engineering department of the New York & New England Railroad, with which he remained one year, and in 1880 entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad as leveler in an engineering corps operating in the construction of the new line. For three years he was identified with construction work on this road, and was assistant engineer on the Park branch from Livingston to Cinnabar. Returning then to the east, in company with capitalists he organized the Hereford Cattle Company, and on coming back to Montana acted as manager for this firm in the cattle business on Pumpkin creek, a tributary of Tongue river. In 1886 they met with severe losses, and Mr. Loud eventually withdrew from the company. In 1889 he located in Miles City, resumed the reading of law, was admitted to the bar in 1891, and engaged in active practice. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1889 which framed the organic laws under which Montana was admitted to the Union, and in 1890 and 1891 represented Custer county in the lower house of the state legislature, so that he has been intimately connected with the framing of both the constitutional and statutory laws of Montana. He later served two terms as county attorney, and in 1896 he was elected to the bench of the Seventh judicial district, comprising the counties of Yellowstone, Custer and Dawson. He was unanimously re-elected to this office in 1900, having been nominated on both the Republican and Democratic tickets, and served with dignity and ability in the position until January 1, 1909. The Republican party and its principles and candidates have always received his stanch and unqualified support, and for many years he has been known as one of the leaders of the organiza-

tion in his community. At present he is acting as a member of the high school board, and is also president of the Carnegie Public Library. He has been prominent in Masonry for a number of years, and now belongs to Yellowstone Lodge, No. 26, A. F. & A. M.; Miles City Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M., Miles City Commandery, No. 11, K. T., of which he is past eminent commander; and Algeria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Helena. In addition he is a charter member of Miles City Lodge, No. 537, B. P. O. E. During the regime of Governor Richards, Judge Loud served as a member of his military staff. Although his duties as a public official have demanded the greater part of his attention, Judge Loud has also found time to interest himself in business matters. He has been vice-president of the State National Bank of Miles City, a member of the firm of Lakin, Westfall & Company, engaged in a general mercantile business at Miles City, and senior member of the firm of Loud & Hitzfeldt, in the cattle business in Custer county.

On December 21, 1886, Judge Loud was married to Miss Georgiana W. Burrell, who was born in the state of Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph W. Burrell, and they have two daughters: Katherine and Margaret A.

FREDERICK M. MJELDE, treasurer of Park county, Montana, who both as public official and prominent citizen has rendered signal service to his city and county, occupies a foremost position among the men who are striving to advance the interests of this part of the State. He was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, August 15, 1896, and is a son of Knud J. and Marie M. (Halverson) Mjelde. His father was born in Bergen, Norway, June 17, 1833, and came to the United States in 1861, landing in New York City. During the same year he made his way west to Dane county, Wisconsin, where in 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Fifteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, for three years or during the war, but on account of disability received an honorable discharge and returned to Dane county. In his native country he had learned the trade of shoemaker, and this he followed at Black Earth, Wisconsin, until 1886, in the winter of which year he came to Montana, but during the following spring returned to Wisconsin, and until 1901 was engaged in business at Black Earth. He then removed to Chicago, Illinois, where his death occurred February 10, 1912. He was a faithful member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, a stanch Democrat in politics, and a valued comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic. In Madison, Wisconsin, he was married to Marie M. Halverson, who was born at Eidsvold, Norway, and to them there were born nine children, of whom eight are living: Benjamin; Herbert J.; Matilda, the wife of Frank S. Weary; Frederick M.; Hannah J., wife of Dr. H. L. Foster; John N.; Nora; and Volberg.

Frederick M. Mjelde was educated in the public schools of Black Earth, Wisconsin, and Luther College at Decorah, Iowa. He earned his first money digging potatoes at twenty-five cents per day, but in 1889 began his life work by teaching school in Melville, Park county, Montana. Two years later he began to clerk, and for a period of years was employed in various capacities and localities, but in 1902 came to Livingston and became clerk in the office of the division superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railroad, where he was employed for eight years, or until his election, in November, 1910, to the office of treasurer of Park county and was re-elected county treasurer in 1912. In 1908 Mr. Mjelde was elected alderman from the second ward of Livingston, and succeeded himself in that office in 1910. He is a Democrat in politics, and is known as one of the active and influential party workers in this part of Park county. Fraternally he belongs to Livingston Lodge No. 17, I. O.

O. F., Lodge No. 539, Loyal Order of Moose; Yellowstone Lodge No. 10, K. of P., and Zephyr Camp No. 151, W. O. W. He has proven himself a faithful, efficient and conscientious official and is known as a citizen who is at all times ready to support any measure which has for its object the betterment of Livingston or any of its interests. His home is situated at No. 331 South Seventh street.

Mr. Mjelde was married September 26, 1893, to Miss Jocasta E. Hunter, who was born in Muskegon, Michigan, daughter of Dr. Edgar J. and Eva M. (Davis) Hunter, and the eldest of their three children. Dr. Hunter came to Livingston in 1887 as an employe of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and here died in August, 1888. His widow subsequently graduated from the Kirksville (Missouri) College of Osteopathy, and is now successfully engaged in practice in Livingston. She has taken a great deal of interest in educational work, and has served as superintendent of schools of Park county for two terms. Mr. and Mrs. Mjelde have two children: Edgar F. and Evalyn M.

CHARLES SUMNER PASSMORE. The biography of Charles S. Passmore is a narrative which is of peculiar interest to the general reader, both for his ancestry and for the achievements of his varied and successful career. His has been as diversified a life history as could well be found, even in this country of surprising accomplishments. He was born in Cecil county, Maryland, on July 11, 1858, the son of Ellis Persey and Mary E. (Lincoln) Passmore, natives of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and of the good old Quaker stock, whose children have a birthright in the old William Penn church. This is a heritage which Mr. Passmore jealously maintained for many years.

Ellis Passmore was a prosperous dairy farmer in Maryland for years, but after the death of his wife at Rising Sun, in the year 1889, he went from Maryland back to his native state and retiring from business, remaining at Nottingham until his death. The Passmores trace their ancestry back to a Norman who went to England with William the Conqueror, and settled in Berkshire. In 1717, the family came to America, and here as in France and England, they were people of influence. The mother's family, too, has been one to bear an active part in the history of America. Mrs. Passmore's maternal grandmother is an aunt of honorable Hugh McVeagh, U. S. Attorney General under President Garfield. In the present generation, one of Mr. Passmore's brothers, Lincoln K. Passmore, is the vice president of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, and also vice president of the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Charles Passmore was reared on his father's farm and educated by private instructors and in the public schools. There is a Friends Academy in Rising Sun, and he also attended this institution. Upon finishing the course there he decided to go to the Millersville, Pennsylvania Normal School, and he earned the money for this by teaching in the public schools. In the year 1880, he began his mercantile experience in a wholesale cracker house of Philadelphia. He soon left this position for a better one with the marine exchange.

The next work in which Mr. Passmore was engaged was that of supervising the extensive improvements at what is now Lake Coma, New Jersey, a summer resort, but then only a rugged and desolate locality. In 1883, Mr. Passmore found himself in Fargo, North Dakota, and from here he went to the new town of Page. His capital amounted to less than a hundred dollars, but he became associated with a schoolmate, W. L. Brown, and at once bought lots and put up some buildings. Later they conducted a general merchandise business with great success for four years. It was during his stay here that he met Miss Susie M. Came, who after-

ward became his wife. She was born near Portland, Maine, and her parents, Joseph and Nancy (Blair) Came were of Scottish descent. She and Mr. Passmore were married on December 8, 1886, and shortly afterwards, Mr. Passmore disposed of his interests in Page, and bought an interest in a hardware and roofing business at Salem, Ohio. The hundred dollars with which he had begun at Page had grown to \$4,500.

Mr. Passmore remained two and a half years in Ohio, but this venture was not as successful as his other enterprises had always been and he concluded to go west again. He came to Butte in September, 1889, with ten dollars in cash, and borrowed one hundred to make his first payment on an interest in the S. V. Kemper Real Estate firm. This was then Kemper & Jeffries, and seven months later, Mr. Passmore bought out Mr. Jeffries. The time was favorable and Mr. Passmore had the foresight and the good judgment to enable him to make the most of his opportunity. A large portion of the city had just been destroyed by fire, and in the rebuilding, Mr. Passmore did a large and profitable business. Since then, he has been alone in his work except for occasional periods when he has taken a partner for a short time.

Real estate does not occupy all of Mr. Passmore's time. He is extensively engaged in building, and it was he who inaugurated the plan of building on the installment plan in Butte. He is the general agent of the American Bonding Company and of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, Liability Department, and New Jersey Plate Glass Insurance Company. He also conducts a fire insurance agency, and has charge of the business of the Title Guaranty Company of New York, and is general agent of Preferred Accident Company of New York. Mr. Passmore's agency is the oldest fire insurance agency in Butte and the largest general agency in the state. For many years in connection with the business he has conducted an architectural department. One of the most valuable of Mr. Passmore's real estate holdings in the city is the Maryland block, on West Quartz street, erected in 1898. He also owns a fine ranch of three thousand acres in Mussellshell valley.

Mr. Passmore is nonpartisan in political convictions. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has attained not a little distinction in the Royal Arcanum, in which he has served as Deputy Supreme Regent of the state. He has served as Grand Chief Templar of the state of the Independent Order of Good Templars, for three years. The Presbyterian church of Butte has in the Passmore family some of its most liberal and active members. Four children have been born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Passmore, Blair S., who died at the age of nineteen years, while a student at Swarthmore College; Paul B.; Linnie E.; and Abigail. Mr. Passmore is a worthy representative of a worthy race, and he bids fair to leave behind him, those who shall continue to add honor to the name which has so long and so honorable a history.

WILLIAM L. JOHNSON, president of the Cascade Laundry Company of Great Falls, Montana, was born in Porter county, Indiana, near Chicago, on August 14, 1872. He is the son of Adolph Johnson, of Swedish birth, who came to America as a young man and settled in Indiana, where he became well and favorably known as a farmer of importance. He was killed in an accident in Minneapolis in 1884 when he was but forty-nine years old. The mother, who was also a native of Sweden, died in Minneapolis in May, 1906, when she was seventy-seven years of age. Of the six children born to them, William L. of this review was the youngest.

Reared in Minneapolis, whither the family had moved in his youth, William L. Johnson attended the schools of that city and in 1889, when he was nineteen years of age, he first visited Montana, coming to Great Falls



Mykolus Sullivan.

and becoming interested in the laundry business. He began as a delivery boy, and giving his best attention to the work, was soon promoted to a position carrying with it more importance. He was promoted from time to time, until finally he became a member of the firm, and he is at present president of the Cascade Laundry Company, having been elected to that office in 1909. He is recognized as a power in the concern. The company is incorporated under the laws of the state, and is one of the most prosperous business houses in Great Falls today.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is affiliated with the Congregational church, of which his family are also members. He is a Republican with regard to political sentiment, although he has never taken undue activity in the affairs of the party in his county. He is well known to a large circle of friends in which he is regarded most highly, and his standing in the business community is a most enviable one.

Mr. Johnson was married in September, 1898, to Miss Ann Rothwider of Great Falls. Six children have come to them. They are: Evelyn, born in 1899; William Irwin, born in 1902; Blain, born in 1904; Leland, born in 1908; Donald and Dorothy, twins, were born in 1911. The three eldest are in attendance at the schools of Great Falls.

JAMES R. BROWN, experienced engineer and for a number of years manager and part owner in the Carbon Coal Mines Company, while not a native product of the state of Montana, was practically reared in the state. He was born in Lawrence county, Missouri, on the first of May, 1880, and with his parents came to Montana, settling near Great Falls, when he was nine years of age. He is the son of William T. and Lydia (Roberts) Brown, the father a native of Virginia, and the mother of Virginia. They were married in Lawrence county, Missouri, and there lived until their removal to Montana in 1889. They first located at Great Falls, but later settled in Sand Coulee, where the father engaged in coal mining, and where the family home is still maintained.

Of the five children born to William and Lydia Brown, James of this review was the first born. He attended the schools of Great Falls after the family settled there and later of Sand Coulee, concluding his studies when he had reached the age of fifteen years. He first went to work in the mines after leaving school, and continued thus for about four years, when he became interested in the study of engineering and began to devote his attention to it. For the past twelve years Mr. Brown has been following engineering with most excellent success, and in recent years he formed a partnership with George Wilson and John Hackett, organizing the Carbon Coal Company, with Mr. Brown as manager of the concern. The company is in a prosperous and healthy condition, and the daily output of the mines is from one hundred and fifty to three hundred tons, employing an average force of forty-five miners. In busy seasons, however, the force is increased to sixty men. The work is conducted along the most improved and safe methods, and the engineering skill of the manager is brought into especial significance in the affairs of the company.

On August 15, 1900, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Georgina Allen, daughter of William Allen, of Iowa. Three children have been born of their union: William, born in September, 1902; George, born in 1904 and Kathleen, born in 1909.

Beyond his membership in the Knights of Pythias, Mr. Brown has no fraternal affiliations, and takes no undue interest in the political affairs of his community. He shares in the usual responsibilities of a good citizen of his town, fulfilling all the duties of life in the quiet and unostentatious manner characteristic of the man.

CHARLES F. BAKER. Long and successful experience in business has placed Mr. Baker among the leading merchants of Montana, with which state he has been identified for more than twenty years. As president of the Chester Trading Company he is an influential citizen of one of the thriving new towns in the northwestern part of the state.

Charles F. Baker was born at Goshen, Indiana, August 3, 1859, and his early education was obtained in the Catholic schools. His parents were John and Katrine (Ahinger) Baker. The father, a native of Germany, when a young man came to America about 1845 and was one of the early settlers in northwestern Indiana. Farming was his occupation, and he was a prosperous citizen of one of the leading counties of the state. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, was wounded in action, and at the close of the war received an honorable discharge. His death occurred in 1907 at the advanced age of eighty-nine. The mother, also a native of Germany, died in Indiana in 1906, aged eighty-seven.

Charles F., who was the second of four children, has been engaged in the practical affairs of merchandising and other business from the time he left school in Indiana. For two years he was in the drug business, then for two or three years with a hat, cap and fur store, then for seven years in the clothing trade at Wauseon, Ohio, had a similar business at Bryan, Ohio, three years; and was for a year and a half in the general merchandise business at Pioneer, in the same state. In 1889, the year of Montana's admission to the Union, Mr. Baker came to this state and entered the employ of Ben Harris of Helena. In 1892, moving to Great Falls, he began working for Nate Wertheim, with whom he remained for sixteen years. In 1908 Mr. Baker purchased of Bourne & Hamilton a general store at Chester, and by his business capacity and energy has developed this into the large and well known Chester Trading Company, of which he is president. He managed his store all by himself at the start, but now employs five men to assist in attending to the trade. Alexander Wright and John Laird were both business partners in this concern.

Mr. Baker was married in Wauseon, Ohio, in 1885, to Miss Jennie L. Sherwood, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Walter, who was born at Bryan, Ohio, in 1888; Charles H., born at Pioneer, Ohio, in 1890, and now a resident of Great Falls; and Helen S., born at Helena in 1892.

As a citizen Mr. Baker has been known for his public spirit, and Montana has no more loyal citizen than this Chester merchant. He is Republican in politics, and served as postmaster for Chester in 1909. He is a blue lodge Mason, and his wife is a member of the Congregational church. Hunting and fishing are his outdoor forms of recreation, which he indulges when he can find time from a very busy life.

MALCOLM GILLIS. Although of Scotch parentage and Canadian nativity, Malcolm Gillis, postmaster of Butte since 1907, is none the less a loyal and patriotic American citizen, and is as earnestly and devotedly interested in and attached to the institutions and principles of government of the land of his adoption as he ever could have been to those of either the land of his nativity or that of his ancestry. True, he has lived in this country from his boyhood, but in many similar cases the feelings of the parents and their love of their home country have some effect in overbearing the entire devotion of their offspring toward the land of their own residence.

Mr. Gillis was born in Morris, Canada, on April 30, 1862. He received his early education in the district schools of Michigan and was graduated from the high school of that state, to which state his parents moved while he was yet very young, at the age of eighteen. A short time afterward he went to work for the Quincy Mining Company, with which he remained four years. In 1889 he secured employment in the service of the

Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, in Calumet, Michigan, where he served two years in the machine shop, preparatory to going into the pumping station or power house for the forementioned company. He remained there until 1889 when he came to Montana, first locating at Anaconda, where he resided for a short time and then, in December, 1889, came to Butte, which city has since been his home. Here he entered the employ of the Butte and Boston Mining Company where he remained fifteen years, when he entered the employ of the Boston and Montana Mining Company. He then decided to go into business for himself, and after carefully looking over the field of opportunity selected the hay, grain and coal trade as his line. He started in business in Butte, taking as a partner in the venture F. A. Crase. They began operations on a small scale, with only two delivery teams and a total capital of about \$2,000. Their business increased so rapidly from the start and at the end of eighteen months, upon the death of the late Hon. George W. Irvin, postmaster at Butte, Mr. Gillis was tendered the office of postmaster by his old friend, President Roosevelt. He therefore sold his interest in the business establishment, to his partner, for \$7,500. In 1911 he was re-appointed by President Taft. One of the strong recommendations he had for his first appointment was a close personal friendship with Mr. Roosevelt which he enjoyed, and another was his intimate acquaintance with the late Colonel Wilbur F. Sanders and a number of other notable persons of national reputation. He stands very high in Montana, and has been a progressive and popular postmaster.

His parents, Neil and Jessie (Campbell) Gillis, were natives of Scotland, but were married in the island of Cape Breton, province of Nova Scotia, Canada. The father came to the island in 1852, and there followed farming until he moved to Lake Linden, Michigan. Some years later the family came to Butte, where the father died in December, 1905, and where the mother is still living in great vigor and activity at the age of eighty-five years, and is one of the most revered elderly matrons of the city.

Mr. Gillis was married at Lake Linden, Houghton county, Michigan, in 1891, to Miss Bertha Schlichting, a native of that city and the daughter of Herman and Margaretha (Oseau) Schlichting, who were born in Germany, in the town of Osenberg. Mr. and Mrs. Gillis have two children: their son, Herman Donald, who was born in Butte in 1892, and is now a student at the State Agricultural College; and their daughter Clara Lucile, born in Butte, in 1894, and who is a graduate of the Butte high school.

Mr. Gillis is a thirty-second degree Freemason in the York and Scottish rites, and an active member of Bagdad Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also an Odd Fellow, and has passed all the chairs in his Lodge in the order. In addition he belongs to the Butte Lodge of Elks, and has served as its Exalted Ruler, and is a member of the Engineers' Association, in which he has held all the prominent offices. Socially he is active in membership in the Silver Bow Club.

In politics he is a pronounced Republican, and has been three times chairman of the county central committee of his party in Silver Bow county. He is an active member of the Butte Chamber of Commerce, and is secretary of the Good Roads Congress of Montana, and in religious connection is a Presbyterian. He is fond of all outdoor sports and amusements, and for one year was president and owner of the Butte baseball team, which he sold in 1909.

In all the changes and exactions of his subsequent life this gentleman who is always true to his convictions and the claims of association, has never lost his interest in the miners of the country, or allowed it to become passive. He has always taken an active part in promoting their welfare, and in the hard fight they had several years ago with the American Federation of

Labor, he took a conspicuous position in favor of the workmen, risking his reputation and future prospects by his activity in their behalf, but rendering them highly valuable service. At the call of what he conceives to be his duty he never shirks or hesitates, but goes straightforward to the end to which the call leads him, whatever the personal consequences to himself.

It is largely because of his sterling integrity and straightforwardness, his courage and his lofty manhood that he is so highly esteemed all over the state of Montana. But his genial manner, obliging and courteous disposition, broad public spirit and progressive enterprise are also elements of magnitude in the case, and all combined have brought the people of the state to regard him as one of its best and most useful citizens, and made him one of its most popular and influential men.

WILLIAM E. NIPPERT. The life and experiences of William E. Nippert, clerk of the district court at Thompson Falls, Montana, presents an interesting study of the biographer. A member of an old and distinguished American family which for generations has numbered among its representatives eminent men in the various professions, he is himself a native of Switzerland, and during his life has traveled extensively in foreign countries and in various parts of the United States. He has been at times farmer, hunter, educator and politician, and in every relation of life has shown himself thoroughly capable of winning success and of being independent of outside aid. Mr. Nippert's father, the Rev. Lewis Nippert, a native of Paris, Kentucky, in early life moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was married to Adelaide Linderman. He was a noted educational and religious worker, and was sent as a foreign missionary by the Methodist church, spending more than thirty years of his life in Europe, where he was one of the first to establish that faith in various sections. He was for some years president of the Methodist College at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and while there, in 1869, his wife died at the age of thirty-two years. In 1890 Mr. Nippert returned to Cincinnati with his children, and there his death occurred August 17, 1894, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He was the founder of the Methodist hospital system in the United States, was of an extremely charitable nature, and really dedicated his entire life to his church and his fellow men. He and his wife had eight children, William E. being the fourth in order of birth.

William E. Nippert was born in Switzerland, May 7, 1861, and his early education was secured under private tutors in that country. He accompanied his father to Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, where he attended the preparatory schools, and subsequently traveled in Italy, Holland and other European countries, and in Africa, and during this time learned to speak English, German and French fluently. When he was fifteen years old he was brought to the United States, and when he had resided in Cincinnati for one year was told by his father that if he could make his own way in the world for one year he would present him with a farm. Although he had already experienced far more adventures than fall to the ordinary youth, those that followed in the various occupations in which he was engaged in western Kansas were decidedly unique, and on more than one occasion, while "roughing and toughing it," he sat down to partake of a meal of his own preparation. Having fulfilled the terms of the agreement, young Nippert returned to his father's home and was presented with a farm of 240 acres in Iowa, where he at once settled down to try his skill as an agriculturist, and also experimented in horse speculation, but after one year decided he had not yet found the field for displaying his abilities to

the best advantage, and subsequently entered the Northwestern Normal School at Lamars, Iowa. On completing his three years of study in that institution, Mr. Nippert came to Montana, and in 1889 settled in Helena, where he became a teacher in the Helena Business College. Subsequently he was an educator in the Episcopal school of St. Peter's for a short period, and then came to Thompson Falls and for seven years acted in the capacity of principal of schools. Later he started in speculating in mining properties, and for some years was secretary of the Kentucky-Montana Mining Company for three years, but eventually interested himself in politics, which has received his entire attention ever since. An ardent and active Republican, Mr. Nippert when still a young man served as recorder of the probate court in Cincinnati, his brother being judge of the court at that time. In Montana he has served as clerk of the school district, as a member of the city council of Thompson Falls, as deputy sheriff, and as a representative of the Federal government in the judicial department, and is now acting as chief probation officer of Sanders county. For a time he acted as deputy clerk and recorder, and was then elected to the position of clerk of the district court, an office which he still retains. In fraternal matters Mr. Nippert is connected with Masonry and Oddfellowship, holding various offices in the latter, and is demonstrating his public spirit as a committee member of the Thompson Falls Development League.

Hunting and fishing have always been attractive to Mr. Nippert, and he has followed the former sport to the Canadian line, while as an angler he holds prestige as one of a party that in about five hours from the old limits of Indian territory clear through caught 540 trout just three miles from Thompson Falls. It is only natural that an accomplished linguist like Mr. Nippert should be a great reader and student. It may not be inappropriate to close this all too brief sketch of a man whose life has been spent in real accomplishment, to give his opinion of his adopted state. "After traveling all over Europe and the east, and making thorough observations," Mr. Nippert states, "Montana suits me, personally, best of all. I like its mountains and its valleys, its fine waters and its beautiful climate, its conditions and opportunities that are offered to young men, and last but not least the free, open-hearted democracy of its people."

IRWIN R. BLAISDELL. No vocation occupies a more prominent position among the learned professions than that of the lawyer. A man who is well versed in the laws of his state is always a recognized power. As a class such men are largely depended upon to conserve the best interests of the people, and without them and their practical judgment the work done by the business man and the mechanic, as well as the efforts of the statesman, would be incomplete. The professional lawyer is not the creature of circumstance, as the profession is open to talent, and no definite prestige or success can be attained save by indomitable energy, perseverance, patience and strong mentality. At the same time the lawyer is well fitted to occupy positions of trust in the public field, as his legal training, his ability to concentrate his purpose and his wide knowledge of men fit him to discharge his duties faithfully and well, and so it is that men of this profession are so often chosen to represent the people. One of the leading members of the bar of western Montana is Irwin R. Blaisdell, of Plains, who has occupied various positions of public trust and has shown himself to be an able attorney and conscientious official. Mr. Blaisdell was born July 22, 1872, in Champaign county, Illinois. His father, Judson S. Blaisdell, a native of Indiana, removed to Illinois as a young man, and after a number of years of residence in the Prairie state mi-

grated to Texas, where he is now engaged in the grain business, although during his younger years he followed farming. He was married in Illinois to Miss Caroline Rockwell, who died in 1874, at the age of thirty years, and is buried in Champaign, Illinois. Three children were born to this union, of whom Irwin R. is the youngest, one sister, Mrs. Laura F. Williams, residing in Idaho, while another, Alma L., formerly a school teacher in Great Falls and Plains, married Rollin P. Skinner and now resides in Alabama.

The early education of Irwin R. Blaisdell was secured in the public schools of Champaign, and he later took a course in the academy at Paxton, Illinois, subsequently took a special course at Morris, became a student in the University of Illinois, at Champaign, and completed his studies in the Iowa College of Law, Des Moines. An industrious and enterprising lad, he earned his first money when only twelve years of age, hoeing broom corn in Illinois at a salary of fifty cents per day, and after this followed farming to some extent and also identified himself with the grain business, until he decided to give his entire attention to the practice of law. When he was seventeen years of age he removed to Nebraska, where he worked on his uncle's farm for about a year, then becoming associated in the grain business with his father at Des Moines for a like period, and during the two years that followed carried on grain buying at Panora and Adel, Iowa. In 1893 he returned to Des Moines, where he remained for six years, during four years of which time he was employed as a collector for a transfer company, and in 1896, while in the employ of this firm, entered the Iowa College of Law. He eventually resigned his position to give his entire time to his studies and in 1898 was graduated from college, and during the same year was admitted to the bar. He first formed a partnership with C. E. Hunn, under the firm name of Hunn & Blaisdell, but after one year removed to North Dakota. Not being satisfied, he remained in that state only one year and then came to Montana, and for a short time resided in Butte, Granite and Philipsburg. In 1905, came to Plains where he has since built up a large and representative practice and taken a foremost position among the members of his profession.

Mr. Blaisdell takes an independent stand in political matters. While not an office seeker he believes it every good citizen's duty to accept the responsibilities of positions of public trust, and has served as city clerk, city attorney, alderman and chairman of the Plains school board and holds the latter position at this time. He is a valued member of the Plains Valley Commercial Club and an enthusiast on the subject of his adopted community, both as to climate and the opportunities offered young men of enterprise and energy. Baseball, driving and kindred sports find favor in his eyes, and he also greatly enjoys music, both instrumental and vocal. He possesses a large and valuable professional library and is a great student along the lines of economics, sociology and political sciences. He is widely and favorably known among his professional confreres and is recognized for his ability as a lawyer and for the fidelity with which he adheres to the interests of his clients in the courts.

On September 25, 1901, Mr. Blaisdell was married near Twin Bridges, Montana, to Miss Helen Page, daughter of James M. and Mary Page, of Twin Bridges, old pioneers of this section, the ceremony occurring in the little log house in which Mrs. Blaisdell was born. Two interesting children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blaisdell: Mary Caroline, a bright student in the public schools; and James P., the baby, at home.

ELMER E. HERSHEY. When Peter Hershey was nineteen years of age, his parents, with their family moved from New York state to Ohio where Mr. Hershey

continued his practice of medicine. His father and his father's father before him had devoted their entire lives to the medical profession and it did not occur to him to consult the tastes of his young son before beginning his professional studies. Like most men of his generation, he believed that the choice of career for the son was a matter for the cool judgment and mature years of the father to pass upon. To him there was but one choice for a Hershey. Peter, therefore, was sent to medical college at once, upon their arrival in Ohio. Perhaps he inherited his tastes from his mother's family, but be that as it may, the medical profession never appealed to him. He longed for the open country and the outdoor life. As soon as he was free to do for himself he forsook his enforced profession and procured a small farm. He married Elizabeth Bruner, an Ohio girl with tastes similar to his own and together they enjoyed the unhampered life of the country. To them, in April, 1862, was born a son, Elmer E. Hershey. The birth of the son in this memorable April probably accounts for Peter Hershey's feeling that the duty to his family came before the duty to his state.

His father and his wife's father had both been soldiers in the War of 1812. The soldier blood in him must have often cried out that he too go to the front yet he remained at the side of the young mother and the infant son. When the war was at an end, Elmer was sent to the public schools of Ada, Ohio, and later to the Ohio Normal School. From this institution, in 1884, he received a degree of civil engineering and three years later the degree of M. S. was conferred upon him. Perhaps, once again, the son was influenced by the taste of the father for Elmer Hershey has never put to a practical test, his civil engineering. After graduating in Ohio, he taught for two years in that state and then went to Montana, teaching for several years in the Bitter Root valley at Stevensville and Skalkaho.

While still teaching he began the practice of law in the justice court. Often, too, he helped other attorneys in the preparation of their cases for the district court. He had, at last, found the profession for which his taste and ability called him. If, as it has been said, an attorney's liking for the law may be measured by his success, Mr. Hershey must be indeed devoted to his profession. During the years of his irregular practice—he was not formally admitted to the bar until 1891—he was most successful. It has been told concerning him, that when, without any special training, he tried his first forty-one cases, there were forty-one verdicts in his favor. He, however, adds that after being admitted to the bar, he lost the next forty-two. There is nothing more uncertain than the uncertainties of the law.

In 1889, Mr. Hershey entered the office of Judge Bickford at Missoula. His legal work was slightly interrupted in 1895 and '96 during which time he served a term in the Montana legislature. He remained, however, in the office of Judge Bickford until '98 when the judge left Missoula for Butte. At this time he entered the land office as register which position he held for four years. Since the expiration of this term he has practiced law without interruption. His practice, at present, is not of a general nature as he is legal representative of the A. C. M. Company which leaves him little time for outside clients.

While still a struggling young attorney in Judge Bickford's office Mr. Hershey was married to Miss Belle Catlin, a daughter of Major J. B. Catlin and a native of the beautiful Bitter Root valley. Of the union two daughters were born, Elizabeth, the oldest came in the spring of '96 while Alice was born on Nov. 22, 1901. Both daughters are attending the Missoula schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Hershey are active members of the Christian church. For more than eleven years he has been one of the leading elders of the church. Since the

increase of his professional business, he has found little time for political activity. He is prominent but not active in his Masonic lodge circles and has never cared to unite with other secret orders.

A prominent corporation, attorney, a leader in his church and a Republican high in the party councils, leaves him little time for other interests aside from his home and family.

WILLIAM M. BLACKFORD. Illinois was the birthplace of William Blackford, and also of his father, James M. Blackford, who spent his entire life in White county, where he owned and operated a farm. Born in 1835, he lived only to the age of fifty-one, when he was laid to rest in the county where he had begun the course of his mortal life. His wife was English by birth, but met Mr. Blackford in Illinois where they were married and where their ten children were born. Cicely Spencer Blackford survived her husband nearly a quarter of a century, dying on March 3, 1911, at the age of seventy-three, when she was laid beside her husband.

William was the eldest of the Blackford children and was born on October 22, 1860. He grew up on the White county farm which his father had spent his life upon and received the wholesome training which farm life imposes on the oldest son of a large family. He became a wage earner at the age of fourteen hiring out to a neighboring farmer for fifty cents a day. Mr. Blackford attended school in Grayville and after he had graduated from the high school, he went to the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, and there took his degree of B. S. In 1887, Mr. Blackford left Illinois and went to Oregon, as principal of the grammar department of the public schools of the town of Jacksonville. He remained here only a year, before seeking a wider sphere of activity. In Oakland, California, he began the study of law in the office of Davis & Hill, both of whom were distinguished members of the California bar. He did not finish his preparation with this firm, however, but in 1889, came to Butte where he continued his studies and was admitted to the bar. Ever since that time Mr. Blackford has practiced in this state, and the professional reputation which he has attained is one which any attorney might well envy. Throughout this section of the state his work is known and he is at once familiar with all the technicalities of the law and the rulings of the courts, and a most skilful and adroit debater. In 1890, he left Butte to become clerk of the Montana Code Commission at Helena, and while at the capital was associated with the former chief justice Wade. In February of 1894, he came to Lewistown and since then has practiced in this city. He gives his undivided attention to his law business, not even being tempted by what is usually so alluring a game to lawyers—politics. Mr. Blackford is a thorough-going Democrat in convictions, but he is no politician, and certainly in his case, the results of this concentration upon the one matter in hand demonstrate the wisdom of his course, for few attorneys of the state enjoy a larger or a more lucrative practice.

Although Mr. Blackford refuses to engage in avocations, he does not put a ban upon recreations, and there are few diversions in which he does not participate with enjoyment, whether out of doors or within. Perhaps reading is his dearest pleasure, and certainly his fine library is one to beguile a person of literary taste into manufacturing leisure to browse in it. In the Masonic order, he is not only a member of the blue lodge, but also of the Shrine, which is sometimes called the good-fellowship branch of the order. He was at one time master of the Lewistown lodge, No. 37, and after finishing a period of six years as a trustee, has recently been elected to the same position for a five-year term. He is also a member of the



J. H. Rice

Judith Club, and so it is unnecessary to say that he is enthusiastic on the resources of Montana, particularly the Judith country.

On December 4, 1895, occurred the marriage of William M. Blackford to Anna M. Otten, daughter of Herman and Elsie Otten of Fergus county. Six children have resulted from this union, all born in Lewistown. Herman Otten Blackford is now attending St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin. Cecily Elise Blackford has graduated from the grammar school of Lewistown and is now attending high school. Anna Margaret, Ethel Eleanor and William Melville are all in the grades, while Helen Dorcas, the baby, has not yet begun her formal educational training. Mr. and Mrs. Black affiliate with the Presbyterian church, in which, as wherever they are known, they are numbered with the generous workers and the cordially social, whose popularity is wide and firmly founded.

Mr. Blackford is not the only member of his family to become expert in the law, as one of his brothers has won almost equal distinction in the northern part of this state. He has been in Libby since 1899 and is well known throughout the Kootenai region.

JAMES M. INGRAM. About two and one-half miles from Belfry, Carbon county, on Clark's Fork river, is situated the handsomely improved ranch of James M. Ingram, who during the past fifteen years has carried on farming and cattle raising in this section, although he at present makes his home in Red Lodge, the county seat of Carbon county, Mr. Ingram being the incumbent of the office of under sheriff. He was born in North English, Iowa county, Iowa, February 23, 1870, and is a son of Thomas and Roxie (Powell) Ingram. His father, who was born in Indiana in 1845, received his education in the schools of Iowa, whence he had removed with his parents as a youth, and subsequently engaged in farming and stock raising and in buying and shipping cattle and horses to the Chicago market. In 1904 he retired from active business operations and at this time makes his home at Ridgeway, Iowa. He is a Democrat in politics and a consistent church member. Mrs. Ingram, a native of Illinois, passed away in 1906, having been the mother of four sons: Frank, James M., Roy and Menzo.

James M. Ingram secured his education in the public schools of Marengo, Iowa, which he attended about nine months in the year, the other three months being devoted to work on his father's farm, where he obtained valuable experience in the vocations of farming and cattle raising. At the age of nineteen years he left home and went to Nebraska, where he spent two or three months visiting his uncle, and then moved on to Fort Collins, Colorado, where he was employed for about four months as a cowboy for Jud Bristol. During the fall of 1889 he arrived in Butte, Montana, and subsequently he went to Whitehall, where he was employed as a cowboy during the summer and winter of 1890. The next three months were spent as a cowboy on the Yellowstone river, near Livingston, after which he went to Yellowstone National Park, where he had charge of the conservatory department of the United States Department of the Interior, a position which he held for two years. Returning to Iowa on a visit to his old home, he was there married, and for about three years was in the stock business in partnership with his father, but in the spring of 1896 returned to Montana, and engaged in ranching in Madison county for one year. At that time he took up government land in Carbon county, two and one-half miles from Belfry, on Clark's Fork river, where he still carries on ranching and buying and selling cattle. Since his appointment, in December, 1910, to the office of under sheriff of Carbon county, Mr. Ingram has made his home in Red Lodge, where he has a fine modern residence. He

is a Democrat in his political views, and his fraternal connections are with West Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., and Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534, B. P. O. E. Mr. Ingram is a skillful farmer, and applies to his business the intelligence acquired by reading and observation, being up to date in every way. As a public official he is conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and holds the full confidence of the citizens of Carbon county.

On May 17, 1893, Mr. Ingram was married to Miss Marie Stemler, who was born in Iowa City, Iowa, daughter of Christian and Marie Stemler, and their interesting family consists of three children: Helen Marie, Laura Roxie and Floyd Mason.

ALONZO F. RICE. It would be difficult to reach anything like an accurate estimate of just how many of the successful business men of Butte today owe their success in life to the early training they obtained in the Butte Business College, at the hands of Alonzo F. Rice, proprietor of that institution since 1889. In the years of his successful handling of the affairs of the college Mr. Rice has perhaps done more for the young people of Butte in a material way than any other known medium, and the splendid attainments of the college as to growth amply attest the splendid esteem in which it is held by the people of Butte and that section of the state.

Alonzo F. Rice was born in Holden, Missouri, on July 30, 1867, and is the son of Franklin J. and Mary A. (Sanders) Rice, both of Nashville, Tennessee. Franklin J. Rice was a prominent farmer and a veteran of the Civil war, and died when Alonzo F. was about ten years of age. In his youth Mr. Rice attended the public schools of Holden, and after his graduation therefrom he took a course in the State Normal School followed by a thorough business course at Central Business College at Warrensburg, Missouri, and another at Sedalia, Missouri. His education completed, he came to Montana and secured employment with the Hecla Mining Company of Glendale, Montana, and in conjunction with his regular duties, Mr. Rice conducted a night school for the benefit of the illiterate miners. After one year thus engaged, he came to Butte and opened the school which has resulted in the present expansive institution of business training. He began in 1889 in a small and humble manner. His means were limited and the demand was not great for such a school. At first he was the only teacher, and all he taught was the elementary rudiments of business training, but with the passing of time and the recognition of the demands of the times on the part of the people, he was able to enlarge the school in many ways, both as to space and with reference to the number of subjects taught. At present the school conducts a number of departments, among them being the English course, the Commercial course, the Shorthand course, the Combined course, comprising all the subjects included in the Shorthand and Commercial courses, separately; a private department, in which absolutely individual and private instruction is given to those who wish to take up elementary subjects, and also advanced instruction; and the Normal and College Preparatory course. Thus it will be seen that the Butte Business College is no infantile project, or a college in name only, but rather a well organized, modern institution with a thorough and comprehensive curriculum, calculated to prepare every student who enters therein in such a manner that he will go forth well equipped for the particular line of endeavor that he has been fitted for. Not only does the Butte Business College carefully look to the preparation of its students, but when they have finished the prescribed course, lucrative positions are readily forthcoming for them, the record of the college in Butte being of such high order that no business man of the city would hesitate to place a graduate of the Butte Business College. At the present time the school has an enrollment of over

four hundred day students and over two hundred and fifty night students and occupies the entire fifth floor of the Owsley block and is completely and thoroughly equipped in the most appropriate and modern manner consistent with the needs of such an institution.

When the school was first organized, Mr. Rice was assisted by Mr. E. L. Kern, but at the end of two years Mr. Kern withdrew, leaving Mr. Rice in complete charge of the school, which had already begun to expand. Under Mr. Rice's able and efficient management the school continued to grow apace, and kept steadily abreast of the most rapid growth of the city, as it arose from a mere mining camp to the metropolis of the state. In 1897 Mr. Rice found that the unremitting responsibility and necessarily close confinement attendant upon the successful management of such an institution were beginning to make heavy inroads upon his reserve of health and strength, and he accordingly became associated with C. V. Fulton and E. W. Gold, who became equal partners with him in the business. The college was then incorporated under the laws of the state of Montana, and the partnership endured for a few years, when Professor Gold withdrew from the firm, and the business was conducted under the name of Rice & Fulton. After some little time, Professor L. A. May bought an interest in the school, and the business now is conducted under the firm name of Rice, Fulton & May, and the city of Butte may be congratulated upon its possession of so worthy a place of instruction, and one which has done so much for the youth of Montana as the Butte Business College has already accomplished.

Professor Rice is justly regarded as a man of some importance in Butte, and he is prominent in social, political and fraternal circles. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, and of the Silver Bow and Country clubs, being especially fond of all outdoor sports. He is a Republican in his political faith, and has been active in the interests of the party in a general way, although his close attention to the affairs of the college prevents him from giving more than casual attention to those matters.

On April 25, 1909, Professor Rice was united in marriage with Miss Mollie V. O'Leary, the daughter of John C. and Alice O'Leary of Big Timber, Montana. They have one son, Frank Vernon, born December 23, 1911. Mrs. Rice is a member of the Catholic church, while her husband has retained his membership in the Methodist church, in which he was reared.

WILLIAM R. LEET. Prominent among the public-spirited citizens of Chouteau county whose executive ability and sterling integrity have caused them to be elected to positions of trust and responsibility, is William R. Leet, the efficient county treasurer, who has during his ten years of residence in Fort Benton won the unqualified esteem and confidence of the citizens of this community. Mr. Leet was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, July 13, 1856, the third in order of birth of the four children of Joseph T. and Angeline (Jackson) Leet.

Joseph T. Leet was born in the state of New York, and there was engaged in various occupations until his thirtieth year, when he removed to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, and engaged in farming, in connection with which he carried on a successful mercantile business. Later in life he moved to Minnesota, and his death occurred at Ortonville, Bigstone county, in 1892, when he was sixty-five years of age. He was married in New York to Angeline Jackson, also a native of that state, and she survived him only one year, being sixty-five years old at the time of her demise.

William R. Leet was eight years old when the family moved to Minnesota, and there he completed his education in the St. Paul Business College at the age of

twenty-one years. At that time he secured a position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and during the following thirteen years acted as agent for that company at Mellette, South Dakota, and Wheaton, Minnesota. Subsequently he was employed by the Great Northern Railroad at Chinook, Montana, in 1889, and until 1902 continued to hold a position with that road, then coming to Fort Benton, to take charge of the duties of clerk and recorder, serving as such three terms of two years each. The able manner in which he conducted the affairs of the county in those positions made him his party's choice for treasurer of Chouteau county in 1911. His election followed and that the voters' confidence in his ability has been justified is evidenced by the universal esteem in which he is held. While a resident of South Dakota, Mr. Leet was initiated into Masonry, and still holds membership in the blue lodge and chapter there. His political belief is that of the Republican party, and he is known as an active worker in the ranks, wielding an extensive and beneficial influence throughout Chouteau county. With his family, Mr. Leet attends the Presbyterian church.

In April, 1880, Mr. Leet was married at Millbank, South Dakota, to Miss Laura Niles. They are widely known in social circles of Fort Benton, where both have many warm, personal friends. Mr. Leet is, in fact, one of the most popular officials Chouteau county has had. His long service in public office is sufficient evidence of his ability and fidelity to duty, but it is due to him to say that he has in his public capacity displayed only the same traits which have characterized his private life—strict attention to the details of his work and thoughtful and intelligent management, qualities which could not fail to bring about satisfactory results. He keeps thoroughly posted on public events and matters of general interest, and is highly esteemed as an intelligent, substantial citizen of the city in which he has spent the last ten years of his life.

CHARLES N. THOMAS. The United States commissioner at Cut Bank, Montana, Charles N. Thomas, has had a long and varied experience in various lines of activity, having been identified with the cattle interests of Montana for some years, and acting in numerous official capacities. His birth occurred April 13, 1862, at Sherbrooke, near Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, and he is a son of Daniel and Leonora (Eadie) Thomas. Daniel Thomas was born in 1838, at Melbourn, Quebec, and at the age of eighteen years went to Australia, where he was engaged in mining for six years. Returning to Canada, he prepared for the notary's profession by suitable legal study, and was a notary public and register at Sherbrooke until his death in 1893, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife, also a native of Canada, passed away in 1886, when forty-eight years of age. Charles N. was the oldest of their five children. His sister, Miss Laura Leonora, has been a resident of Cut Bank since 1900.

Charles N. Thomas graduated from the schools of Woodstock, Vermont, and from Sherbrooke Academy, receiving an excellent education. At the age of eighteen years he came to Montana on the steamer Josephine, from Bismarck, North Dakota, and first settled at Fort Benton, but after a short stay went to Alberta, Canada, and joined the northwest mounted police, of Alberta Province, the next five years being spent in patrolling the border between the United States and Canada, and for services rendered during the Reil Rebellion in 1885, was awarded a medal by the British government. He then became a clerk in the Canadian Indian department at Fort McLeod, but in 1889 came to the Piegan Indian reservation as clerk of the Browning office of the agency, and continued in that capacity under all the heads of the United States Indian office from Mr. John B. Catlin up to and including Mr. W. R. Logan, being

located at various points in the state until 1900. From 1891 until the spring of 1901 he was also engaged in the cattle business on the south branch of the Milk river. In 1900 he was appointed one of the census enumerators for Montana, and for a short time thereafter was connected with the Great Northern Railroad, but in 1901 came to Cut Bank and was immediately elected justice of the peace, giving such universal satisfaction in that office that he succeeded himself three terms and on November 5, 1912, was again elected to serve two years. In 1909 he was appointed United States commissioner by Mr. Hunt, and holds this position at the present time, being one of the most popular commissioners this section has ever had. In addition to discharging his official duties in an efficient manner, Mr. Thomas carries on a large ranch just five miles from Cut Bank, a very valuable property, where he makes his home, and also owns land in Teton county, one mile from Cut Bank.

Mr. Thomas was married at Birch Creek, in 1887, and has two children living: George and Nora. A Republican in his political views, he served Teton county for two years in the capacity of deputy assessor, and at all times has been recognized as one of the strong party workers in this section. He has interested himself in fraternal work, being a popular member of the Masons, the Odd Fellows, and the B. P. O. E. of Great Falls, and his religious connection is with the Episcopal church. During his long residence in Montana, Mr. Thomas has made and retained many friendships, and as a man who is devoting his activities to advancing the welfare of his community well merits the esteem and respect in which he is universally held by his fellow citizens.

CUTHBERT PEAT, who was for some time one of the two commissioners elected to administer the public affairs of the city of Missoula, in connection with the mayor, when the new commission form of city government went into effect, has had a varied and interesting career. He took up the battle of life at a very early age, and went far from his parental fireside to do it. He has from that time on made his own way in the world without the aid of family influence or outside circumstances of any kind whatever, and although his road has been rugged and at times beset with difficulties, his progress has been continuous and the gains he has made are substantial and enduring.

Mr. Peat is a native of London, England, where his life began on July 18, 1869. His parents, John H. and Mary E. (Bedell) Peat, were also English by birth and rearing, and in 1880 they moved their family to New Brunswick, Canada. The father still makes his home there, and lives retired from active business, while the mother died in Portland, Oregon, in July, 1911.

Cuthbert Peat secured what education he got in the schools in his native city, as after his removal with the family to Canada he had no further opportunities to attend school. The circumstances of the family were such that he was obliged to look out for himself, and he undertook the task with the resolute and manly spirit that has characterized him through all his subsequent years. At the age of twelve he removed over to northern Maine and in that sparsely populated region he worked for ten years in the lumber camps and mills, and in other lines of mechanical industry, the farm taking his attention in the summer seasons.

In the winter of 1889-90 he came to Montana and secured employment at Hodges' Mill, at Riverside, in the Bitter Root Mountain region. But he remained there only a short time, and then went to Bonner, where he was employed in various mechanical occupations for nine years. In 1900, Mr. Peat moved to Missoula, and during the next eleven years he had

charge of the furniture warehouse of the Missoula Mercantile company.

Mr. Peat has for years given some thought to the trade union movement, and he has given freely of his aid along those lines. He has also taken an earnest and intelligent interest in political affairs as a firm and faithful member of the Republican party, and has been energetic and effective in his work for that great body. His official career has not, however, been based on partisan consideration, as the people, without regard to party lines, have recognized his ability and called him into their service. During the last five years he has been a member of the local school board, and in the past two years has been its chairman. This is not a political office in essence, nor is the one he held in the municipal government as commissioner of public safety. He was chosen to those offices for the sole and only reason that the people believed him to be the right man for the place, and during his incumbency of those positions he demonstrated to the uttermost that their faith in him was not misplaced. As a member of the school board, his services were of the highest order. The interests of the taxpayers and of the rising generation were always uppermost in his mind when in the performance of his duties in his official capacity, and his record was envied and applauded by all, when he retired from the chairmanship of the board. The newspapers pointed him out as an exemplary official, and words of praise were freely accorded him, regardless of party lines or partisanship. The *Missoulian*, under date of April 22, 1912, paid him the following editorial compliment, which so aptly expresses the general sentiment with regard to him and his service that it is here presented in full: "The retiring chairman, Mr. Peat, leaves the position with a record which is altogether creditable. He has given strength to the schools and he has added dignity to the office which he has so ably filled. The work of the Missoula schools was never upon a higher plane than it is right now; never was there a better standard and never was it more vigorously regarded. This is the enduring stamp which Mr. Peat has left upon the city school system as a result of his years of service at the head of the board."

In connection with his public service in other lines, it is worthy of mention that while he was superintendent of the department of public safety and charity, his record was of the most praiseworthy order. The increased receipts of the police department during that time were \$935, while the decreased expenses were \$1,940.97; and the decreased expense of the fire department was \$1,158.31, and the decreased expense of the health department \$407.50. These figures will serve in a measure to show that the activities of Mr. Peat in his public capacity were not alone confined to abstract matters, but he was able to show results in dollars and cents, as the result of his careful administration of the office of which he was incumbent. His service has been of a most praiseworthy nature, and the pleasing thing to record in this connection is that praise has not been withheld, and that his constituents have not hesitated to give free and forcible expression to their satisfaction.

Mr. Peat was married in New Brunswick, Canada, on March 29, 1889, to Miss Elizabeth Hetherington, a native of that province. They have four children: Lucile, Katherine, Mildred and Arthur.

FRANK W. METTLER is an Illinoisian by birth, and almost by descent, for his father was only one and a half years old when he became a resident of that state. The Mettler family came originally from Germany. In fact, one of Mr. Mettler's forbears came with the Hessian mercenaries in the Revolutionary time, and having come to fight the country, remained to be one of its loyal citizens, and to be the grandsire of a soldier

of the Union army, the father of Frank W. Mettler. James I. Mettler was born in New York state, in 1840. Like most citizens of Illinois at that time, he was engaged in farming. In May, 1864, he entered the cavalry service, and his discharge of May, 1865, shows that he served in the Sixteenth Regiment, commanded by Col. C. M. Prevost, and in the company of Captain Hall. Mr. Mettler continued to reside in Illinois, until 1895, when he moved to Great Falls, Montana. Here he was connected with the Great Falls Iron Works, for eleven years, or until his death in 1908. His wife was Anna Augusta Snure, born in Nounaduk, not far from Niagara Falls on June 25, 1839. Her family also emigrated to Illinois, and she was married at Rockford in 1866. She died at Great Falls in 1906.

Frank Mettler was born in Lee county, Illinois, on March 3, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of that district and graduated from the Dixon high school in 1883. For five years following his graduation, he taught school in the rural schools of Illinois. He intended to enter the legal profession, and he was following the time-honored path to it, by starting as a pedagogue. As a further aid to the accomplishment of his purpose, Mr. Mettler learned stenography, and for two years followed that as a means of livelihood in Chicago.

In 1889, Mr. Mettler came to Montana in the month of December, and entered the employ of McConnell & Clayberg as a stenographer and clerk. During the fifteen months that he spent with this firm, he put in his spare time reading law. In March, 1891, he began the work that was of such value to him in his chosen profession, that of a court reporter. The district in which he was to work was that of Judge Du Bose, comprising five counties in the northern part of the state. While here, he finished the study of law and in 1898 was admitted to the bar. He did not at once begin to practice, but continued to work as a court reporter for another year, and then in June, 1899, he went to Nome in the very first of the time of the gold excitement. Mr. Mettler was one of the first arrivals in this new El Dorado. It was his intention only to spend the summer up there, but he became engaged in mining and also in the practice of law, and the summer lengthened into a year, before he returned to Montana. The first fee he received in Alaska was paid in gold dust, which was the principle medium of exchange at that time. Mr. Mettler's own mining ventures were successful, and he sold them out at a profit and returned to Montana in July, 1900.

Immediately upon his return, he was drawn into the current of the political activities of the Democratic party. He became the secretary of Walter Cooper, the chairman of the state committee. Their headquarters were at Helena, during the campaign, and after that was over Mr. Mettler went to Butte and there entered the employ of the law firm of McHatton & Cotter. He was associated with them until March, 1901, when he was appointed assistant attorney general, under James Donovan, elected the preceding fall. He served until the end of the term and was then appointed a second time under Albert J. Galen. After four months he resigned and took up private practice at Helena with Mr. Galen, and the success of the firm of Galen & Mettler has been very substantial. Mr. Mettler is interested in a large number of mining properties, among them being the Little Rockies Gold Mining Company, of which he is president. This company has its properties in Choteau county, and its offices in Great Falls.

On May 12, 1906, Mr. Mettler was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Theinhardt, of Helena. Her father, John Theinhardt, is now deceased, and her mother is Mrs. F. O. Wilson.

Mr. Mettler is a member of the Theosophical Society and has been president of the Helena branch of that society since it was organized about ten years ago. He is also a member of the Lambs Club and of the Woodmen of the World, and this with his connection with the Bar Association and his work for the Democratic party, completes the tale of his affiliations. Both as a lawyer and business man and as a friend and neighbor, he is one of the representative men of Helena and of Montana.

JAMES McTAGGART. Probably there is no better known or more progressive citizen in Belgrade, Montana, than postmaster James McTaggart, who in addition to holding his government office for more than seven years, has been a school trustee for a period extending over eight years, and chief of the Belgrade fire department for five years, and in each capacity has shown himself to be an upright, conscientious, faithful and efficient official. Mr. McTaggart is a native of County Huron, Canada, and was born December 15, 1868, a son of Oren and Ruth (Ashley) McTaggart, Canadians. His father, born in 1815, spent his life in farming in his native land, where he died in 1910, at the advanced age of ninety-five years, while Mrs. McTaggart, who still survives, has reached her eighty-seventh year. There were thirteen children in the family, of whom ten are still living, and James was the seventh in order of birth.

The education of James McTaggart was secured in the public schools of County Huron, and he was reared to sturdy manhood on his father's farm. On leaving the parental roof he went to Seaforth, Ontario, where he learned the trade of baker, and when he had completed his apprenticeship came to Bozeman, Montana, November 27, 1889. For three or four years he was engaged in the bakery business here, but subsequently removed to Chestnut, Montana, where for a short time he worked as a carpenter. Later he returned to Bozeman, and in 1902 came to the vicinity of Belgrade, where about two years were spent in farming, and he then became deputy sheriff of Gallatin county, under Sheriff T. J. Fowler, stationed at Belgrade, Montana. Mr. McTaggart acted in that capacity for about one year, and in February, 1905, was appointed postmaster of Belgrade. In July of the same year, when it became a third class office, he received the appointment, and on December 16, 1909, succeeded himself in the office, which he acceptably fills at the present time. Mr. McTaggart was first elected school trustee in 1904, and has served continuously in that office to the present writing. While a resident of Bozeman, he was a member of the volunteer fire department for ten years, and for the past five years has been chief of the department in Belgrade. His politics are those of the Republican party, and he is known as one of the most reliable and active workers in the Gallatin valley. Fraternally, he is a member of Belgrade Lodge No. 68, A. F. & A. M., and the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. McTaggart was married August 21, 1892, to Miss Mollie Kewn, who was born in Ontario, Canada, daughter of Thomas and Delia (Lynch) Kewn, natives of Dublin, Ireland, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Kewn came from the Emerald Isle to America as a young man, becoming a pioneer Canadian farmer, and there spent his entire life. He and his wife had a family of five children, of whom Mrs. McTaggart was the youngest. Mr. McTaggart is enjoying and will no doubt continue to enjoy the full confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. Possessed of executive ability of a high order, he has been absolutely faithful in the discharge of his duties, and his pleasant manner and courteous conduct have made him one of the most popular officials Belgrade has ever had.

HON. JOHN F. ASBURY. Holding an admitted precedence in financial affairs, having a highly creditable public record, and one who has wielded a wide and distinct influence in matters of a business nature, the services of the Hon. John F. Asbury, mayor of Big Timber and president of the Big Timber National Bank, have been of an exalted character. He is a native of Lewis county, Missouri, where he was born April 24, 1864, and is a son of Isham and Sarah J. (Fowler) Asbury, natives of Kentucky. Isham Asbury was born in 1830, and as a youth left the Blue Grass State for Missouri, securing his medical training in the old Gerard Medical College, St. Louis. He spent the remainder of his life in Lewis county, and attained an enviable position among the practitioners of the state, being also known as a prominent Mason and active Democrat. His death occurred in 1872. His wife, who was born in 1827, died in 1887, having been the mother of five children: Thomas, John F., David R. and Isham, who are living, and a daughter who died in infancy.

John F. Asbury received a common school education in Lewis county, subsequently attending Monticello high school and Monticello Seminary, and for two years taught school. He was then made president of the schools of Monticello, Missouri, but in 1889 gave up the profession of educator and came to Montana to accept a position in the Gallatin Valley National Bank, of Bozeman, Montana, with which he was connected until 1893. In that year he was appointed receiver of the United States lands office at Bozeman, acting in that capacity until 1898, when he removed to Big Timber and became cashier of the Big Timber National Bank. He subsequently became president of this bank, which is known as one of the soundest and most substantial financial institutions in this part of the state, and in addition has large interests in the Martinsdale Live Stock Company and the A. F. & K. Elevator Company. Since the incorporation of Big Timber he has acted in the capacity of mayor, and the same shrewd, far-sighted characteristics that have made his own ventures so successful have been applied to the business of the city with very satisfactory results. During his fifteen years of residence in Big Timber he has made a wide acquaintance, and in business, public and social life has many warm friends and admirers.

On October 24, 1894, Mr. Asbury was united in marriage with Mrs. Nellie Blair Vivion, who was born in Lancaster, Ohio, daughter of George and Eliza (Brennan) Blair, the former a native of Lancaster, who died in his sixty-fifth year, and the latter born in Dublin, Ireland, and still living at the age of seventy-seven. Mrs. Asbury's sister, Mrs. Jennie McKean, resides in Mason City, Iowa. Mr. Blair was a contractor and builder in Lancaster, Ohio, at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and he became captain of Company A, Seventeenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After participating in numerous engagements, he was captured by the Confederates, and incarcerated in Libby Prison, where he experienced all the hardships that fell to the lot of the Union soldiers held in that terrible southern prison. After being held for about a year he was liberated by the soldiers of Sherman, at that time on his famous march to the sea. On securing his honorable discharge, Mr. Blair returned to Lancaster, where he became a prominent contractor and builder and was so engaged up to the time of his death. Mayor and Mrs. Asbury have two beautiful daughters: Elizabeth and Dorothy.

HON. JOHN E. EDWARDS, president of the State Bank of Commerce and state senator from his district, is one of the undeniably prominent men of Forsyth and Rosebud county. He has been identified with the western states since his youth, being but seventeen years

of age when he located at Colorado. Mr. Edwards was born in Warsaw, Illinois, on July 17, 1866, and is a son of Oliver and Annie E. (Johnston) Edwards. The father was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was a mechanic by trade. He served in the Union army, entering the service as a private, and was made colonel of the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry, which he organized while at home on a furlough. At the close of the war he held the rank of brevet major-general. He was a man who ever displayed a goodly amount of interest in political affairs of the day, and was prominent in local politics all his life. He was for years the mayor of Warsaw, and filled other positions of importance at various time. He died in 1904 at the age of sixty-nine, and is buried in Warsaw, where he made his home for so many years. His widow still survives him. She was born in the town and there married her husband. Two children were born to them, John E. being the eldest; the other, a daughter, resides in Warsaw.

When John E. Edwards was seventeen years old he left school and set out for the west, locating in Colorado and there remaining for two years, engaged in work on the cattle range. He then moved on to Indian territory and northern Texas, being always employed on the range, and in 1889 came up the trail from Texas to Montana, since which time he has been a resident of the state. He first settled in Fergus county where he was superintendent of the Cruse cattle ranch for nine years, and then went into the mercantile business at Junction Mountain. He continued in that business for one year, when he was appointed Indian agent of the Crow Indians, a post which he held for three years, and upon resigning he was immediately appointed inspector of Indian agencies. This position he resigned after six months of service, and settling in Forsyth, he has made this city the center of his business operations and his established home as well.

The first business venture of Mr. Edwards in Forsyth was the organization of the Bank of Commerce, after which the Richardson Mercantile Company was organized by him. He has been president of the bank since it was organized, and under his supervision it has made steady progress among the financial institutions of the city and county. Mr. Edwards was elected to the state senate from Rosebud county on the Republican ticket and is now serving his second term of four years. In addition to his operations as a banker, Mr. Edwards owns and operates the telephone line and electric light system, and has many other interests in and about the city, all of which have helped to develop the community in no small measure.

Mr. Edwards is a member of the Independent Order of Elks, and of the Forsyth Club and the Montana Lambs Club at Helena. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as is also his wife.

On November 15, 1892, Mr. Edwards was married at Lewistown, Montana, to Miss Julia Anderson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reese Anderson, residents of Fergus county, Montana. Three children have been born to them, two daughters and a son. Annie J. and Eunice are now attending college at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, while John O., the youngest of the three, is at home with his parents.

WALLACE N. PORTER. There are many capable and enterprising young and middle-aged citizens in Gallatin county, but none exceeds in capability and progressiveness Wallace N. Porter, who plays an important role in the life of the community, being postmaster and proprietor of a large general merchandise store. His course through life has been upright and prudent and he has been successful in whatever he has attempted. As one of the faithful servants of Uncle Sam in his mail business he is generally appreciated.

Mr. Porter was born in Prescott, Wisconsin, Novem-

ber 28, 1872, the son of Norton T. and Sarah (Miller) Porter. The father was born in Vermont, but gradually made his way westward and eventually located in Great Falls, Montana, where he engaged in the real estate business and became a prominent politician. He was one of the most loyal of Montanians and was an influential factor in the life of his community. He died in 1896 at the age of forty-nine years and is interred at Great Falls. His wife died at the early age of thirty-two, her summons to the life eternal coming in 1881, when the family still lived in Minnesota. There were six children in the family of which Mr. Porter was a member, he being next to the eldest in order of nativity.

Mr. Porter was a child of about five years when his parents went to Murdock, Minnesota and his father remained in that place until 1889, when he brought his children to this state. The immediate subject remained in Great Falls until 1902, during which time he was associated with his brother as a member of the firm of Porter Brothers, retail books and stationery. The steady indoor confinement proved detrimental to his health and the doctor urging the open air treatment, he went into northern Montana and embarked in the cattle business. He continued thus engaged for about five years and then sold out, again entering the mercantile field, for which his tastes and inclinations fitted him. He established himself this time at Gold Butte, where he remained for about two years and where he was appointed to the office of postmaster. About this time he became impressed with the opportunities presented by Three Forks, and disposing of his interests, he came here. He first went into business here on a small scale, but has encountered fair seas and good sailing and his business has grown by leaps and bounds, and today he carries on the most extensive business in the town. He was appointed postmaster by President Taft and he is also chairman of the school board. He is a Republican in political faith, but can not be said ever to have taken an active part in politics.

Mr. Porter received his early education in the public schools of Minnesota and then entered the State School of Agriculture at St. Anthony Park, Minnesota, from which he was graduated. Upon coming to Montana and abandoning the idea of devoting his life to farming, he took a business course in a commercial college at Great Falls. As a lad he lived upon the farm and is by no means unfamiliar with the great basic industry.

Both he and his admirable wife sympathize with the teaching of the Presbyterian church. The subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias and a prominent one, having gone through all the chairs and at the present time holding the office of past chancellor. In the matter of sport he is especially fond of hunting, while his wife delights in riding and driving and is a good judge of horse flesh, her stable housing a fine team of horses. Mr. Porter is one of the many who have absolute confidence in the roseate future of Montana; he has departed several times and sought other scenes, but has always been glad to return.

On June 4, 1898, Mr. Porter was happily married at Great Falls, Miss Za Peek, daughter of George and Almira Peek, formerly of Michigan, becoming his wife. They share their attractive home with a daughter, Genevieve, a student in the schools of Three Forks and a very fine musician.

Two other members of the Porter family reside within the borders of the great state of Montana. Bert W. is a citizen of Great Falls and Jennie, a graduate of the California State University, is one of the popular and efficient teachers in the Great Falls public schools.

JOHN F. DUFFY controls one of the largest and best law practices in the Flathead region, and is known for a lawyer of exceptional ability wherever he has

had occasion to exercise his talent in his profession. He has been a resident of the state since 1889, and of Kalispell since 1901, and in addition to the carrying on of his law practice, he has become identified with many an important financial and industrial enterprise in connection with the life of the city and county. He is a Democrat, and an acknowledged power in the politics of this district, and he has been accorded various honors at the hands of the people in the way of official positions of more or less responsibility. On the whole, Mr. Duffy is recognized for one of the influential and solid men of the community, and as such his place in the popular esteem is well founded.

Mr. Duffy was born in the state of Ohio, Columbiana county, on July 12, 1862. He is the son of James and Eliza (McGinty) Duffy, the former a native of Ireland, born there in 1826, and the latter of Ohio, where she was born in 1840. The father came to America in 1844 and in 1909 he died in the same county in which he settled on locating in America. In the early fifties Mr. Duffy joined the throng of gold seekers and went to California, where he passed two years in the mining camps of the West. He went by way of the Nicaragua route, returning the same way, and when his zest for treasure seeking was passed, he returned to his pleasant farm home in Columbiana county, Ohio, and there lived the remainder of his life. The mother of John Duffy died on January 15, 1912, at the advanced age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of ten children, of which number Judge Duffy of this brief review is the eldest born.

As a boy in the country, John Duffy was privileged to attend the district schools, and, always of a studious and ambitious nature, the youth availed himself of every opportunity for study, however limited it might seem. Thus, when he finished with the district schools of his town at the age of eighteen, he was comparatively well posted, and even capable of teaching the district schools. Thereafter Mr. Duffy taught school during the winter months and in the summer seasons gave his time and energy to the work of the farm. He also found time to read law in the offices of McCoy and Taylor, in Carrollton, Ohio. Mr. Taylor was a man of splendid ability in his profession and afterwards became prominent in public life, taking an active place in congress between 1885-7. Mr. Duffy remained in Ohio until 1889, in March of which year he came to Montana, locating first in Missoula, where he taught school in the Bitter Root valley in 1889 and 1890. In 1891 he gave over his pedagogic work and going to Kalispell, opened a law office there, and from that time to this he has been actively occupied in the prosecution of his profession. His many admirable qualities and his very apparent ability soon won to him a generous and pleasing clientage, and his popularity has grown with the passing of the years, until he is today reckoned among the leading men of influence and power in the district. Mr. Duffy was the first justice of the peace Kalispell boasted, filling that office in 1891, and he was a school trustee between the years of 1894 and 1897. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is, among other associations with industrial enterprises, secretary of the King-Thurman Nursery Company.

On May 6, 1884, Judge Duffy was united in marriage in Ohio with Miss Addie Shaw, the daughter of John and Margaret (Watson) Shaw, well-known farming people of their section of the state. John Shaw is a native of Ireland, while the mother of Mrs. Duffy is a native Ohioan. They became the parents of eleven children, ten of whom are living. They are: Gregory M., born in 1885, a resident of Montana, where he homesteaded on the Flathead reservation. He is not married. Raymond B., a graduate of Minnesota University in the Electrical Engineering Department. He was born in Ohio, and is mar-

ried to Miss Nora Fritz of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Margaret, the wife of John D. Bowdish, born in 1888 in Montana, also has a homestead in the Flathead district. James, born in the Bitter Root valley in 1889, is a Flathead homesteader. Florence, the wife of Wm. M. Egan, was born in Missoula in 1891. She has one child, Florence, born in Kalispell, July, 1910. Frank, born in Kalispell in 1893, is a nurseryman, located in this city. George Washington, born in Kalispell in 1895, is attending a business college in Kalispell. Alfred, born in 1897, Mary, born in 1899 and Annie, born in 1903, are all attending school in Kalispell, where they were born.

JOHN F. CLAGUE. Since 1909, Mr. Clague has been associated with Mr. Beauchamp in the plumbing business in Kalispell, and in that association has gained a worthy prominence and prosperity with the passing of the years, though few in number since that time. Mr. Clague is a native of Ontario, Canada, born there in August, 1869, and is the son of James D. and Eles (Honner) Clague. The father, who was a native of the Isle-of-Man, born there in 1833, passed his life in Ontario devoted to the farming business, and died there in 1875 at the age of forty-two years. His widow survived him until 1892, her death occurring when she was in her fifty-third year. They were the parents of six children, of whom John F. was the third born.

John F. Clague attended school at Windsor, Ontario, and later attended the Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, but did not finish his college course, leaving at the close of his first year there. In 1889 he came to Montana and settled first in Annaconda, where he was employed variously for some time. He eventually located at a number of places in the state, and it was in 1909 that he first came to Kalispell, where he worked at the printing trade for a few months until he became associated with Mr. Beauchamp in the business which has since claimed his time and attention.

Mr. Clague is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Kalispell Club. He is a Republican in his political faith, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

In 1900 Mr. Clague was united in marriage at Deer Lodge with Miss Margaret Wilson, and they have become the parents of three children: Donald, born in Mackey, Idaho, in April, 1903; Wayne, born at Anaconda, Montana, in December, 1906, and Dorothy, born in September, 1909, at Kalispell. The two boys attend school in Kalispell, the daughter not yet having reached a school age.

DON E. SCHANCK. In the list of Montana's representative public officials may be found the names of men who have worked out their own success in life, and whose sagacity, foresight and inherent ability have caused them to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the natural resources of the Treasure state, thus attaining business prestige and the respect and esteem that invariably accompanies the legitimate accumulation of a competency. Those who have shown that they are capable of handling large personal matters in an able and satisfactory manner generally impress their fellows with their fitness for handling the affairs of others, and it is rare that a man who has not had success in his private enterprises is elected to positions of trust and responsibility in the public arena. Don E. Schanck, postmaster of Libby, Montana, belongs to that class of men who hold precedence among their associates on account of business acumen and natural ability. Coming to this city more than twenty years ago, when the community was still a struggling hamlet, he laid the foundation for an active and useful career, and is today known as one of the leading ranchmen and miners of his section. He was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1857, and is a son of Garrett C. and Sarah (Britton) Schanck, the former a native of Pennsylvania

and the latter of Vermont. Garrett C. Schanck as a young man enlisted in the Civil war as a member of the Eighty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and, although he was for four years engaged in active fighting and participated in numerous engagements, some of the bloodiest of the war, in fact, was never wounded. On completing his service he returned to Linesville, Pennsylvania, and there established himself in a hardware business, becoming one of the leading business men of that place, where he carried on active operations until his death in 1912, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His wife, who was taken to Pennsylvania by her parents when a young woman, died in 1882, having been the mother of two children: Don E.; and Nina A., the latter marrying Hon. L. O. McLane of Linesville, Pennsylvania, who was associated with her father in the hardware business, and who was for some time one of the leading members of the Pennsylvania legislature, and is at present a presidential elector.

Don E. Schanck attended the public schools of his native locality, and on completing his education took up the profession of educator, which he followed with some degree of success for twelve years. Subsequently he became associated in the hardware business with his father, with whom he continued until going west to Wichita, Kansas, in 1881, where he taught school for one year. Returning to Pennsylvania, he acted as traveling representative for a hardware firm for two years, and in 1889 came to Montana, locating in Great Falls and engaging in the restaurant business. After one year he again went back to Pennsylvania, but in 1892 returned to Montana and settled in Libby, then only a small village. He at once began prospecting, and while thus engaged located the Blacktail Mine, which subsequently became one of the largest producers of this section. In 1898 he went on a prospecting trip to Alaska, a venture that proved eminently successful, and in 1900 he returned to Libby and engaged in mining, with which he has since been connected, also owning valuable properties in the Shoshone mountains. He has a fine ranch in Lincoln county, and has erected a Schanck has served in various public capacities, and modern residence. A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. is known as one of his party's active workers. In 1893 when Flathead county was first organized, he acted as the first justice of the peace, at Libby, and his duties included the trying of some of the most desperate characters ever brought before the bar of justice in Montana. He also served one full term as under sheriff of Lincoln county, proving himself an efficient and courageous officer, and in 1910 was elected an alderman of Libby, being re-elected to that office in 1912. In addition he has served three years as clerk of the school board, and in 1911 was appointed postmaster of Libby, in which capacity he acts at the present time, being one of the most popular officials in Lincoln county. For a number of years he has been prominently connected with Oddfellowship.

In 1880 Mr. Schanck was married to Miss Lola Kimple, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Donna M., born in 1887, at Linesville, Pennsylvania, and now supervisor of music in the city schools of Libby; and Nina M., born in 1891, at Linesville, Pennsylvania, who now holds the position of stenographer and forest clerk in the forestry service. Mrs. Schanck is a consistent member of the Universalist church.

Mr. Schanck's circle of acquaintances is a wide one throughout the state, and wherever he is known he is highly esteemed, being recognized as a man who has made his way in the state of his adoption solely through those sterling qualities of character that have served to conquer the great west and to make the state of Montana a center of commercial and industrial importance.

JUDGE CHARLES W. POMEROY of Kalispell, who since 1889 has been a patriotic citizen of Montana, is a native of Kansas, the son of a notable citizen of the latter state and a descendant of prominent colonists of early American settlement. His paternal ancestors came from Devonshire, England, one of them presiding over the first town meeting held in New England, at Dorchester, Massachusetts, where this family settled in 1630. Eltwed Pomeroy was the founder of the American branch of Pomeroy, many of whom served both in the colonial wars and in the Revolution. The judge's maternal ancestors included the Youngs of an early period of Virginia settlement, who later removed to Kentucky and then to Indiana; and the Blake line of North Carolina location and afterward of Kentucky and Indiana. Judge Pomeroy's parents were John F. Pomeroy and Martha J. Blake. The father was a native of Massachusetts, but removed in 1859 to Jackson county, Kansas, of which locality he is still a resident. During his citizenship there he has been very active in public affairs and has been honored conspicuously with public offices. In 1870 he was made county commissioner; in 1892 he was elected a member of the state legislature of Kansas, in which body he served for one term; in 1894 he was chosen mayor of Holton.

He is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in church affiliation, although he supports all protestant churches. Martha Blake, the wife of ex-Mayor Pomeroy and the mother of Judge Pomeroy, was born in Indiana. Her marriage to John Pomeroy took place in 1861 and her death occurred in 1872, when the son was six years of age. The father's second marriage was to Miss Isabelle Clark. Charles Pomeroy is the only living member of the first group of four children in the paternal household. Three sons and three daughters, born of the second marriage of John Pomeroy, are still living. One of these is H. G. Pomeroy, of Eureka, an attorney-at-law. The Jackson county home which was the residence of the Pomeroy family for many years was the birthplace of the subject of this sketch, whose natal day was June 2, 1866.

The country schools of Jackson county, Kansas, and Campbell College, of Holton, Kansas, were the institutions from which Charles Pomeroy gained his educational advantages, prior to his professional study. After having been graduated in 1887 from Campbell College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Mr. Pomeroy entered the law school of the state university at Lawrence, Kansas, and in 1889, was admitted to the bar of Kansas.

Mr. Pomeroy arrived at Great Falls—in what at that time was the territory of Montana—on July 12, 1889. In that place he began the practice of the legal profession, continuing until March of 1895, at which time he received the appointment of Gov. J. E. Richards as judge of the eleventh judicial district, comprising Flathead and Teton counties. The exercise of this office necessitated the judge's removal to Kalispell. During his incumbency he served the bench faithfully, but retired after two years to resume his private practice. From that time until September of 1905 he was a partner of C. H. Foot, the legal firm being known as Foot & Pomeroy. At the end of that period the partnership was dissolved and Judge Pomeroy has since conducted independently his extensive law business.

Judge Pomeroy is a member of the county, state and American bar associations, being the only man of his name in the last-named organization. He is still active in public affairs, being an important member of the Kalispell Civic Club, of which he served as president for one year. He is a member of the social organization known as the Kalispell Club and of many fraternal organizations. He is particularly prominent in the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, ranking in both chapter and commandery of the same and having been grand patron of the Eastern Star of

Montana in 1893 and 1894, besides having been honored as grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge in 1898 and 1899; was the youngest man who had ever filled the last-named office. On July 4, 1899, he was honored by being chosen to lay the corner-stone of the capitol for the grand lodge. The judge is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Judge Pomeroy has preferred to have few interests outside his law practice, to which he gives his most complete attention. He is, however, actively connected with the Masonic Temple, of which he is secretary. Educational matters receive much thought and consideration from him and during his residence in Great Falls, he was president of the board of education of that place. He has always been an earnest Republican, being active in county and state conventions of the same. He is interested in all movements for the betterment of the community.

Mrs. Pomeroy was formerly Miss Estella Granger of Phillipsburg, Kansas. She is a daughter of Henry S. Granger, a native of Iowa. Her marriage to Mr. Pomeroy took place June 18, 1889. They are the parents of three children: Mabel, born April 1, 1890, at Great Falls and died July 8, 1900, at Kalispell; Velma M., born July 31, 1891, at Great Falls; and Alice, born February 28, 1895, at Great Falls. Like her husband, Mrs. Pomeroy has many public activities. She has served as president of the Century Club, the oldest woman's club of Kalispell and one organized when the town was first established. She has also been honored with the fraternal office of grand matron of the Eastern Star of the state. She is active in other organizations whose purpose is the public good. The Granger family, like the Pomeroy family, is of Revolutionary stock. Mr. H. S. Granger, father of Mrs. Pomeroy, established the first paper, *The Clayton County Iowa Herald*, at Grandsville, the first paper between Dubuque and St. Paul. He also was a member of the state senate in Kansas in 1885-1889.

WILLIAM A. HULBUSH, M. D. An energetic, skillful and eminently capable young physician and surgeon of Teton county, William A. Hulbush is making rapid strides in his professional career, since taking up his residence at Cut Bank having gained the confidence of the people by the exactness and thoroughness of his medical work, and built up an extensive and remunerative practice. A son of William T. Hulbush, he was born July 17, 1884, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

A native of Indiana, William T. Hulbush remained a resident of the central states until 1889, when he was induced to come to Montana. Locating in the Chauteau country, he took up a large tract of land and engaged in general ranching, including stock-raising, on an extensive scale, becoming one of the more successful and prominent ranchers of his community. He is still in the prime of life, and having accumulated a competency, is now living retired from active pursuits at his pleasant home in Chinook. He married, in Indiana, Louise Acker, who was born in that state forty-eight years ago, and of their union five children have been born, as follows: William A., with whom this brief sketch is chiefly concerned; Nora, Ida, Walter, and Charles, who was the second child.

Laying a good foundation for his future education in the public schools of Montana, where his parents settled when he was but five years old, William A. Hulbush began preparing himself for a professional career, and in 1908 was graduated from the medical department of the University of Indiana with the degree of M. D. Returning then to Montana, Dr. Hulbush spent a brief time at Hobson, where he gained experience of much value to him. In 1910 he located at Cut Bank, where he has already acquired a good practice, his wisdom and skill in dealing with difficult cases having



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placed him among the physicians of repute in this section of the state, and won him a generous patronage. On the 5th of November, 1912, he was elected the coroner of the county. He is also surgeon of the Great Northern Railroad at Cut Bank.

Clear headed and broad minded, with decided views on public questions, Dr. Hulbush is closely allied with the Progressive Republicans, and is now serving as an alderman, representing the Third ward in the city council. Although his professional cares prevent his spending much time in mere recreation, the doctor is fond of outdoor sports, more especially of hunting and fishing. His religious views coincide with the Methodist Episcopal creed.

Dr. Hulbush married, in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, May 17, 1910, Bertha Krug, a daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Stube) Krug, early settlers of that city, and into their household one son has been born, William Russell Hulbush, whose birth occurred July 3, 1911.

CHARLES A. HAMANN. As the mayor of Eureka and president of the Farmers & Merchants' State Bank of this city, Charles A. Hamann has won to himself a degree of popularity which perhaps exceeds that of any other citizen of the community. Twenty-three years of residence in the state has thoroughly familiarized him with conditions prevailing, and he has had a worthy share in the growth and development of the state since his earliest connection with it. Mr. Hamann was born in Holstein, Germany, on August 4, 1862, and is the son of Andrew and Kathrine (Kolatzky) Hamann, both of whom were native Germans, living their lives in the land which gave them birth. The father was born there in 1819, and died in the year 1881, when he was in his sixty-second year. He was a land owner and a man of considerable prominence in his section of the country, well known and highly respected. The mother was born in 1821 and died in 1891, aged seventy.

Charles A. Hamann attended school in Germany up to the age of seventeen years, and in the year 1879 he came to America alone, locating first in the state of Illinois. He went to work on a farm and was engaged in various capacities during the years that elapsed between then and 1889, when he went to Montana. He first settled in Missoula, after which he located in Flathead county and there went into the cattle business. He later engaged in farming, and his operations in that business were for years carried on where the city of Kalispell stands today. Mr. Hamann continued with that business until 1908, prospering with the passing years, and in that year he came to Eureka and built the splendid building in which the Farmers & Merchants' State Bank is now located. In the same year the bank was organized, with Mr. Hamann as president, Mr. Dupuis as vice-president, Elzear Demers as second vice-president and L. J. B. Chapman as cashier. It has since continued to do business in a manner highly pleasing to its promoters, and has won the confidence and patronage of all within its territory.

Mr. Hamann has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Kate Reid, whom he married in Illinois in 1885. She died in Flathead, Montana, four years later. In 1891 he married Miss Lillie P. Elliott at Missoula, Montana. No children have been born to them.

In 1910 Mr. Hamann was honored by the citizens of Eureka by his election to the office of mayor, and he succeeded himself to the office in 1912. He was elected on the citizens' ticket, and in the years of his regime thus far has proven himself an able administrator of the affairs of the city, and altogether capable of holding whatever offices his fellow townspeople give him charge. Mr. Hamann is fraternally identified with the blue lodge, chapter and commandery in the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, all of Kalispell. He is one of the prominent and well-known men of his city and county, and is a leader in business and political circles throughout the county.

JAMES STONECHEST. July 1, 1909, James Stonechest came to Libby, Montana, to assume the responsibilities of the office of county assessor, to which he had just been appointed and to which he was elected in the fall of 1910. He is financially interested in a number of important business enterprises in Lincoln county and is a member of the board of directors in the First National Bank of Libby. He is loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and is always on the alert to forward those enterprises and measures which are calculated to benefit humanity and advance prosperity.

In Wayne county, New York, June 15, 1869, occurred the birth of James Stonechest, who is a son of John and Mary Jane (DeBurck) Stonechest, both of whom were born in Holland, whence they came to America in the year 1848, settling in Wayne county, New York, where was solemnized their marriage in the year 1855. The Stonechest family removed to Michigan in 1888 and settled on a farm in the vicinity of Kalamazoo, where the father was summoned to the life eternal in 1906. Mrs. Stonechest is still living, in 1912, and she maintains her home in the city of Kalamazoo, where she is beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

The fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, James Stonechest was educated in the public schools of Wayne county, New York, and subsequently he attended the Normal Business College in Fremont, Nebraska. He left the parental home at the age of seventeen years and for a short time resided in Woodstock, Minnesota, where he was employed for one year on a farm, receiving a salary of sixteen dollars per month for his services. In 1887 he went to Fremont and for the ensuing two years was engaged in a sash and blind factory and attending school. In 1889 he emigrated west to Montana and in the following year settled permanently on the Kootenai river near Troy, where he was for a time interested in prospecting and mining and where he later turned his attention to the logging and contracting business, supplying logs to mills. He was engaged in the timber business for a period of ten years and at the expiration of that time, July 1, 1909, he came to Libby to take up his work as county assessor, to which position he had just been appointed. In the fall of 1910 he was regularly elected to this office and he is still filling that incumbency at the present time, in 1912. He is a heavy stockholder in the First National Bank of Libby and is the owner of valuable real estate in this city.

At Troy, Montana, December 20, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stonechest to Miss Nora May Johnson, a daughter of William and Mary Johnson and a native of the state of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Stonechest are the parents of three children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Mildred Virginia, John and Myrtle May, all of whom are attending school in Libby. In religious matters the Stonechest family are devout members of the Presbyterian church, to whose various charities and good works they are most liberal contributors.

Mr. Stonechest owns allegiance to the Democratic party in a political way and he is an active worker in behalf of the progress of the party. Fraternally, he is a valued member of the time-honored Masonic order and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He left home as a youth with a capital of but twenty-five dollars. His persistency and determination have won him a high place as a business and public man and he is popular with all classes of people, the circle of his intimate friends being coincident with that of his acquaintance.

WILLIAM LA VERNE PERRY. As general manager for the *Kalispell Bee* since 1910, William La Verne Perry has been identified with the business interests of this city for the past two years, and has established a reputation for efficiency in his line of work that has given him a secure footing in the community. Mr. Perry was

born in Auburn, New York, in 1870, and is the son of Edgar and Mary (Boley) Perry, the father being a native born New Yorker and the mother a native of old England. Edgar Perry came west early in the sixties and worked at his trade as a sheet metal worker for some time, and also was engaged in prospecting and mining. Later he was identified with the retail hardware business, from which he retired in 1902 and has led a quiet and uneventful life since then. The mother died in 1877 in Nebraska when she was thirty years old. Two children were left motherless at her death,—Clifford and William.

William La Verne Perry was educated in the public and high schools of his native town, and after his graduation from the high school in 1886 he entered Cayuga Military Academy at Aurora, New York. Upon finishing his studies in the academy he removed to the west, locating in Great Falls, Montana, arriving there in 1889. He accepted a position as bookkeeper which he retained for a brief period and then took employment as a range rider. After a short time he took up a homestead from the government and engaged in ranching. He eventually proved up on his homestead and still owns that property. He followed farming for about six years, during which time he devoted himself more or less to learning the printer's trade, doing considerable newspaper work as well as operating his farm. On January 15, 1910, Mr. Perry removed to Kalispell, where he became associated with the *Kalispell Bee* as general manager, and under his direction and management the paper has reached a state of completeness which makes it one of the best news sheets in the county. It is a semi-weekly paper, Democratic in its tendencies, with a circulation of 2,750—larger than any other paper in the county. Previous to his connection with the *Kalispell Bee*, Mr. Perry was identified with newspapers in Havre, Glasgow, Libby, Hamilton and Missoula.

Mr. Perry is a member of the Kalispell Club and the Typographical Union. On December 5, 1906, he married Miss Effie Schroeder of Missoula, Montana.

JOHN GRIFFITH BAIR. A member of the Montana bar throughout the period of statehood and collector of customs for the districts of Montana and Idaho, Mr. Bair is an able representative of his profession, has always enjoyed a successful practice and as a citizen has performed a useful and honorable part in his community and state.

John Griffith Bair was born December 4, 1858, at Gerrardstown in Berkeley county, in what was then Virginia, and is now West Virginia. He belongs to a family which has been in America since the early times of colonial settlement and while so far as known none of its members attained to conspicuous prominence in public life, it is also possible to assert that none were without the qualifications of honest character and excellent industry, so that they led careers quiet but worthy, and were people of usefulness in their community and highly respected by all who knew them.

The founder of the family in America was John Bair, who came from Germany about 1760, living in the colony of Pennsylvania. When the Revolutionary war came on he engaged on the side of the colonists in their struggle for independence. The parents of Mr. Bair were William and Eleanor Virginia (Griffith) Bair. The father was born at New Bloomfield, in Perry county, Pennsylvania, whence he moved into Berkeley county, Virginia, about 1855. His occupation was that of blacksmith. He was a member of the Lutheran church and his death occurred at Bedford, in Lawrence county, Indiana, in 1881. The mother, who was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, a descendant of the old family Griffiths on her father's side and that of Seiberts on her mother's side, is now living in Bedford, Indiana.

Mr. Bair, though he has always enjoyed success and

has competed on even terms with his contemporaries, began life without special advantages in education, and has had to earn most of his equipment. His education was academic in character and for a number of years he was engaged in teaching school in Indiana. He fitted himself for the law while teaching and in 1889 came out to Montana and settled in the town of Choteau in what is now Teton county, where he has been engaged in the general practice of law since 1889, still having his law office in the town of Choteau. A Republican in politics since he attained his majority, and being now what is called a Taft Republican, Mr. Bair was on June 15, 1909, appointed collector of customs for the district of Montana and Idaho, this appointment coming from the president. He has been one of the most popular Federal officials in Montana, and for many years has enjoyed a large and influential acquaintance with the public and prominent men of the state. Mr. Bair was a delegate from the state of Montana to the national convention of the Republican party held in Chicago in 1908, and voted with the rest of the Montana delegation for the nomination of William H. Taft.

Mr. Bair was when a young man a member of the Methodist church and his preference is still for that denomination. In 1882 he became a member of Bedford Lodge No. 14, A. F. & A. M., at Bedford in Lawrence county, Indiana. On coming to Montana he became a charter member of Choteau Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M., at Choteau, Montana, and he has also in this state taken the degree of the Royal Arch, being affiliated with Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., at Great Falls. He has also attained the Knights Templar degree, being now affiliated with Black Eagle Commandery at Great Falls. He is a member of Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, and in September, 1912, was elected grand master of the Masons of Montana, a position which he still holds.

On the first day of September, 1886, at Heltonville, Indiana, Mr. Bair married Miss Mary Ramsey. Her early ancestors in this country were the Ramseys and Elstons. They came from Scotland to America, some time in the eighteenth century, and since early in the nineteenth century both the Ramseys and the Elstons have lived in central Indiana. Mrs. Bair's education was attained in the common schools of Lawrence county, Indiana. Her father was Joseph Ramsey, who died in 1879, and the maiden name of her mother was Euretta Elston, who is now living with her son, T. W. Ramsey, in the state of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Bair have no children of their own, but have in their home their nephew and adopted child, the son of Mrs. Bair's brother, Arthur Bailey Ramsey, who was born in Walla Walla, Washington, in April, 1905.

GILBERT A. CHEVIGNY, DENTIST. Numbered among the more skillful and successful dentists of Butte is Dr. Gilbert A. Chevigny, who during his residence in this city has made for himself an enviable reputation both in the professional and social circles of his adopted home. Coming on both sides of the house of French lineage, he was born September 14, 1866, in Holbrook, Norfolk county, Massachusetts.

His father, Louis Charles Chevigny, was born in Canada, where his grandparents settled on immigrating to America from France. A man of excellent business ability and judgment, he migrated to Massachusetts, and for many years was engaged in the manufacture of shoes at Holbrook, although he is now living in Brockton, Massachusetts, retired from active pursuits. Fraternally he is a member of Norfolk Union Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Randolph, Massachusetts; and Satucket Chapter Royal Arch Masons of Brockton. He married, February 8, 1859, Lydia Perrault, a charming young miss of twelve years, being his junior by nine years. Miss Perrault descended on her mother's side from one of the earliest settlers



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in New England, Coporal Gill who was of Scotch parents, and a soldier of the English army. In the early part of the eighteenth century the Abenakis, a tribe of Indians, under the leadership of the French, attacked the inhabitants of eastern Massachusetts, near a place called Gilton or Giltown, and after massacring most of the inhabitants, captured many of the children and took them to their homes in Canada, some three hundred miles away, which distance was traveled on foot. Among these captives was one of the Gill children, a boy of twelve years of age, and a girl, Miss Jane, about eight years old. They were forced to make their home with the Indians and after they grew up to mature age, were persuaded by them to marry, which they did; and from their off-spring the Canadian Gill family tree continued to grow, and from this family of Gills, Miss Perrault is one of the descendants. At the time of her marriage the parents of Lydia Perrault were both ill with an incurable disease, and during the following two years they both died, leaving three children, as follows: Stillman Perrault, now deceased, whose home was in Chicago, Illinois; and Charles Perrault, of Randolph, Massachusetts; and Caroline, wife of John Carr, who is now master carpenter of the Plymouth Cordage Company, in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Although a mere child herself at that time, Mrs. Chevigny assumed charge of her young sister, and brought her up with her own children, of which she had, when but twenty-five years of age, eight. At the age of thirty-five years she was a grandmother, and when, in February, 1909, she and her husband celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, she had for five years been a great grandmother. Elaborate plans had been made for the celebration of that event, but on account of illness of Mrs. Chevigny had to be given up.

Mrs. Chevigny was a life-long resident of Massachusetts, her birth having occurred in that state in 1847, and her death in April, 1911, at her home No. 35 Rutland street, Brockton, Massachusetts. She was a bright, energetic woman, much respected throughout the city in which she had spent so many years of her life, and had a host of warm friends. She was a regular member of the Church of New Jerusalem, and an active member of the New England Order of Protection. Of the eight children born of her union with Louis Charles de la Chevrotiers, whose title had descended to him through many generations of French ancestors, five are now living, namely; Gilbert Arthur, of Butte, Montana, the special subject of this sketch, Charles F., and H. H., a well-known dentist of Montello, Massachusetts; Elizabeth May, a teacher in the Brockton schools; and Mrs. Charles Merrill of Easton, Massachusetts. The oldest son, Louis Philip Chevigny, died several years ago, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Isabel Packard, whose son, Calvin Porter Packard, was Mrs. Lydia Chevigny's first great grandchild. Charles F. Chevigny is married and he has one child, Rita Chevigny. Henry Herbert Chevigny is also married, but has no children.

Gilbert Arthur Chevigny was educated primarily in the public schools of the old Bay state, in Holbrook and Brockton. Beginning life for himself at the age of eighteen years, he was for eight years employed in the shoe factory of Emerson & Weeks. Desirous of changing his occupation, Mr. Chevigny, on May 4, 1889, came to Butte, Montana, to enter the employ of his uncle, J. S. Chevigny, with whom he remained for three years, being engaged in architectural work. Going then to Pocatello, Idaho, he had charge of the Pocatello Lumber Yards for a year. On his return to Butte, Mr. Chevigny became associated with the Miners Lumber Company as a collector, but was not content remaining in the position. Entering then the office of Dr. W. H. Wix, he took up the study of dentistry, and when he had completed his apprenticeship, established himself on his own account beginning his professional career in 1896, on a modest scale. Dr. Chevigny met with success from the start and since developed his professional

ability to such an extent that he is now one of the foremost dentists of Butte having a large practice.

The Doctor is a member of the State Dental Society and a member and ex-president of the Butte City Dental Society, and also is a member of the Montana State Board of Dental Examiners having been appointed by Gov. Edw. L. Norris on March 2, 1908, and has served as treasurer and president and is now secretary. He also belongs to the Silver Bow Club, a social organization in which he takes great interest. Fraternally Dr. Chevigny is a member of Silver Bow Lodge No. 48, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, in which he has taken the York Rite degrees and is past master of his lodge which he served as master in 1906 and in 1910; he is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On January 31, 1898, Dr. Chevigny was united in marriage with Cora Edna Wells, who was born in New York state, and came to Butte with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Wells. The Doctor and Mrs. Chevigny have two children, Charles Wells Chevigny, born March 6, 1903, in Butte, and Gilbert Arthur Chevigny, born April 30, 1912.

JOHN H. HANLON, founder and proprietor of not only the oldest but, as well, the leading business of its kind in Montana, that of gravel roofing and dealing in roofing material, is one of the well known business men and citizens of Butte, where he has been identified with the business interests of that city for nearly a quarter of a century.

Mr. Hanlon was born in New York City, on April the first, 1868, and was deprived of the care of his mother when he was but three years of age, and the same year in which she died the father disappeared, and the child was placed in a house of refuge. At the age of five he assumed the burden of self-support, selling papers on the streets of New York and living in the Newsboy's Home. At the age of seven he was sent with nineteen other youngsters to Dixon, Illinois. Homes were to be found for the children on the fertile farms of the beautiful Rock River valley. Young Hanlon was transferred to the neighboring town of Morrison, in Whiteside county, where he was bound out to a farmer. The boy was to work for this man until he was twenty-one, and for that fourteen years' service he was to receive one hundred dollars, two suits of clothes and a Bible. He never came into possession of this equipment, for the work was so hard that he was unable to do what was expected of him, and at the age of fourteen he went to work on another farm, where he received nine dollars per month. He spent a month on this place, and then went west into Dickinson county, Kansas, and for another year was employed on a farm there, then returned to Illinois for the same length of time. His next move was to David City, Nebraska, where he spent two years at farm work. At the age of nineteen Mr. Hanlon went to Denver, where he learned the roofing business, to which he has ever since given his attention. He thoroughly mastered the business while residing in Denver, and soon was able to command the wages of an expert. Although he was bent upon learning this trade, he did not hesitate to work at other things when the building industry was having a dull season. On one occasion, some trouble about supplies threw the whole force in which Mr. Hanlon was working out of employment during the summer time, when building is most active. Loafing is against his principles, and so he promptly secured a job picking strawberries, and thus prevented the troublesome adversary who provides mischief for the idle from taking him into service. Mr. Hanlon early acquired the habit of work, and he has never lost it nor even mislaid it temporarily.

In 1890 Mr. Hanlon came to Butte and began business for himself. The circumstances were far from pro-

pitious, as he had but a limited capital, no acquaintance and much competition. He, however, knew that there is always place for good and honest work, and that it must find its market in time. He had the courage that is born of confidence, and of the knowledge that his work would prove itself, and time, that great sifter of the fit and unfit, has established him among the over-comers. The beginning was discouraging in the extreme, for it was almost impossible to get a foothold in the business, amid so much competition, but persistence is one of Mr. Hanlon's notable characteristics, and eventually he secured a patronage among the people he desired and since he was fairly started everything has gone smoothly. He has now a large and prosperous establishment, and is one of the leading exponents of the trade he follows.

The union of Mr. Hanlon and Alice B. Single took place in Idaho, in 1897. Their only child, John Henry, Junior, was born in January, 1899, and is attending Butte Business College. Mr. Hanlon's only other relatives were two brothers, James and Peter, but the latter died in Denver in 1882.

In matters of national policy Mr. Hanlon believes in the principles advocated by the Democratic party, and to this he gives his support. In local politics he is not a partisan, but votes for the best candidate put up, irrespective of political affiliation. He has been often urged to run for various offices, but has always refused, as his business takes all his time, and he is unwilling to neglect it. He is a member of the lodges of the Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America, was one of the founders of the Pastime Athletic Club, in which he was an active worker until the organization disbanded, and is a charter member of the Butte Curling Club. Whatever Mr. Hanlon undertakes he works at with unflagging energy, and the success which has come to him has been no result of chance, but the outcome of painstaking work and workmanship, of unremitting industry, and of indomitable fortitude and patience.

ROBERT T. FURNISH. Among the truly self made men of Custer county, Montana, whose boyhood was shadowed by the death of his father and the consequent placing of heavy responsibilities on his young shoulders, is Robert T. Furnish, one of the representative business men of Miles City, and chairman of the board of county commissioners of Custer county. It seems a far cry from the little bound boy, who was expected to do a man's work with his childish strength, to the man of affairs, fortune and importance of the present day, but this change was entirely brought about through his own unassisted efforts.

Robert T. Furnish was born at Warsaw, Gallatin county, Kentucky, July 4, 1869, and is a son of Crittenden and Eliza (Baxter) Furnish. The father was also a native of Gallatin county, born in 1832, and died in 1877. The mother belonged to one of the old county families, the name still being well known in Gallatin county, and she survived until 1875. Four of the family of six children are living, namely: Fannie, who is the widow of A. Foster; and Lee, Robert T. and William T. Crittenden Furnish was a man of brilliant parts. He had few early educational advantages, nevertheless he succeeded in preparing himself for the law, on several occasions was elected county attorney of Gallatin county and made so profound an impression at the bar that his services were sometimes called for in different parts of the state. His life closed early, however, his death occurring when he was but forty-five years old and before he had been able to provide adequately for his young family.

Thus it came about that when Robert T. Furnish was only nine years of age he found himself an orphan and dependent upon his own efforts for support. A neighboring farmer secured papers that indentured the lad to him for a term of years, but his brutality caused the boy to take advantage of the first op-

portunity to escape. He knew no way, however, by which he could make a living except by farm work, and engaged for a summer with another farmer and again found out that there are men who willingly take advantage of the helpless and when the long summer was over refused the wage he had promised to his young helper.

Mr. Furnish then determined to learn a trade or business of his own, one in which his skill could make him independent, and in the offices of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, at Glencoe, Kentucky, he learned the art of telegraphing, so diligently applying himself that he became an expert at the key and easily secured remunerative positions. From being telegraph operator with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, he went to Kansas and became an operator in the offices of the Missouri Pacific, and from there came to Montana, becoming agent and operator at Springdale for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, later coming to their offices at Miles City and remaining in the employ of that corporation for seventeen consecutive years. After serving for three years as railroad agent at Miles City, Mr. Furnish decided to turn his attention to another line of business and, in partnership with Mr. Knutson, established the present grocery firm of Furnish & Knutson, which is a leader in the grocery line in this place.

On November 19, 1893, Mr. Furnish was united in marriage with Miss Carrie H. Thompson, who was born in West Virginia and is a daughter of George P. and Mary M. (Massie) Thompson. Both parents of Mrs. Furnish are deceased. The father was a physician at St. Albans, West Virginia, for many years. Of his family of seven children there are but three survivors: Mary L., Mrs. Furnish and George P. Mr. and Mrs. Furnish have four children: Margaret, Hazel, Robert and Gordon.

Mr. Furnish has always been identified with the Democratic party, as was his father. He has taken an active part in public affairs in Custer county, both political and otherwise, and in 1908 was elected a county commissioner of Custer county, for a term of six years, being made chairman of the board, and in 1911 was elected vice president of the Custer County Fair Association. He belongs to several fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Pythias.

MAX JACOBS was born in the German Empire on the fourth day of November, 1865. His father, Hyman Jacobs, became a merchant prince among the pioneers both in California and Montana. A native of the liberty-loving little state of Poland, he first came to America in his twentieth year. Until his eighteenth birthday, he was a school boy in his native state, at which time, having, in the eyes of his countrymen, obtained his majority, he left Poland for London. One year in England sufficed to prove to him that the small island did not offer the opportunities for which he sought. He set out for the new world alone. Landing in New York, he engaged in a small mercantile business there. Hardly was his trade established when there came to his ears rumors of the magic California where yellow gold lay shining in her white sands, only waiting for the hand of man to gather it up. Selling his newly formed business, Mr. Jacobs started overland for the Golden Gate city, arriving in California in the autumn of 1850. The only free gold that attracted the eye of the newcomer was the gold of the California sunshine. Being a man of sound judgment and unusual business acumen, he wasted only a few months in a vain attempt to gain sudden wealth. Many people were flocking into California, all in quest of the shining ore; few there were to supply the immediate and practical needs of the many. Mr. Jacobs was quick to grasp this fact and opened a small store or trading post. So popular did the little post become that he soon joined forces with his brother-in-law and estab-



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R. J. Furnish

lished a series of general mercantile houses. The first were in St. Louis, San Francisco and Marysville. Mr. Hyman Jacobs acted as general purchasing agent for all the stores, selecting all of the stock. So willing were the miners about him to exchange their nuggets for his merchandise that in 1858 he was able to sell out his share in the business at a figure sufficiently large to permit him to return to his native land, a wealthy man. Poland seemed not to appeal strongly to him as a permanent home, and he settled in Thorn, Germany, where he met and married Rosalie Engler. Eight children were born of the union, four sons and four daughters; Louis, Julius, Max and Adolph; Ernestine, Rosalie, Hattie and Jennie. All lived to reach maturity, except Julius, Rosalie and Hattie.

Although a well-to-do and respected citizen of Germany, Mr. Jacobs longed for the life and bustle of the new world. The good frau seemed not averse to accompany him; thus, in 1871, he brought his young family to Nevada, where they made a home for themselves at Pioche. Here the father once more established a mercantile business. Under his skilful hands it grew and prospered for twenty-one years, when he sold out to enter the same line of trade in East Helena, Montana. Here he passed away in 1901, and with his going Montana lost one of the most successful and trusted of her pioneer merchants. His faithful German wife, unable to long endure the loneliness his passing had brought to her, was laid at his side in 1902.

Mr. Jacobs had been a witness to the organization of the first vigilante company in Nevada, the company papers having been formed in his place of business, in the year 1870.

One of the sons and heirs of the senior Mr. Jacobs, and the successor to his large business, is Mr. Max Jacobs, a young man now, and himself prominent in the commercial circles of East Helena. Although born during his parents' residence in the fatherland, he received his early education in the schools of Pioche, Nevada. For two terms he taught in the schools of Hiko, Nevada, and later at Bullionville of the same state, before engaging in the mining and milling business at Pioche and Bristol. This last venture, though promising so well in the beginning, proved most disastrous, owing to the slump in silver at about that time, the new Pennsylvania district being known for its silver ore.

Mr. Max Jacobs then returned to East Helena, where, with his brother Adolph, he formed a mercantile company which was quite successful until 1890, when, owing to the closing of the smelters and the mines, the young men were obliged to temporarily shut down. They then moved to Helena, where they engaged in mercantile business, returning to East Helena on the resumption of work in the smelters and mines and this time joining with their father in conducting the business. Since the death of the elder Mr. Jacobs, the son has carried on the large mercantile interests unaided and with marked success, the profits accruing therefrom being even larger than of old.

Mr. Max Jacobs is a well-known Republican of his district, having much influence in local politics. At present, he has the honor of being postmaster of East Helena. He is a member of the Lambs' Club, the Knights of Pythias lodge and the Woodmen of the World. He was married on the twelfth of January, 1905, to Miss Jean Houston of Londonberry, Ireland. Miss Houston having been for several years a resident of Montana. This union of the blood of a Pole and a German with that of a daughter of Scotland is indeed an unusual combination. If it unite the German thrift with the Scotch acumen and the loyalty of the Pole the two young daughters will have an heritage of which they may well be proud. The oldest of the two girls, Maxine, was born in 1907 and is now attending the East Helena schools. The younger sister, Margaret, was born on the seventh of March, 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are possessed of more than comfortable means, yet if it had not been for a mistaken estimate placed upon a piece of property which Mr. Jacobs received from his father they would now be many-times millionaires. Young Mr. Jacobs was at one time sole owner of the mining property now known as the Golden Prince, in Ely District, Lincoln county, Nevada, which since its change of owners has developed into one of the greatest gold and silver producers of the district. Such is the uncertainty of life in the ore fields.

JUDGE J. MILLER SMITH, a distinguished and able jurist of the first judicial district of Montana is of German ancestry on his father's side. When Emperor Alexander, sometimes called the ablest of the czars, brought on, through his ambition, the Crimean war and the vessels of the allies, forming the mightiest fleet that had yet been launched upon the sea, appeared off the coast of Crimea, many of the Russian subjects fled in terror, especially those living in subjugated Poland, not being in sympathy with the Russian government. One little party of these subjects, stealthily crossed to the German border in the dead of night and the following day, without other property than that which they had been able to carry with them, took ship for America. Among these emigrants was Lewis M. Smith, the father of J. Miller Smith, who was then living in Russian Poland, the son of whom is now district judge of Montana.

The grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Schmidt, emigrated to Russia from Germany during Napoleon's great Russian campaign. Mr. Schmidt, on reaching maturity had become blacksmith to the czar. Their son, Lewis M. Smith, was born in Russia on the first day of September, 1833. On reaching America, after fleeing from Russia, he settled in New Jersey and almost at once engaged in the manufacture of leather. His first factory was established shortly after the Civil war, and the business grew in volume from year to year until Mr. Smith became known as one of the largest wholesale leather manufacturers of the country. He was among the pioneers in the patent leather industry. During the Civil war he enlisted as one of the New Jersey volunteers to go to the front, that he might repay, if necessary, with his life, the land that had brought to him peace and prosperity. The fates, however, decreed that his period of usefulness was not yet over and after serving throughout the entire period with that devotion known only to the grateful foreigner, he was mustered out and returned to continue his life work in Newark. His wife, Mary Miller Smith, born in Oxford, Pennsylvania, on the seventeenth day of April, 1836, passed away at their Newark home in 1876. Her father, James Miller, was of Irish birth, having settled in Pennsylvania in the early part of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Smith survived his wife until the spring of 1908. He left a very large estate to be divided among his heirs. The leather business, still carried on by the two sons who remained in the east, goes under the firm name of L. M. Smith & Sons.

The son who has made himself so much a part of Montana history, J. Miller Smith, was born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, on February 10, 1862, being only an infant in arms when his distinguished father volunteered his services in the cause of his new-found home. The lad, after attending the public schools at Newark, completed a course at the New Jersey Commercial College, in Newark. Later he attended Park College in Missouri, and after graduation went to the national metropolis to begin his study of the law at the University of New York City. In 1890 he entered the law office of Massena Bullard at Helena, Montana. Mr. Bullard was conceded to be one of the leading members of the Helena bar. Judge Smith was admitted to the Montana bar in 1892 and for seven years practiced with his preceptor.

In 1899 Mr. Smith opened an office in his own name and had a lucrative practice from the beginning. He devoted himself to an increasing general practice until 1904, when he was appointed assistant United States attorney. During the next four years he acted as prosecutor for the government, but resigned to become a candidate for the district judgeship. Judge Smith was elected by the Republicans at a general election by a good majority. He is a careful and conscientious jurist, whose rulings are upheld by the highest tribunals of the state. His first term is nearly finished, but there is little possibility of his being permitted to retire at its expiration, as he has been renominated for a second term.

Mr. Smith was married the year that he came to Helena, the woman of his choice being Viola E. Wynne of Lyndon, Kansas, a graduate of Park College, Missouri. Her father, Robert Wynne, of Lyndon, Kansas, having passed away some years ago from injuries received in the Civil war. The mother still resides in Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married on the seventeenth day of October, 1890. They are the parents of six children, four boys and two girls. Lewis Kelsey Smith, born on the eighteenth of December, 1892, is now a student in the Wesleyan University. His next brother, Paul Wynne, two years younger, has not as yet completed his high school course. David Robert Smith, born September 5, 1896, is attending the Helena high school, and J. Miller Smith, Jr., now thirteen years of age, is attending the grade schools of Helena, as is the little sister, Verna Ruth, who was born on the ninth day of March, 1903. Viola Emiline is the baby of the family, being but five years of age.

The large family of little ones have prevented Mrs. Smith from being as active as she otherwise might have been in the public life of Helena. She and the judge are, notwithstanding, among the working members of the Presbyterian church.

The judge cares little for so-called social life, preferring to spend his evenings in the family circle when not engaged in reading and study. Politics naturally absorbs a portion of his thoughts, though he believes that the judiciary of the country should be raised above political issues. In lodge circles, he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Royal Highlanders.

Mr. Smith is well prepared, in inheritance, education and general trend of mind, to occupy the seat of honor to which he has been chosen. His understanding of the law is clear and concise and his judgments fearless.

STEPHEN B. CHAPPELL. Probably no citizen has been more closely identified with the business interests of the city of Wibaux, Montana, than Stephen B. Chappell, the extent of whose operations as hotel keeper, stockman, financier, and progressive business man have made him a leading figure in the commercial and industrial life of Dawson county. Although the early years of his life were spent in his native south, Mr. Chappell's real career as an important factor in the business world began in 1890 when he came to Montana, and this state has since been the scene of his activities. He was born March 31, 1856, in Mississippi, and is a son of George and Katherine (Jacks) Chappell, also natives of that state.

George Chappell spent his boyhood days in Mississippi, and was there educated in the public schools and reared to the life of an agriculturist. He was there married, and in 1857 took his wife and children to the state of Texas, where he engaged in the cattle and horse business on the range, and had many thousand head of cattle and sheep. During the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Confederate army in a Texas regiment, as his sympathies were entirely with the South, he having been an extensive slave owner, and participated in all the battles and skirmishes of his regiment, which

belonged to the command of Gen. Robert E. Lee. He was twice wounded in battle, and was present at the surrender of the noted general at Appomattox. On his return to Texas he resumed his business, but in 1866 sold his stock and removed to Louisiana, where he had about five hundred or six hundred acres of land devoted to corn and cotton on the Red river, one hundred miles below Shreveport, and there he continued to carry on operations until his death in 1871, when only forty-two years of age, the last illness having probably been hastened by the wounds and exposure to which he was subjected during his army life. His widow, who is seventy-one years of age, resides in Texas, and has been the mother of three children: Stephen B.; James, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Wiley, living at Floresville, Texas.

Stephen B. Chappell received his education in the public schools of Fillmore, Louisiana, and Griswold College, and after the death of his father became superintendent of the home plantation, where he remained until he reached his majority. At that time he went to northern Texas, where he joined an outfit hunting buffalo for their hides. Young Chappell was one of the best shots in the outfit, which that year secured 18,000 hides, and during the following winter, that of 1879, he was with another party in Yellow House Canon, Texas, that took 12,000 hides. Subsequently Mr. Chappell went to the Pan Handle country, on Candaian river, where he engaged as a cowboy with T. S. Bugbee, and after the second year was promoted to the superintendency of the outfit, with which he was connected until 1884. In that year he located at Great Bend, Kansas, and there engaged in buying and shipping stock to Kansas City, Missouri, until 1890. In that year Mr. Chappell came to Dawson county, Montana, and engaged in the stock business, giving the greater part of his attention to horses, and this has grown to be one of the largest ventures of its kind in the county. In 1904 he became interested in land dealings, to which he has since devoted a large part of his time, and he is also stockholder in the Farmers' Elevator Company, and a director in the First State Bank of Wibaux, of which he was one of the organizers in 1909. In 1911 Mr. Chappell erected the Chappell Hotel, a forty-room hostelry which reflects the cheerful personality of its owner who has made it a monument to himself and his ideas. The rooms are bright and comfortable, being supplied with hot and cold running water, and a number are fitted with bath and toilet appointments, while steam heat is used throughout. Every facility which makes life pleasant to the traveler in this age of modern hotel-keeping has been faithfully installed, and the Chappell is one of the best houses of its size in Montana. Ever since he erected the second residence built in Wibaux, Mr. Chappell has been engaged in work for the benefit of the city. Aside from his business interests which have assisted greatly in making this a live commercial center, and his progressive methods and ideas which have served to stimulate other capable men and rouse them to action, he has also been faithful in his duties as a public-spirited citizen. In 1909 he was chosen a member of the school board, on which he is still serving, while his wife acted as a member of that body for two terms, beginning 1897 and 1900. In political matters he is a Democrat, and his fraternal connections are with Wibaux Lodge, I. O. O. F. In 1893, as a matter of speculation, Mr. Chappell purchased thirty-one sections of railroad land in North Dakota, the greater part of which he has since disposed of.

On October 29, 1884, Mr. Chappell was married to Miss Grace Mullendon, who was born in Cass county, Indiana, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Seibert) Mullendon. Mr. Mullendon was born May 14, 1831, and still survives, while his wife, a native of Maryland, died in 1894. They had six children, of whom three are living: Mrs. Chappell; Lillie, her twin, and now the wife of Burt H. Rice, of Wibaux; and Henry, who



A. J. Reeves,

resides in Glendive. Mr. Mullendon spent his boyhood days in his native city of Dayton, Ohio, and there received his education in the public schools. As a youth he removed to Indiana with his parents, and after completing his studies engaged in the lumber business in Cass county for some fourteen or fifteen years. He then removed to Dodge City, Kansas, where he was for a number of years connected with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, but after leaving that company settled down in Oklahoma, where he was engaged in farming until 1908. Since that time he has lived a quiet life, enjoying the fruits of his many years of hard and faithful industry. He is a prominent Mason and a well known worker in the ranks of the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Chappell have had seven children: Roy B., cashier of the First State Bank of Wibaux, who married Marion Gallagher; W. Byrle, assistant cashier of the Exchange State Bank of Glendive, who married Loretta Harrigan; Rex, engaged in the implement business with his father under the firm name of S. B. Chappell & Son; Orlin Lee, who died at the age of eleven years; and Harry, Stella and Dwight, who are attending school.

LOVELL FARNUM, junior member of the leading drug firm of Glendive, Davis & Farnum, has been identified with the business interests of this city for sixteen years, during which time he has become well known to the citizens of his community. He has proven himself a public-spirited citizen in many ways and in making a success of his business has also contributed in no small way to the best interests of Dawson county, being possessed of much civic pride. Like a number of Glendive's successful business men, Mr. Farnum is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born at Almont, Lapeer county, December 18, 1871, a son of Rufus K. and Ascenath (Goetchins) Farnum.

Rufus K. Farnum was born in New York state, and when a young man removed to Michigan, following his trades of carpenter and millwright for a number of years. He built many of the mills in that section during the early days, and later became a pioneer sawmill owner of the state. He was one of the active members of the Masonic fraternity in Michigan for many years, and was first a Whig and later an influential Republican in his political proclivities. He still resides in Michigan, although he has retired from active business pursuits and has reached his eighty-fourth year, while his wife is sixty-eight years old. They have had two children: Nellie, who is the wife of H. S. Davis and resides in Arizona; and Lovell.

Lovell Farnum received his early educational training in the schools of Lapeer county, Michigan, and was then given the advantages of a collegiate course, graduating from the State University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, with the class of 1894, where he had been a student in the pharmaceutical department. Almost immediately after completing his studies, in 1895, he came to Glendive and purchased an interest in the drug business of Mr. Davis, which had been established in this city in 1881 and was one of the oldest establishments here. The firm style was made Davis & Farnum, and has continued as such to the present time, the business having grown commensurately with the growth and development of the city. A skilled and careful pharmacist, Mr. Farnum has assisted in making this the leading drug store in Glendive. Modern methods and ideas have been combined with a large amount of enterprise, energy and enthusiasm, and several innovations have been made that have increased the trade in a large degree. A complete stock of up-to-date goods is carried, including everything that is to be found in a first-class pharmacy, and a wholesome, steady trade gives evidence that the citizens of Glendive appreciate the opportunities offered them. Mr. Farnum has interested himself in fraternal work, and belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and Glendive Lodge No. 31, A. F. & A. M. He is affiliated

with the Republican party, but has never cared to enter the political arena.

On October 6, 1897, Mr. Farnum was married to Miss Clara Taylor, who was born in Clarkston, Oakland county, Michigan, daughter of Austin J. and Josephine (Oamaais) Taylor, residents of that county. Mr. Taylor, who is a prominent and influential farmer of his community, is well known in Democratic politics, and has held a number of township offices. He and his wife have three daughters: Alla, Nora and Clara. To Mr. and Mrs. Farnum there have been born two children: L. Katherine and M. Josephine.

A. I. REEVES, the proprietor of the Reeves Music House, has an extensive acquaintance in various circles of the city. In the social affairs of Helena he has the entree of the best circles; in the lodge of the Elks he is one of the most popular members, and now occupies the position of exalted ruler of that body; and, withal, he is one of the progressive business men of the city. Industrial efficiency is a matter to which he has given intelligent consideration, and he has applied its principles to the conduct of his establishment, with gratifying results. Nothing short of the best does he consider that he can afford to handle, and that in itself is the mark of a sagacious dealer and of the successful one.

A. I. Reeves, whose childhood and schoolboy name was "Al," began life in the state of Minnesota at Spring Valley on the eleventh of January, 1864. His father, Michael Dean Reeves, was a minister and a "fighting parson," too, who did good service in the Indian wars with the Mohawks, besides preaching the Gospel for sixty years. He died in 1907 in Minnesota, the state in which he spent the most of his years of service. Rev. Michael Dean Reeves was married first to Martha Harrington, and they became the parents of five sons and four daughters. After her death Rev. Reeves married Mrs. Hulda (Newman) Rider, a widow with nine sons. By the marriage of Rev. Reeves to Mrs. Rider there were born four children, making a total of twenty-two children born to the three marriages. Therefore, A. I. Reeves had fourteen half brothers, four half sisters, one full brother and two sisters. Of the latter, Charles and Hattie still live, Martha having died some years ago.

Mrs. Hulda (Newman) Reeves shared the veneration and respect in which the devoted servant of the cause of Salvation was ever held, and her declining years are brightened by the love of many friends, in the town of Alexandria, Minnesota, where she recently celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday.

Rev. Reeves was a believer in education and he inspired his son with the same veneration for learning. A. I. Reeves went first to the public schools and then to Pillsbury Academy at Owatonna, Minnesota, named for the famous Pillsbury family of Minnesota, and from which he was graduated in 1885. He interrupted his studies here to engage in teaching and so provided himself with the means of livelihood while studying. His youngest half brother, James, was the proprietor of a newspaper in Groton, South Dakota, and when the younger brother finished the academy, he went to that town and for a time helped James in the running of his journal and the printing establishment in connection with the paper. The work was of a nature for which Mr. Reeves had a decided aptitude, and later he leased the plant from his brother and ran it for two years independently. When he gave it up he bought the Claremont (S. D.) *Gazette* and conducted that successfully for a period of three years. In 1890 Mr. Reeves sold his paper and decided to come to Montana. He selected Helena as a suitable location and went into the Jackson Music House where his knowledge of music obtained during his course in the academy proved of practical use to him.

When the Jackson Music House went out of business

in the financial crash of 1893, Mr. Reeves determined to set up another store of the same style, and accordingly, in the following year, he opened his present establishment. His excellent methods have built up the business to its present large proportions, and made his the largest music house in the northwest, as well as the most exclusive establishment in this line.

Mr. Reeves has not been content to make a signal financial success in his chosen line. He has worked hard for the increase of musical knowledge in the city and has invested largely in projects which would give to the citizens an opportunity to hear the great artists of the world. Such ventures are usually in the class of benevolences, so far as money returns are concerned, and in this respect Helena is no exception. Mr. Reeves has often made up the deficiency in the receipts for musical attractions, but this has not in the least discouraged him. Through his efforts, such artists as Nordica, Schumann-Heink Paderewski, Kubelik, Carreno, Lillian Blauvelt, Maud Powell, Remenyi, Leonora Jackson, Camilla Urso, Godowsky, Rosenthal, Hambourg, Petschnikoff, Reisenauer, Gerardy, Ysaye, Emma Nevada, Marie Rappold, Mme. Jacoby, Campana, Riccardo Martin, Ellen Beach Yaw and Gabrilowitsch, have been heard in Helena, beside a long list of others only less celebrated. Probably no other city in the country the size of Helena has been favored by visits from such an array of artists. In the large majority of instances these artists made Helena the only stop in Montana. Mr. Reeves' greatest ambition is not a personal one, or one that affects his personal affairs, but it is to see an opera house built in Helena so complete that the finest companies in the land can be accommodated in it, and thus Helena may enjoy theatrical and musical advantages second to none in the country.

Mr. Reeves is a Republican, but is not active in politics. He is a member of the Montana club and is one of the influential men in that association. He is unmarried, and, being of genial manner and temperament, is a favorite in social circles throughout the city.

STEPHEN PARKER. Pluck and industry always have been and it is safe to say always will be the best assets for an individual to start out in the world with to carve a career of independence and honor. Many a youth has had only his two hands and an indomitable spirit to assist him in his struggles to rise, and when he has used those helps unceasingly and judiciously has climbed to positions of prominence and importance. In this class belongs Mr. Stephen Parker, who was left an orphan in early childhood and when seven years old was brought by an aunt to the United States from Ireland, he having been born at Athlone in that country, September 7, 1866. His aunt went to Vicksburg, Mississippi, to live, and it was in that city that the young boy spent the next seven years of his life, attending school, applying himself to his books with diligence, as he realized that his days for study would necessarily be limited.

At the age of fourteen years Stephen set out to take care of himself and his first employment he found on a steamboat which plied between New Orleans and St. Louis. He remained at that work but a short time, however, leaving it to accept a position with the American Sugar Refinery Company at New Orleans and remained with that concern for five years. His next move took him to Silver City, Idaho. There he met Colonel Dewey, who had charge of the Delemar mine, and for two years he worked for that gentleman on the Delemar property. The year 1890 found Mr. Parker a resident of Butte, Montana, and this city he has continued to call his home ever since that time. His specialty in connection with mining work had always been as an engineer in charge of hoisting machinery, and he worked at various times in many of the larger camps in this vicinity. By study, careful observation and practical experience he finally achieved expert abil-

ity in his chosen field. His ability attracted the attention of Governor Norris who appointed him as assistant state boiler inspector, and since March 4, 1909, when he assumed the office, he has been fulfilling its duties with marked success. He is careful and thoroughly competent, uses tact and firmness, and discharges his inspections with full realization of the importance of the work to the public as well as directly to employers and employes who have charge of boilers, or are responsible for their proper condition.

In addition to his prominence as a state official Mr. Parker is well known as a business man of Butte through his ownership of the Lenox Hotel, one of the finest hostleries in the city. His inspection duties necessitating his absence from home a great deal of the time, the management of the Lenox has fallen in large measure upon the shoulders of Mrs. Parker. She has proven herself fully capable of conducting the business and to her is due the credit of making this hotel one of the most popular and largely patronized in Butte. She is a careful manager, possesses a high order of executive ability, keen commercial instincts and enjoys the respect and admiration of all with whom she comes in contact in a business way or socially. Previous to her marriage to Mr. Parker on November 19, 1892, she was Katie Cotter, a daughter of Daniel P. and Julia Cotter, her father having come here from Virginia City, Nevada, where he was engaged in mining. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have two children. The son, Stephen, Jr., was born August 24, 1896, and is now a student at Gonzaga College at Spokane, Washington. The daughter, Adeline, born October 10, 1898, attends the Butte public schools.

The Catholic church counts Mr. and Mrs. Parker as among its most devout members; they give generously of their time to promoting its religious activities, and are liberal contributors to its various benefactions. Mr. Parker is a member of the Knights of Columbus. In political affairs he is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party and is keenly interested in the promulgation of its principles and the extension of its influence in governmental affairs. Personally he is a man of healthy, diversified interests, is a baseball enthusiast, reads extensively on a wide range of subjects, is of broad gauge in his views and is highly esteemed by a host of friends and acquaintances throughout the state.

HERBERT ARTHUR CONYNE. In the life of Herbert Arthur Conyne, mayor of Anaconda, is reflected the stories of the careers of many residents of the great west, the story of a young man from the east who sought wider fields and greater opportunity, and by unerring instinct was led toward the setting sun, finding in the great reaches of the Pacific coast states and the mountain states the chance for individual expansion.

Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, was the birthplace of Mr. Conyne, whose natal day was July 22, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his home town, but at the age of eighteen felt the call of the west and came to Montana. He settled in Dillon, but after six months' residence in that place went to South Dakota and commenced the study of pharmacy. He secured his diploma and followed this line of occupation in South Dakota for six years.

In 1890 he returned to Montana and settled in Anaconda, following the grocery business as a clerk. In 1902 the MacCallum & Cloutier Mercantile Company formed and he became a partner and manager of the business. In 1910 the business was sold out, but he continued as manager for the new firm of the MacCallum & Cloutier Mercantile Company until June 15, 1911, when he severed his connections to purchase the Main Street Garage, forming the company of White & Conyne. All of his business ventures have yielded a consistent success, and this was the more gratifying to the subject from the fact that they were all achieved



F. L. Burns

by his unaided effort. He is a true type of the self-made man, and his sturdy independence and self reliance made him very popular with all classes in Anaconda and Deer Lodge county.

He was elected mayor of the city in April, 1911, on the Republican ticket. Few members of the party are more active during campaigns, but Mr. Conyne's influence is of the quiet kind, as he is not a public speaker but is reserved in his demeanor. He is a member of the Elks and of the Odd Fellows and has passed through all the chairs in these organizations, his associates delighting to recognize his abilities with repeated elections to positions of honor.

Mr. Conyne is married. He is a man of substance and owns some splendid business property in Anaconda, besides having excellent mineral land investments.

His father was Alexander Conyne, a native of New York state, who was a railroad engineer by occupation and later became a farmer. He met a tragic death April 1, 1876, a tree falling upon him. The mother of our subject is still living at Whites Valley, Pennsylvania, at the advanced age of eighty-nine. Before her marriage she was Laura Gregory, of New York state. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Conyne, three of whom are deceased. The others are Francis Francisco Conyne, a contractor at Seattle, Washington; Charles G. Conyne, a jeweler at Mandan, North Dakota; Case V. Conyne, a retired merchant and agriculturist of Woodburn, Oregon; Herbert Arthur Conyne, mayor of Anaconda; Clara Conyne, who married H. W. White, of Whites Valley, Pennsylvania, and who now cares for the aged mother; Eva L. Conyne, wife of F. W. Chase, of Seattle, Washington; Frances I. Conyne, now Mrs. A. P. Bowie, of Butte, Montana.

FRANK LEONARD BURNS. Distinguished as one of the original settlers of Hamilton, and as one of its most enterprising, progressive, and successful business factors, Frank Leonard Burns is a fine representative of the self-made and self-educated men of Montana, having been in very truth the architect of his own fortunes. A native of Canada, he was born November 19, 1864, in Georgetown, Ontario. His father, Walter Burns, was born in New York, in 1810, and was there brought up and educated, as a young man learning the carpenter's trade. In 1860 he removed from New York to Canada and then with his family to Michigan in 1874, he followed carpentering and contracting in Manistique for many years, residing there until his death, in November, 1896. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Baker, was born in Ontario, and is now living at the old home in Manistique, Michigan. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: James, of Deer Lodge, Montana; Samuel, carrying on the home farm in Manistique, Michigan; Frank Leonard, the subject of this sketch; William Freeman, of Seattle, Washington; Wyndom, of Manistique, Michigan; Edward, of Escanaba, Michigan; Alexander, of Germfask, Michigan; and Melissa, wife of John Mashinter, of Mono Road, Ontario.

Living in Ontario until ten years of age, Frank Leonard Burns received all of the schooling he ever had prior to that time in his native town, the education he there received, having been subsequently advanced by reading and observation. Accompanying the family to Manistique, Michigan, in 1874, he remained beneath the parental roof-tree until fifteen years old, when he made his way to Dassel, Minnesota, where for three years he was employed as a farm hand, a part of the time earning as much as seven dollars a month. He subsequently learned the weaver's trade in all of its details in a woolen mill at Dassel, and after following it for six years, became manager of the mill, which he afterward operated on his own account for a year. His

lease of the mill expiring in the spring of 1890, Mr. Burns came to Montana for the benefit of his health, which had become impaired on account of close confinement indoors, and for four months was brakeman on a passenger train running between Helena and Billings.

Locating then in Grantsdale, Ravalli county, Mr. Burns, who had saved just two hundred and eight dollars of his earnings, purchased, on July 12, 1890, at the opening sale of lots in the newly platted town of Hamilton, a lot; on it he erected the first business house in the place, a barber shop, which he conducted two years. Selling out, he operated a confectionery store for six years, making considerable money thereby. Selling that store at an advantageous price, he next opened a jewelry establishment, in the management of which he was successful from the start. Developing his natural mechanical talent and ability, he mastered the jeweler's trade, becoming an expert at watch and jewelry repairing. Under his wise supervision, the business has assumed large proportions, and is being successfully handled by Mr. Burns, whose store is one of the largest of the kind in the city and one of the very best in the entire state.

An account of the active career of Mr. Burns reads almost like the tale of a story-writer, and furnishes to the young a noteworthy example of what can be accomplished in life by a man of brains, energy and persistency of purpose. He was the owner of the first store and the first residence in Hamilton; is now the owner of a fine brick block on Main street; and is the largest tax payer in Hamilton, his real estate and other property being valued at nearly \$50,000. He has also been fortunate in his mineral investments, owning ten thousand shares in one of the best asphalt mines in the state.

Politically, Mr. Burns, is identified with the Democratic party, and has served his fellow citizens as alderman, city treasurer and city trustee. Fraternally, he belongs to Hamilton Lodge, No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs; and to Ravalli Aerie, No. 1693, Order of Eagles, in which he has filled all the offices, and which he represented at the Grand Aerie, held at Miles City, Montana, August 20, 1911.

Mr. Burns married, January 1, 1891, at Livingston, Montana, Ada May McIntyre, of Chatfield, Minnesota, daughter of James and Rebecca (Shear) McIntyre.

ROBERT A. O'HARA. Finely educated and of studious habits, Robert A. O'Hara, of Hamilton, has brought to the practice of his profession, an enthusiastic zeal and a well-trained mind that has won him success at the bar, his technical knowledge of law and its application being unassailable, while as a man and a citizen, he is held in high regard throughout Ravalli county. A native of Indiana, his birth occurred in June, 1867, in Marshall county, where his parents lived for a brief time. His father, Owen O'Hara, was born and reared in Ireland, 1838 being the year of his birth. In 1848, ere attaining his majority, he immigrated to the United States, settling first in Elk county, Pennsylvania, and in 1864 he removed to Marshall county, Indiana. A short time later he settled in Minnesota, and was there employed in agricultural pursuits until his death, in April, 1904. He married Margaret Nugent, who was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and is still living in Lanesboro, Minnesota. Eight children blessed their union, as follows: Peter, a prominent farmer and extensive land owner in North Dakota; Robert A., the special subject of this brief biographical review; James, engaged in farming in Minnesota; Frank, professor of political economy at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C.; John, of Portland, Oregon, editor of the *Catholic Sentinel*; Rev. Edwin O'Hara, in charge of a Catholic church at Portland, Oregon; Anna, residing with her widowed mother in Lanesboro, Minnesota; and Mary, residing in Omaha, Nebraska.

The family moving to Minnesota shortly after his birth, Robert A. O'Hara was brought up on a Minnesota farm, and in the rural schools of his district obtained his early knowledge of books. Entering the University of Notre Dame, in 1887, he attended its law department until 1889. Returning then from Indiana to Minnesota, he was admitted to the bar in November, 1889, and began the practice of law in Saint Paul. Remaining there but a brief time, he came to the newer state of Montana, foreseeing in a large measure the great possibilities it held in future for young men of energy and ability. He located first at Great Falls, and subsequently at Missoula, where he was associated with Hon. F. H. Warely and F. C. Webster, later judges of the district. In October, 1890, Mr. O'Hara came to Ravalli county, settling in Hamilton when it was yet in its infancy, and has since been prosperously engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. As a lawyer Mr. O'Hara has a great natural aptitude for his work, being conscientious, earnest and persistent in the advocacy of his client's cause, and through his successful defence of many important cases has gained the confidence and good will of the citizens of Ravalli county, and won for himself a prominent position in the legal fraternity of both the county and the state.

Possessing excellent business ability and judgment, Mr. O'Hara has made judicious investments, and owns valuable real estate in Hamilton and vicinity. In 1905 he organized the Citizens State Bank, of which he has since been a director and a stockholder. Politically, he is an active member of the Republican party, doing much campaign work, and in 1906 was a candidate for the state legislature, but was defeated at the polls. He was the first mayor of Hamilton and served two terms. Religiously, he is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He takes an intelligent interest in local affairs, and is now serving as a member of the Hamilton board of education.

In 1893 Mr. O'Hara married Miss Frances Hughes, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Mary Frances and Geraldine, pupils in the Hamilton high school; and Roberta.

MAX HEBGEN. One of the most important factors in the industrial growth and development of Montana, and one of the largest public utility concerns in the country, is the Butte Electric and Power Company, with its allied power plants, lighting and transmission systems developing more than 110,000 horse power. Among the principal companies under its control are The Madison River Power Company, Billings and Eastern Montana Power Company and the Butte Gas Light and Fuel Company, in all comprising the largest power company in the United States.

The directing head, general manager and chief engineer of all the Butte Electric and Power Company's interests is Mr. Max Hebgen, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been identified with electrical interests, and is regarded as one of the ablest men in the country in such circles. A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Hebgen was born in 1870, and in 1890, came to Butte to take a position with what was then the Butte Electric Lighting Company. Later, as superintendent of that company, he turned on the first incandescent light in the city of Butte. The Butte Electric Lighting Company was succeeded by the Butte General Electric Company, which was merged with the Silver Bow Electric Company into the Butte Electric and Power Company. Mr. Hebgen was advanced from superintendent to general superintendent and then to general manager, a position requiring keen business ability and rare capacity for organization as well as superior technical knowledge.

He is a member of the Silver Bow and University clubs of Butte, also of the Montana Club of Helena.

MILTON HAMMOND, who as its chief stockholder, founded the State Bank of Darby, (Mont.), in 1911, was elected its first president, but has resigned that position. He is considered a leading pioneer of that part of the state. He has also accumulated, during the past few years, much choice agricultural land in the Bitter Root valley. Mr. Hammond claims that there is not on this continent a spot so fertile as this little valley, shielded from the northern blasts by her protecting mountains and watered by their inexhaustible streams. Even the dry-farming statistics show that some pieces of land in the Bitter Root have yielded as high as thirty-three bushels of wheat to the acre, while other whole farms have averaged twenty-one bushels. Mr. Hammond's enthusiasm for the northwest, Montana in particular, has been one of the chief factors in his popularity and success. His own sincerity is so unquestionable that he readily gains the confidence of other men of means. The growth of the State Bank of Darby is due largely to him and his influence.

Mr. Hammond was born in Victoria county, New Brunswick, on the twentieth day of February, 1847. After attending the schools of that place until the age of nineteen, he began his life in the lumber camps, where he worked in almost every capacity; in fact, there are few phases of the lumber business with which he is not acquainted. In 1869, he left New Brunswick for Maine, where he continued in the same line of work for ten years before going to Stillwater, Minnesota, to accept a reliable position in the huge lumber mills at that time situated there. For almost another decade he worked for the company at Stillwater, when the Black Foot Milling Company made it worth his while to leave Stillwater for Bonner, Montana. Until 1897, he was general manager of the property at Bonner, at which time he left the lumber business for a less strenuous life. After having been so active, however, he found it almost impossible to go into retirement. After choosing Darby for his home, partly for her own promise and largely for the charm of her surroundings, he erected there the city's first hotel. For almost fifteen years he occupied himself with the active management of this house. Under his wise supervision it necessarily flourished until, in 1911, he disposed of the management that he might establish the State Bank of Darby, as stated.

Mr. Hammond was married during his sojourn in Maine, to Miss Sarah Kendall, a native of that Yankee state, but of Scotch parentage. Her father's ancestors were the bold Kendall clan of Scotland, who fought so bravely for their native rights.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are now the parents of three children. Albert Edward Hammond, their only son, is the young civil engineer of whom the entire continent is proud. It is he who built the famous "Taft tunnel" near Butte. This is generally conceded to be the longest tunnel in the world. Under young Mr. Hammond's careful instructions the work of excavation was begun from both ends simultaneously, and so accurate were his estimates that it lacked but one-eighth of one inch of being absolutely true at the point of meeting. He now makes his home in Seattle, Washington. Of his two sisters, the elder, Pearl, is the wife of John McGrath, who resides in Hanna, North Dakota. Myrtle, the youngest of the family, married Mr. Perry Hopkins, a ranchman in the Bitter Root valley.

Milton Hammond, the subject of this sketch, is himself the son of George Hammond, who although born, like his son, in New Brunswick was an Englishman by inheritance. Most of the sixty-three years of his life were spent as a blacksmith in his native town, all of it in the land of New Brunswick where he was finally laid to rest by the side of his good wife who had been before her marriage, a Miss Johanna of the same province. To their union were born seven children, two of whom are now deceased. Anna Hammond, the oldest



Max Nebgen.

daughter, is the wife of Calvin Brown, a miner of Denver, Colorado. The subject of our sketch is the next in point of years. Carolina married John Archibald. Both Mr. and Mrs. Archibald are devoting their lives to missionary labors in far India, working under the auspices of the Baptist church. Jennie Hammond makes her home in Denver with her sister, Mrs. Brown. The youngest of the girls, Melvina, is the wife of George Brown, a ranchman. They also reside near Denver. Milton Hammond is therefore the only son of the family; his brother, Justice, having passed away several years since. It is to him, naturally, that the sisters look for advice and counsel, particularly in financial affairs. Perhaps no citizen of Darby has a wider or more general acquaintance and none is more deserving of the respect in which he is held in the community.

JAMES A. SHOEMAKER. The enthusiastic enterprise which overleaps all obstacles and makes possible almost any undertaking in the new and vigorous west, is pleasantly exemplified in James A. Shoemaker, by the circumstance of birth a Pennsylvanian, but since 1890 a citizen of Montana. Loyalty to Montana seems almost to approach a religious faith with many of those residing within its boundaries and Mr. Shoemaker is of this number. His relation to the community has been in several capacities, and for some years he was state manager of the National Surety Company of New York. Since 1903 he has been identified in one way or another with the Montana State Fair Association, and since 1910 he has been secretary of the same, and an exceedingly competent one. In 1906 he was elected sheriff of Lewis and Clark county and in 1908 became a member of the state legislature, as a member of that body proving an able and discreet legislator, taking an active and influential part in the general deliberations.

Mr. Shoemaker was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1866. He is the son of David D. Shoemaker, also a native of the Keystone state, whose demise occurred July 18, 1871. He was a farmer by occupation and a veteran of the Civil war, and his death was directly due to injury received in the service. He was a prisoner at Libby, Belle Island, and Salisbury, and he was not released until five months after the close of the great conflict. He was captured at Petersburg, and his long incarceration so undermined his health that he never recovered from its effect and passed away in comparatively young manhood. He was a member of Company A, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, known as the Zouaves, and held the rank of corporal. Six months after enlistment he was wounded and upon recovery re-entered the service, and participated in some of the principal campaigns, being in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac with the exception of the time spent in the hospital or in prison. The remains of this gallant patriot, who offered himself a sacrifice to the cause in which he believed, are interred in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in Slippery Rock cemetery. He was born in 1839. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary M. Evans, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1841, and the demise of this worthy lady occurred in her native state in January, 1891. Two children were born to this union. The subject's brother, Jonathan Evans Shoemaker, is two years younger than himself, his birth date being August, 1868, and the scene of his nativity Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. Since 1894 he has devoted his life to the foreign missionary service of the Presbyterian church and at the present time is stationed at Ningpo, China.

James A. Shoemaker received his primary schooling in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently entered Piersol's Academy at West Bridgewater, Pennsylvania, where he remained a student for two years. In 1884 he removed to Iowa and for four years attended Parsons' College at Fairfield, Iowa. The ensuing two years he spent at Chicago, as a student in the College

of Dental Surgery, and graduated from that institution with the class of 1890. However, he has not practiced dentistry to any great extent.

Mr. Shoemaker came to Montana April 22, 1890, and by May 14 had arrived in Helena, coming to this city to accept a position with the Consolidated Water Company, holding the office of cashier and assistant secretary until February 1, 1901. In that year he became associated with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York as a superintendent of agents, and until 1906 acted as superintendent of agents for the state of Montana. He proved a remarkably effective incumbent of this office, but his entering public life made it impossible for him to attend to duties so extensive. His services as sheriff of Lewis and Clark county and member of the lower house of the state assembly have been above alluded to. On April 1, 1909, he accepted a position as state manager of the National Surety Company of New York, and he retained the same until March, 1910, when he resigned to accept the office of secretary of the Montana State Fair, which he holds at the present time. For seven years previously, Mr. Shoemaker was general superintendent of the Montana State Fair Association. He takes a public-spirited interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the city and is the stalwart champion of good education, which makes his office of director of Helena school district, No. 2, most appropriate. He is one of the standard bearers of the Republican party and has always been active in national, state and local affairs. He is one of the men who exert very definite influence in party councils.

Mr. Shoemaker, like all well-balanced men, has sufficient social proclivities to make his fraternal relations a source of pleasure. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to Morning Star Lodge, No. 5. He is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is also connected with the Montana Club. He belongs to the First Presbyterian church of Helena, and takes an active part in its affairs, being chairman of the board of trustees and superintendent of the senior department of the Sunday school.

On April 27, 1893, Mr. Shoemaker was married at Sharon, Pennsylvania, to Miss Carrie J. Marshall, daughter of Thomas J. and Maria W. Marshall. Mrs. Shoemaker, who is prominent in social and philanthropical affairs in the city and who presides graciously over an attractive household, is a native of Pennsylvania. Three children have been born to their union: James Marshall, born July 23, 1895, is a student at Annapolis Naval Academy, having been admitted July 25, 1910, and now being midshipman. John Evans, born August 6, 1898, is in attendance at the Helena high school; and Charles Sherman, born December 19, 1899, died August 5, 1900. All were born in Helena. The Shoemaker residence is in Kenwood.

The subject is of Dutch, Welsh and Irish descent. The founder of the paternal side of the house came from Holland to the United States early in the eighteenth century and located in the Keystone state. The maternal family, the Ralstons, came to this country from the north of Ireland in 1731, and made location in eastern Pennsylvania. The Evans family came from Wales early in the nineteenth century and located in southeastern Pennsylvania. Members of both families fought in the colonial and Revolutionary wars, and patriotism has distinguished them in all generations. Mr. Shoemaker is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Shoemaker finds his greatest pleasure at his own fireside, his tastes being essentially domestic. Aside from this most admirable one, he has no particular hobbies. He is a self-made man, that product of which America is so justly proud and of which she has nurtured so many fine examples.

L. Q. SKELTON, cashier of the Bank of Boulder and mayor of that city, was born on a farm near the village

of Augusta, Carroll county, Ohio, on September 21, 1863, and was the third child in a family of nine sons and daughters of Jason and Mary Skelton, poor but worthy and estimable people of that community, both of whom are now deceased.

L. Q., as he was always familiarly called, was educated in the village school, Damascus Academy, a Quaker institution, the University of Ohio at Athens, and the Northeastern Ohio Normal College, working at whatever he could find to do in vacation seasons to enable him to continue his studies as far as was practicable. He taught school after leaving college, studying law in the meantime, and married Flora Manfull, of Augusta, Ohio, after which he moved to Montana and located at Boulder in 1890. There he took charge of the city schools, such as they were at the time, and organized the high school, building up the entire system to a splendid state of efficiency, and continued in charge until he resigned in 1895 to assume a responsible position in the Bank of Boulder. Since that time Mr. Skelton has held every position in the bank except that of president, and he is now cashier of the institution, a position which he has held for many years. The Bank of Boulder is known to be one of the soundest and most stable banking institutions in the state of Montana, and does a business of half a million dollars. It practically represents the life work of Mr. Skelton, of which he may be justly proud.

Mr. Skelton is a staunch Republican, and has always been prominent in the public affairs of his town and county, being mayor of Boulder at the present time. He affiliates with the Episcopal church, in which he is bringing up his only child—a daughter, Miss Mary Isabelle—and is a Free Mason. Aside from the latter, he has no other fraternal connections.

In his successful career, Mr. Skelton effectively illustrates the possibilities open to an energetic boy, be he ever so poor. He has demonstrated that such a boy may come to be a scholar of wide learning—a pleasing speaker—a large, many-sided public man of high character and ample means.

JOHN HENRY PRICE. The proprietor of the Crown W Ranch, is a recognized judge of horseflesh, and has built up a large business in this line from a humble start. He is a native of Sussex, England, and was born in March, 1858, a son of David and Annie (Morgan) Price, natives of Wales, both of whom are deceased.

John Henry Price was the third in order of birth of his parents' eight children, and secured excellent educational advantages, graduating from the noted Oxford College with the class of 1882. A lover of fine horses from his earliest boyhood, in 1887 he came to the United States, and in 1890 engaged in the horse business in Custer county. This venture at first proved anything but promising and from 1893 to 1898 Mr. Price met with numerous disappointments and had to overcome a number of serious obstacles, the principal of which was finding a market for his animals. He did not allow himself to become discouraged, however, and kept steadily forging ahead, his enterprise and perseverance eventually winning a much deserved success. At present he is breeding from imported animals, having fourteen or fifteen head of Hackney and Shire stallions. One of his specialties is the breeding of polo ponies, for which he finds a market in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities in this country, while a large number are shipped to the English and French markets. Not only does he supply the United States with animals for its army, but the fame of these Montana bred horses has grown to such an extent that the armies of other countries have been willing to pay him fancy prices for his stock.

At the Crown W, a large ranch situated near Miles City, every improvement known to the business of horse

breeding may be found in charge of men who thoroughly understand their business. Under the capable management of Mr. Price the venture has grown into one of the leading enterprises of its kind in this part of the country, and its reputation for a high standard has been constantly maintained. Personally Mr. Price is pleasant and affable and easy of approach. He favors no political party, and has not identified himself with public matters, although he shows a lively interest in public issues and is ready at all times to assist movements having for their object the betterment of his community. He has never married, but keeps bachelor apartments at Knowlton.

DR. JAMES FRANCIS SPELMAN. Some men must give of their brain, some of their muscle in service to their fellow men, but a doctor must give both. To be a success he must be not only a man of unusual physical and intellectual powers but he must also possess will power above the average in order to endure the strain under which he constantly works. Just as this is true of every physician so it is even more noticeable in hospital work. The city specialist with his downtown office who only sees patients by appointment is as far away from the general surgeon with a great hospital practice on his hands as is the former from the six-hour-a-day business man. Dr. James Francis Spelman, of Anaconda, Montana, is a fair example of the type of surgeon above mentioned. With one of the largest surgical practices in the state of Montana, he is so conscientious and thorough in his work that the demands made upon him in a professional way are more than he can fulfill. He is chief surgeon of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and this in itself is a big enough task for any man, but in addition to this he has other professional work and has never lacked the time to interest himself in public affairs. In short he is a perfect example of the product of today, one of those men who accomplish enough for two ordinary men in their lifetime, and yet always seem to have time for one thing more.

James Francis Spelman was born in New York City, on the 18th of April, 1868. He is the son of Michael Spelman, who was a farmer and stockman of Pawnee, Oklahoma. His mother was Katherine Rogan, who was born in the Emerald Isle, and who is now dead. To Michael Spelman and his wife seven children were born, only two of whom are now living, Dr. Spelman and his brother John, who is an engineer for the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railway Company.

After the preparatory education of Dr. Spelman was completed he was sent to the University of Pennsylvania to take up the study of medicine. He was graduated from this school, which at that time, as now, was one of the best medical schools in the country, in 1890. He received an appointment as house surgeon at the hospital in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and there he remained for six months following his graduation. In the fall of 1890 he turned to the west, and coming out to Anaconda decided to settle here. He began to practice here and it was not long before his ability and skill as a surgeon was recognized by his appointment as surgeon for the Montana Union Railway Company. This occurred in 1896, and since that time he has been tendered the office of surgeon for the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railway Company and of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company's hospital. This hospital is one well known throughout the state and, indeed, throughout the northwest, for it is a splendid institution of its type. That it has won this reputation is due in no small degree to the unremitting toil of Dr. Spelman. The capacity of the hospital is one hundred beds and it is open to all creeds and nationalities, as well as to any reputable physician or surgeon who may choose to take advantage of its facilities. Not only, therefore, as a surgeon does Dr. Spelman merit



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praise but also as an executive, for the practical working out of his plans for the hospital have resulted in the high reputation which the institution bears.

Not content with the practical experience he was getting, realizing that in his profession, as in no other, was it necessary to keep abreast of the times, in 1899 Dr. Spelman made a special trip to Europe and England for the purpose of study. While in London he entered St. Bartholemew's Hospital and took a special course in surgery which lasted for six months. He endeavors through constant reading and study to keep informed of the improved methods of surgery which are each day being advanced, and his patients need never fear any thing bordering on old fogysm from Dr. Spelman.

In politics he is a member of the Democratic party, though he has never cared to take a very active part in the political game. His interest in education led him to accept an office as member of the school board, and for one year he served as its very efficient president. In his own profession he has been honored with the office of president of the Montana State Medical Association, serving during the year of 1895. He is a firm believer in the value of Montana real estate and is the owner of considerable valuable property in the city of Anaconda and elsewhere. His beautiful home is a silent witness of the doctor's modern and progressive ideas.

In March, 1895, Dr. Spelman was married to Miss Isabelle Coburn, a native of New York. Three children have been born to this marriage. The eldest, James Rewalt Spelman, now aged fourteen, is attending high school, and the younger two are Mary Belle and Francis Coburn Spelman. Mrs. Spelman is the daughter of Francis Coburn, who was a native of Scotland, and a railroad engineer by profession. His wife was Mary Cross, who was born of Irish parentage. Both are now deceased.

The visitor to Anaconda is certain to be shown the hospital of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company among the first sights of the city, for the citizens of Anaconda are proud of this institution, and well they may be. It is seldom that outside of the big cities of the east one finds so splendidly equipped and well managed a hospital. Dr. Spelman's name is well known throughout the state on this account, but fame and reputation mean little to him, for his heart is wrapped up in his work, and perhaps this is the very reason why he is so successful.

WILLIAM A. SELVIDGE. Every department of mercantile business has its high class representatives in Billings, Montana, and in the hardware line a conspicuous example of this fact is exemplified in Mr. W. A. Selvidge, president and manager of the Billings Hardware Company. He has spent his entire commercial career in some department of the hardware trade and is thoroughly acquainted with its peculiarities and points of advantage and especially with those features of the trade which require expert knowledge.

Mr. Selvidge was born in Jasper county, Missouri, on his grandfather's old homestead, June 24, 1867, the son of William Lee and Margaret (Cummings) Selvidge. His mother was a native of St. Louis, where she was born March 22, 1849, and her demise occurred in this city May 5, 1906. Mr. Selvidge, senior, claims Knoxville, Tennessee, as his native home, and December 28, 1846, was the date of his birth. He was taken by his parents to Missouri when very young, and attended school in Casper county until sixteen years old, when he enlisted in the Sixteenth Regiment of Volunteer Cavalry of Missouri, and remained in the conflict until the end of the war. Returning to the pursuits of peace, he followed his trade as machinist until 1892, when he went west and settled at Lewistown, Montana, on a ranch and remained at that place during the succeeding ten

years. He then took up his residence in Rosebud county, locating near Forsyth, and is still living at that place, following the occupation of ranchman. A well known and highly respected citizen of that community, he is interested in all departments of life necessary to the well being of the people of any such locality. Politically he is an advocate of Republican party principles, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is fraternally affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

W. A. Selvidge spent his early life on his father's farm in Casper county, Missouri, and in his boyhood days attended the district school of that community. He early decided upon the business which he would adopt as a life career and as a young man went to Cedar county, in the same state and there found opportunity to learn the hardware business. From there he went to Guthrie, Oklahoma, which then, although the first capital of the territory, was but a small town, and Mr. Selvidge's hardware store which he opened at that point was the first of its kind in town. He remained in Guthrie for two years and in 1890 disposed of his business there in order that he might seek a better location further to the west. His choice settled upon Livingston, Montana, and he preceded to conduct a hardware business there. From then until 1895, Mr. Selvidge conducted hardware stores successively in Castle and Lewistown, then retired from the retail hardware business and accepted a position as traveling salesman for a large wholesale hardware house, and thenceforward made his home in Billings. In 1904 he again decided to engage in business for himself and organized the Billings Hardware Company. This firm purchased the business of the A. L. Babcock Hardware Company, wholesalers, and under Mr. Selvidge's energetic management the concern's trade has increased very extensively and the Billings Hardware Company is rated as one of the most substantial and prosperous in this section of the state.

Mr. Selvidge is a liberal, public spirited citizen and is deeply concerned for the commercial, industrial and civic welfare of this city, being ready at all times to lend the weight of his influence to such projects as have for their object the further development and upbuilding of this section. He has numerous prominent lodge connections, holding membership in Judith Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias, Lewistown, Montana; Guthrie (Okla.) Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Billings Lodge, No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Selvidge was married September 24, 1890, at Kansas City, Missouri, to Miss Emma Rahner, who was born in Kansas City. They have one son, George Byron.

WILLIAM P. MURN. Possessed of a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the principles governing the operation of railroads and all the rules and regulations pertaining to railroad traffic, William P. Murn, district roadmaster of the Yellowstone division of the Northern Pacific Railroad, is recognized as a railroad operator of superior capacity and ability throughout the northwest. Having begun his career as a railroad man in the humble capacity of water boy to a section gang, he has thoroughly familiarized himself with all the details of the business and management, and has won promotion through hard work and thorough honesty, intelligent effort and efficient services. Mr. Murn was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, August 19, 1863, and is a son of Thomas and Dora (McGorlick) Murn, natives of County Leitrim, Ireland.

Mr. Murn's parents left their native Erin in 1850 on a sailing vessel and after a voyage of six weeks landed in Quebec, Canada, where for about fifteen years Thomas Murn followed the sea for a livelihood. He then engaged in farming, on a property about forty miles north

of Quebec, but in 1871 moved to St. Cloud, Benton county, Minnesota, and was there engaged in farming up to the time of his death in 1906, when he had reached the remarkable age of ninety-nine years. Mr. Murn was a man of remarkable memory, and could recall scenes and reminiscences of his boyhood in the old country, one of his favorite remembrances being of the time he saw the soldiers returning from the great battle of Waterloo. His wife passed away in 1898 at the advanced age of eighty-six years, and they were the parents of ten children, four of whom died in infancy. Six lived to maturity, and five still survive. The second in order of birth was Paul, who died at the age of fifty-seven years. He was engaged in railroading during the greater part of his life, being roadmaster on the Northern Pacific for about twenty years, but at the time of his demise was engaged in farming in Minnesota. Margaret, one of Mr. Murn's sisters, is the wife of Peter Conley, of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; Katherine is the wife of William Lavis, of Anaconda, Montana; Mary, resides in Dickinson, North Dakota; and John, Mr. Murn's surviving brother, makes his home in Benton county, Minnesota.

William P. Murn attended school in Quebec until he was ten years of age, at which time he moved with his parents to Benton county, Minnesota, and there finished his education in the public schools. His first employment was as water boy for track hands on the Great Northern Railroad when he was fifteen years or age, and he later became a section hand. Faithful and intelligent work won him the foremanship of a gang when he was only nineteen years old, and in 1883 he went to Mandan, North Dakota, and entered the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad as assistant foreman over an extra gang. He was then made foreman of a section gang, and in 1887 resigned his position and turned his attention to braking on a freight train for one year. Returning to his position of foreman, he was engaged in laying steel rails, and in March, 1890, was promoted to the position of acting roadmaster of the Yellowstone division. In October of the same year, having proved his ability in this capacity, he was appointed district roadmaster, a position which he holds at the present time, his headquarters being in Glendive. Mr. Murn was pilot of the first through passenger train over the Northern Pacific from Taylor, North Dakota, to Glendive, and in various ways has participated in the growth and development of transportation facilities in this section. He is widely known in railroad circles, and is popular alike with officials and employees. In political matters he has maintained an independent stand, reserving the right to vote for the candidate he deems best fitted for the office at stake, irrespective of party connections. He is an active member of the Roman Catholic church, being identified with St. Julian's congregation at Glendive, and belongs to Miles City Council, Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Murn was married to Miss Annie K. Reuther, who was born in the southern part of Germany, and they have had four children, of whom two died in infancy, the survivors being Thomas and Ottilia. The former is attending Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., a student in the law department.

DONALD L. BLACKSTONE. A rising young lawyer of Chinook, where he has a fine practice, Donald L. Blackstone is fast winning for himself an honored and prominent name in the legal profession of Blaine county. Gaining success through his own efforts, he is eminently deserving of the high position which he has won, not only as an attorney, but as one of the most popular and esteemed members of the community. A native of Wisconsin, he was born of pioneer stock on a farm in Shullsburg, Lafayette county, April 4, 1881.

Theodore E. Blackstone, his father, was also born

in Wisconsin, and there spent the earlier part of his life. For many years he followed the profession of a civil engineer, but after coming with his family to Montana, in 1890, was also engaged to some extent in agricultural pursuits. He was a prominent member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he fought valiantly, taking part in many important battles. He died at Helena, Montana, in 1890. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Hardy, was a native of Pennsylvania, and is now living in Chinook, Montana. Nine children were born of the marriage of Theodore E. and Mary E. (Hardy) Blackstone, as follows: Harry R., a ranchman, living in Chinook; John D. and Mary B., both engaged in ranching at Chinook; Edith J., of Chinook, widow of a Mr. Wescott; Daisy L., living at Fort Benton, superintendent of the Chouteau county schools; Theodore C., a stenographer in Helena; Katherine, wife of James Gilpatrick, of Seattle, Washington; Ernest, a wholesale druggist at Portland, Oregon; and Donald L.

Previous to coming with his parents to Montana, Donald L. Blackstone attended school in Shullsburg, Wisconsin. The educational advantages in Chinook, where the family located, being exceedingly limited, in the fall of 1890 he was sent to Helena to continue his studies, going first to the grammar schools, and being graduated from the Helena High School with the class of 1899. Four years later, in the spring of 1903, he was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in June, 1903, was admitted to the Michigan bar. Returning to Montana, Mr. Blackstone was admitted to the bar at Helena in July, 1903. He then began the practice of his chosen profession in Chinook, being for a few months associated with W. S. Townner. The partnership, however, was dissolved in 1904, and Mr. Blackstone has since continued his legal work alone, through his own efforts having built up a splendid legal practice.

Taking a prominent part in town and county affairs, Mr. Blackstone was appointed United States commissioner in 1905, and reappointed to the same position in 1909. He has also the distinction of having been elected county attorney of Blaine county, which was formerly a part of Chouteau county, in the first year of its existence.

On August 22, 1906, Mr. Blackstone was united in marriage with Sarah H. McKibban, of Detroit, Michigan, and they have one child, Donald L. Blackstone, Jr. Mrs. Blackstone is a woman of culture and refinement, and a valued member of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM H. DAVEY, proprietor of the Butte Grill, former mayor, and one of the well known and progressive citizens of Butte, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the first day of August, 1862, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Gilmore) Davey. Thomas Davey was a native of Ireland, served as a Union soldier in the Civil war, and later was the proprietor of a grocery business in St. Lawrence county. He also conducted an hotel in that pleasant rural region for a number of years. At the time of his death, in 1896, he was residing on his farm, which had been his home for some years previously. His wife, the mother of our subject, was a Canadian by birth, and died when but twenty-two years of age, and is buried in York state.

William H. Davey received his education in the public schools of his native county, and for several years after leaving school was engaged at various occupations. In the year 1890 he came to Butte, and for three years worked at first one thing and then another until he could find some line of business into which he wished to establish himself. In 1893 he established a catering business, of which the pres-

ent Montana Catering Company is the outgrowth. In 1912 he became proprietor of the Butte Grill, which he is successfully conducting along the same high standard that has always marked his business efforts.

In political matters he has for many years been one of the foremost members of the Democratic party in his city, and has been called upon to fill positions of honor and trust. In 1895 he was elected alderman from the sixth ward, and in 1901 was elected mayor of Butte, serving until 1903. Mr. Davey is a well-known member of the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree, and also belongs to the Elks, as well as the Eagles.

His public spirit, like his loyalty to Butte, has never been questioned, as no movement of benefit or along the lines of progress has ever appealed to him in vain. He represents a high type of a business man whose success has come from his own efforts and the practice of giving to his patrons service, quality and full measure of value. He is one of the best known men in the state in his line of business. He was married on November 13, 1893, to Miss Sophia Cogler.

NEIL COLLINS. One of the most influential and popular labor leaders of Montana is Neil Collins, the present city weighmaster of Anaconda. He has been identified with Montana practically ever since it became a state of the Union, and has been active and well known in the industrialism which has produced so large a share of the wealth of the Treasure state.

Mr. Collins was born in Ireland, on the 13th of January, 1865, and spent the first twenty-four years of his life in his native country. His education was obtained in the national schools of Ireland, and his first wages were earned as a lad of fifteen when he secured employment in a mercantile house of Belfast. This continued to be the general line of his work until he came to America.

His parents were Neil and Rose (Sweeney) Collins, both of whom spent all their lives in the old country and now rest under the green sod side by side. The father, who died in 1889 at the age of seventy-four, was a farmer by occupation, took an active part in Irish politics, and was connected with the Land League movement. The mother passed away in 1886, when about sixty-eight years old. Of their eight children, Neil was the sixth and the youngest son, and he has two sisters and one brother in Montana, namely: John A., of Anaconda; Katie, the wife of W. A. Deeney, of Butte; and Rose, who is unmarried and keeps house for her brother Neil.

On leaving Ireland for America Neil Collins came direct to Montana, where he arrived January 1, 1890, locating in Anaconda. The first four years he was sampler in the local smelter, and then did similar work at Salt Lake City for one year. During the next three years he was employed in the mill at Wood River, Idaho, and during this time participated in the Thunder Mountain stampede, but remained there only a few months. Since that time Mr. Collins has been a continuous resident of Anaconda. His work in the skilled departments of mineral production had resulted in his acquiring a position of influence among his associates, and he has for many years been active in organized labor. On his return to Anaconda he was again connected with the smelter until his election as financial secretary of the Mill and Smelter Men's Union, an office which he filled for five years. He was appointed to his present office, that of city weighmaster, in April, 1911. As a labor leader he has enjoyed the confidence and respect of both sides, and gained the reputation of being a fair and trustworthy counselor in all difficulties. Citizens of all classes admire Neil Collins.

Mr. Collins is a member of the Catholic church, and

fraternally is affiliated* with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he is now county president, the Woodmen of the World, of which he has been one of the managers, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In politics he takes an active interest in the work of the Democratic party, and has a broad-minded, public-spirited attitude toward all social and civic activities.

Mr. Collins states the views of a laboring man toward the Treasure state: "From the standpoint of a working man, for conditions, wages, etc., I know Montana is the best state in the Union. The main cause for this is that labor organizations have established conditions on a basis that is solid and fair to both sides. To my mind there are no clouds to obscure the future." Mr. Collins is unmarried and resides at 511 West Sixth street.

MORTIMER M. DONOGHUE, president of the Montana State Federation of Labor, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, on January 17, 1867, and is the son of Malachi and Katherine (Garfield) Donoghue, natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States when he was twenty years of age, the mother also coming over in her early years. They were married in Connecticut, where they located soon after their arrival in this country, and the father is still a resident of New Haven, now in his sixty-eighth year. The mother died in Ireland in 1879, during their sojourn there of a few years, and in later years the father contracted a second marriage in the state of Connecticut, when Mary Day became his wife.

When Mortimer Donoghue was seven years old his parents returned to Ireland, taking him with them, and they settled at Cahirciveen, County Kerry, their former home, and there he spent seven years of his life. He was educated in the schools of Ireland and his native state, Connecticut, and when he left school began to learn the plumbing trade under the instruction of a Mr. Duffy, one of the leading plumbers in Hartford, to whom he was apprenticed for that purpose. He remained with Mr. Duffy until he had gained a thorough mastery of the trade, and then came west to Denver, Colorado, where he worked at his trade until 1890.

The Centennial state offered him prosperity, but he looked upon Montana as a better field for his advancement, and in the year last named he moved to Helena, where he was engaged in business as the partner of Jeremiah McCarty for a year and a half. At the end of that period he was appointed deputy sheriff of Lewis and Clark county by Gen. Charles D. Curtis, who was then sheriff, and served in that capacity as long as General Curtis held the office. When his official term was over he moved to Anaconda, which was then attracting nation wide attention to its smelting interests.

Mr. Donoghue, however, did not become absorbed in mining, as he found plenty of work at his trade as a plumber and for three years he worked at that. At the end of that time he was elected a justice of the peace, but soon after he assumed the office he resigned to accept the position of under-sheriff, tendered him by John Fitzpatrick, then county sheriff. He served as under-sheriff through 1897 and 1898, and at the end of his term moved to Red Lodge, removing in 1899 to Butte, where he continued to work at his trade.

Mr. Donoghue was president of the Building Trades and Labor Council for two years and was a member of the council for six years. For two years he was chairman of the arbitration committee of the Building Trades and Labor Council, and under Mayor Corby's administration he was plumbing inspector for two years. He was vice-president of the Montana State Federation of Labor for two years, and in August,

1909, was elected president, since when he has given his time and attention to the duties of that office. Mr. Donoghue is an interesting speaker and writer on the subject of labor, and in an article by him which appeared in the *Inter Mountain* of Butte in 1910, he says in part: "The Montana Federation of Labor has been instrumental in passing most of the laws now in vogue which are beneficial to the masses of the people. They maintain a legislative committee at the state capital, and many a pernicious bill introduced in the legislature has met defeat solely through the watchfulness of our committee.

"The Montana Federation of Labor demands that which is right and condemns that which is wrong.

"We demand shorter hours and better sanitary conditions for the mothers and future mothers of our state, who, through force of circumstances, are obliged to work for day's pay.

"We demand better conditions for all who toil. "We are endeavoring to fight the battle of the people in our own way as we see it."

The incumbency of this leading place in the labor movement of Montana has made it necessary for Mr. Donoghue to attend meetings of labor organizations in all parts of the United States, and in all of them he has proven himself a worthy representative of the labor unions and central labor bodies of the Montana state, and one of the wide-awake, capable and progressive adherents of the labor movement. He is well versed in all that pertains to labor matters. He is not radical. He seeks the uplift of the working man and asks for justice and no more.

In the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor held in Atlanta, Georgia, in November, 1911, which lasted over two weeks, and was the most imposing and important assembly of the representatives of organized labor that ever convened in the world, Mr. Donoghue was a conspicuous figure. He was up to date and ready for discussion of all matters affecting the interest of the organized toilers of the land, and he also had many problems growing out of his own experience in the labor movement to present for the consideration and action of the convention.

On September 6, 1893, Mr. Donoghue was married to Miss Katherine Hogan in Helena, Montana. She is the daughter of Lieut. Martin Hogan, one of the early pioneers of that part of the state, and during the Civil war was a lieutenant of the Twenty-first Montana Infantry, and was assigned to scout duty and stationed at Fort Shaw in this state and Fort Buford. He was killed in Missouri after the close of the war, during the reign of terror that lasted sometime after the contending armies in the great conflict returned to the pursuits of peaceful industry. Mrs. Donoghue came to Montana in 1867, during the period of her father's location at Fort Shaw, coming by boat from Indiana to Fort Benton, prior to the days of steam trains. Mr. and Mrs. Donoghue have four children; the eldest being twins, Mortimer and Marguerite, who were born in Helena on June 24, 1894, and who are now students in the Butte high school; the others are Kate, born in Anaconda on August 30, 1897, also attending high school, and Nellie, born in Butte on April 22, 1902, and now enrolled as a student in the McKinley public school.

Mr. Donoghue is a member of the Plumbers' Union in Butte, one of the most advanced and active unions in the labor movement in this section of the state. Fraternally he is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a Catholic in his religious faith, and in politics he holds himself beyond partisan control, his vote always being cast with reference to the most worthy candidate, in so far as he feels himself able to judge.

NELSON MCGARVIN, M. D. A venerable and highly esteemed physician of Butte, Nelson McGarvin, M.

D., is a practitioner of much experience and skill, and during his residence in this city has had a fair share of professional practice, and to a marked degree has won the regard of the people, his genial manner and pleasant words making him a welcome visitor to the well and strong as well as to the sufferer to whom he ministers. He was born January 30, 1830, in Canada.

The doctor's father, James McGarvin, was born in Canada, and died in Ohio. He was a painter and contractor by trade, and an excellent worker. He married Mary Kelley, also a native of Canada, and they became the parents of two children, as follows: Elmira, wife of John Raymond, of Michigan; and Nelson.

Receiving his rudimentary education in the graded schools of his Canadian home town, Nelson McGarvin entered the medical department of the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1856. Immediately beginning the practice of his chosen profession, Dr. McGarvin continued it successfully in Canada for thirty-four years. Coming from there to Montana in 1890, the Doctor located in Butte, where he has since built up a good general practice, his knowledge and skill winning for him the confidence of the people, and assuring him a fine patronage. The doctor has kept abreast with the times in regard to the advancements made in the medical science, not only by a close study of the medical journals, but through his visits to the leading hospitals not only of our own country, but to those of Paris and London.

Dr. McGarvin is a member of the Ontario, Canada, College of Physicians. He is a Republican in politics, but takes no active part in public affairs. Fraternally he belongs to Masonic and Odd Fellows No. 219, of Ontario; and is one of the oldest members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in America, having joined the Order in 1849. Religiously he is a member of the Episcopal Church.

In Ontario, Canada, December 27, 1860, Dr. McGarvin was united in marriage with Catherine Sarah Hiltz, who was born, February 13, 1835, in Canada, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Johnson) Hiltz. Five children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. McGarvin, namely: James Edgar, now living in Mexico; Emma J., wife of Charles Hill, of Monroe, Michigan; Mary Frances, wife of Harry White, of Des Moines, Iowa; Alberta, wife of M. M. Bricker, of Berlin, Canada; and George Nelson, of Vancouver, British Columbia. Dr. McGarvin is of Irish ancestry, his ancestors on both sides of the house having emigrated from Ireland to Canada many years ago. Mrs. McGarvin, however is of German descent on the paternal side of the house, her grandfather Hiltz having immigrated to Canada from Germany in early manhood, and having there married.

JOHN DRYBURGH is a Scotchman by birth, born in the city of Glasgow, where his father, also christened John Dryburgh, was foreman of the factory owned by Tennants. John, Junior, was born in 1864, on November 29, the sixth of seven children. When John was eight years of age his father died, and two years later his mother went to her brother in America in the state of New Jersey. John had begun to go to school in Scotland, and he continued to attend in America for two years and then the family removed to Iowa, where the uncle had purchased a farm in the southeastern part of the state. This was Mr. Dryburgh's home for fourteen years, during which time he worked on the farm and also learned the carpenter's trade. At the age of twenty-six he went to Bismarck, North Dakota, which then offered a promising field for builders, and when the demand became somewhat less for carpenters in Dakota he went to Spokane, where he followed the same trade for a time. In 1890 Mr. Dryburgh came to Helena and for

a year was at work on the interior of the state capitol. In 1901 he decided to go into business for himself and he at once secured some valuable contracts for the erection of a number of handsome residences in the city. For the first four years his business was chiefly the erection of private residences, but later he did considerable work on public buildings. One of his earliest contracts in this line was for the Denver Block, on which he secured a sub-contract. At present he is one of the most successful men in the contracting business in the city.

Of his brothers and sisters, but one is living, William Dryburgh, born in Scotland and now a resident of Helena and a painter by trade. Mr. Dryburgh is unmarried. Until recently his mother, Margaret Crawford Dryburgh, resided with him, but she died in this city in 1909.

Fraternally Mr. Dryburgh is prominently connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a past grand master of the Odd Fellows of the state. He has held all chairs in his order and in 1910 served as representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Atlanta, Georgia. He is a member also of the Helena Lodge of Elks, and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He takes an active part in the political life of the city and is one of the powers of the Progressive Republican party. For six years he was alderman and in 1910 ran for mayor of Helena. In that campaign he was defeated by Mayor Edwards, who won by a majority of thirty votes, there being a split in the party.

In addition to his contracting business, Mr. Dryburgh is a stockholder in the Montana Mining Company, and also in the Montana Sheep Ranch. He is one of Helena's successful and prosperous bachelors, and one of her popular citizens as well. He declares that his favorite amusement is base ball, which he thinks a game worthy of the attention of all true Americans, of whatever nationality, and comparable with that other good American diversion, politics.

JOHN B. COPPO. The city of Butte, Montana, boasts as many modern and up-to-date improvements as can be found in any community of equal size in the United States. Factories, business establishments and homes have every new equipment and the latest discovered conveniences to make work easy and life comfortable. In respect to the installation of modern conveniences in buildings of all classes there is no feature of the work that is greater in importance or requires more skillful ability and exact knowledge than that of plumbing and the placing of plumbing fixtures. The city is therefore fortunate in numbering among its leading business institutions the Butte Plumbing Company, in which John B. Coppo is an active partner.

Mr. Coppo was a lad of eleven years when his parents came to Butte in 1890, coming from Houghton county, Michigan, where the son was born September 23, 1879. His father and mother both were born in Italy, the former, John Anthony Coppo, immigrated to America in 1874, and the latter, who was before her marriage Madeline Ragano, arriving here three years later in 1877. They settled in Michigan where for several years Mr. Coppo, senior, worked as a miner, although he was by trade a tinner. Both parents are still living and are numbered among the most respected residents of Butte.

Mr. Coppo received his first schooling in the county schools of his native home, and continued his studies in Butte after the removal of the family to this city, becoming a graduate of Butte High School with the class of 1895. After securing his diploma he entered the Butte Business College and completed a commercial course in that institution of learning. His education completed, he secured employment as a messen-

ger with the World Company, worked eight months in that capacity then accepted a position in the office of J. R. Reed of the firm of Sherman & Reed, and six months later became an apprentice with the Eschle Plumbing & Heating Company, 57 East Broadway. This proved to be the work which he most enjoyed and for which his natural talents seemed to best fit him and so well did he perform his work at all times that he remained with the company for nine successive years. Severing that connection at the end of the period named Mr. Coppo next became the assistant of Edwin Wright, plumber, working with him for two years.

Shortly after resigning his position with Mr. Wright he decided to make a change of location and went to Caldwell, Idaho, in which city he established a plumbing business of his own and after a time took a partner in the person of Christopher Fahey. The business was then conducted under the firm name of the Caldwell Plumbing & Heating Company. A very successful business was done for some time by this concern, then on account of the ill health of his wife Mr. Coppo found it necessary to return to Butte. This he did and for three years was employed in various shops of this city, the last two with the Butte Plumbing Company. Finding his services invaluable to his business, Mr. William Dewerkin who was then proprietor of the Butte Plumbing Company, invited Mr. Coppo into the firm, and in May, 1911, the present partnership between these two expert plumbers was formed. It would be strange indeed if the business did not prosper under the personal management of two such able and experienced men and it is a safe prediction to make that so long as the enterprise continues in the hands of its present proprietors it will continue to hold its place of leadership among the plumbing establishments of this progressive city. The firm also install all modern system of heating apparatus.

Mr. Coppo was married at Pocatello, Idaho, June 17, 1905, when he took as his wife Miss Elizabeth Ray, daughter of Patrick and Helen Ray, and a native of Utah. Her family were among the oldest settlers in Butte. Mr. and Mrs. Coppo have a pleasant and hospitable home at 401 South Excelsior street.

Mr. Coppo is a man of independent thought and action, is liberal and progressive in his ideas and methods, and is a public citizen of the highest type, while his many admirable personal qualities give him an enviable popularity wherever he is known.

MATHIAS KRANZ. Among the floral and business houses known to Great Falls is the one conducted by Mathias Kranz, and he has been gradually building up such an establishment in this city since 1891. At the present time his operations have reached an important place, and constitute one of the leading enterprises of the city. Mr. Kranz is a man eminently fitted to carry on this work, in view of his early training in Germany, where in his youth he was employed in the landscape department of the royal domain of Kaiser William. All his life has been devoted to similar pursuits, and his success of later years is but the outcome of his natural love for the work, and his continuous study of the most approved methods of conducting the business.

Mr. Kranz was born in Prussia, on November 18, 1864. He is the son of Mathias Kranz, Sr., and his wife, Lucille. Both were natives of Germany. The father, who was a military man, died in 1869 at the age of seventy-one and the mother died two years later, when she had attained the age of sixty-four years. Eight children were born to them, Mathias, Jr., being the youngest. He was a student in the public schools of Germany until he reached the age of fourteen, when he entered the landscape department of the kaiser, and he was thus employed until he was eighteen

years old, when he immigrated to America, making his way first to Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was in the horticultural business there for a year, when he and his brother, Peter, who had also immigrated to the United States, entered the gardening business. After two years of industrious and profitable work Mathias Kranz sold out his interest to his brother and came to Great Falls, reaching there on April 7, 1890. He remained there but a few days, then going to Helena and securing employment with the L. B. Wells Conservatory, with which firm he remained until December, 1890. He next returned to Great Falls, with the intention of starting in business. He bought a number of lots in a suitable locality, which he prepared in a suitable manner as to soil, after which he built his hot beds. He began by putting in lettuce plants, and in June of 1891 he started the first hot house known to Great Falls. He has continued to increase his quarters from time to time and add new departments until now he conducts a flourishing florist business in addition to hot house market gardening. The present plant is covered with forty thousand feet of glass and is equipped with a modern steam heating plant, and the entire concern is managed and fitted out in the most up-to-date and approved manner known to the business. He has developed a heavy outside trade, as well as local, and his plant runs at its capacity in all seasons in order to meet the demands upon it. Altogether, he has made a most splendid success of the venture which he launched in a small way, and the results of his labors are justified by the unfailing energy and careful precision with which he has conducted the business from the beginning.

Mr. Kranz is well known, and is both prominent and popular. He has a large number of influential and admiring friends in and about Great Falls who have been interested in his progress these many years, and who take much pleasure in the distinctive success which he has achieved. He is prominent in fraternal circles, and in that relation is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, of which he is a trustee, and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church, in which he was reared in the Fatherland.

On February 11, 1896, Mr. Kranz was united in marriage with Miss Annie Stergart of Great Falls, Montana. She was a daughter of Charles and Lizzie Stergart of Great Falls, the mother being now deceased. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kranz—Charles M., born in Great Falls on June 9, 1898 and Dorothy, born November 15, 1899. Both children are attending school in Great Falls, where the family home is maintained.

LEWIS W. SUHR. The combination of business interests with which he is connected has made the name of Lewis W. Suhr too well known in business circles of Great Falls to make necessary an introduction, but a brief record of the career of this prosperous figure in the commercial life of the city may prove of interest to the younger generation, as well as to their elders, in that it shows the successive steps by which the boy in humble circumstances gained the position of head of the largest business of its kind in his adopted city and won the esteem and confidence of his conferees to such an extent that he has been chosen to direct the management of some of this section's leading enterprises. Born in Oldendorf, Germany, August 5, 1868, Mr. Suhr was still an infant when brought to the United States in 1869 by his parents, Henry and Wilhelmina (Lenn) Suhr, natives of the Fatherland. His father, who followed farming throughout his life, passed away in Buchanan county, Iowa, at the age of seventy-eight years, while his mother was seventy-seven years of age at the time

of her death in February, 1907. Of their seven children, the two oldest died in infancy, while Lewis W. was the sixth in order of birth.

Lewis W. Suhr secured his education in the district schools of Buchanan county, Iowa, during the months when he could be spared from work on the home farm, as was the custom of the agriculturists' sons of his day and vicinity. When he was sixteen years of age he had completed his studies, and from that time until he attained his majority he was engaged in work on the Iowa homestead. He had passed his twenty-first birthday when, with his little capital, he started out to make his own way in the world, going direct to St. Paul Park, Minnesota, where he secured employment as a clerk in a retail grocery store. Later he was initiated into the mercantile business in the same city, working two years for twenty-five dollars per month and his board, but resigned his position to become associated with the firm of Hoxsie & Jagger, wholesale fruit dealers of St. Paul, with whom he remained for two years. In 1890 he came to Montana and for a short period engaged in ranch work, but eventually went to Great Falls and took a position with the Great Falls Meat Company, a concern with which he was connected two years. His next employers were Bach, Cory & Company, wholesale and retail grocers with whom he was connected in a clerical capacity, and eventually he became identified with Churchill & Webster. It was while he was employed by this firm that Mr. Suhr conceived the idea of establishing the Great Falls Ice and Fuel Company, which was incorporated in 1898, at which time he became president, a position he has since held. This is the largest company of its kind in the city, and the first to be incorporated here. In 1904 the company purchased the business of the Great Falls Transfer Company, which was made a part of the original corporation, and a large ice plant is now located on the river above the water works. Mr. Suhr is also proprietor of the Merchants Fruit Exchange, which was established in February, 1907, exclusively a wholesale fruit and farm produce company, doing an annual business of \$60,000. This firm is situated on First avenue, South, and Park Drive, and in addition has a cold storage plant on the railroad, with all modern facilities for the accommodation of shippers and one of the finest plants of its kind in the state. Mr. Suhr has displayed great organizing and executive ability, and justly merits the confidence in which he is universally held by business men of the city. Although his rise has been rapid, only legitimate business operations have received his attention, and his reputation is that of a man of the strictest integrity. He belongs to the Merchants Association, and to the Builders exchange and Board of Commerce, and to the local tent of the Knights of the Maccabees, is a Republican in political matters, although he takes no active part in public life, and in his religious views is a Presbyterian and holds the office of elder in his church.

On May 16, 1894, Mr. Suhr was married at Great Falls to Miss Lenora R. Robinson, of Indiana, and four children have been born to this union: Donald L., born October 27, 1895, and in his third year at the Great Falls high school; Carl Henry, born August 1, 1897; Charles Edgar, born September 14, 1899; and Esther Margaret, born May 14, 1903. The pleasant family residence is located at No. 727 First avenue, South, where the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Suhr are welcomed with true western hospitality.

JOHN DOHERTY. Eminently worthy of the respect and confidence so universally accorded him by his fellow associates, John Doherty, of Townsend, is rendering satisfactory service as county clerk of Broadwater county, performing the duties devolving upon him ably and intelligently. A native of Ireland, he was born in County Antrim, February 14, 1865.

His father, Michael Doherty, has spent his entire life in County Antrim, Ireland. During his active career he was one of the foremost educators of his county, as a teacher being highly esteemed, and very popular. He is now retired from active pursuits, and is living at ease in his old home town, an honored and respected citizen. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah O'Raw, died in County Antrim, her native place, in 1908, leaving six children, as follows: John, the special subject of this brief personal record; Mary D.; Patrick C., engaged in farming in County Antrim; James, who is farming in County Antrim; Michael J., who, following in his father's footsteps, is a school teacher in County Antrim; and Sarah C., who is living with her father in the old home.

An apt scholar from boyhood, John Doherty completed his early education at Belvidere College, in Dublin, Ireland. Returning after his graduation to County Antrim, he engaged in professional work, for four years being principal of the Lough Giel National School. Immigrating to the United States in 1890, Mr. Doherty traveled extensively for six months, visiting many of the larger and more important cities, including New York, Chicago, and Denver, and in the autumn of that year located at Great Falls, Montana, where he remained until August, 1891, being employed as clerk in the Woolridge Hotel. During the ensuing nine years he was prosperously engaged in mining and prospecting in different parts of the state. Coming to Townsend in 1900, Mr. Doherty secured a position as clerk and bookkeeper in the hardware establishment of the Berg Hardware Company, with whom he remained until January, 1907. He has since served as county clerk of Broadwater county, having been elected to the office in the latter part of 1906, and re-elected each term since. Mr. Doherty is a loyal Democrat in politics, in his quiet way working hard in the interest of his party. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and consul of the local camp; and a member, and the secretary of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

Mr. Doherty married, November 22, 1899, Ada E. Van Voast, who was born in Townsend, Montana, of pioneer ancestry, and to them three children have been born, namely: Mary Doris, aged ten years; Florence Sarah, aged five years; and John Emmet, aged three years. Mr. and Mrs. Doherty are members of the Roman Catholic church, and are rearing their children in the same faith.

John G. Van Voast, Mrs. Doherty's father, was born in Iowa, where he was reared and educated. In 1870 he came to Montana, and having bought land in Broadwater county was here engaged in ranching until his death, in 1907. He married Florence McFadden, who is still living on the home farm. She is a daughter of the late George McFadden, an early pioneer of Montana, who made two trips across the plains with ox teams. Mr. McFadden, Mrs. Doherty's maternal grandfather, came from Missouri with his wife and family to Montana in 1862, and spent a year at Alder Gulch. The journey westward was fraught with perils, he and his family having narrowly escaped being massacred by the Indians. The accidental poisoning of Mr. McFadden's stock at Poison Springs, compelled him to return with his family to the nearest trading post, a day's journey to the eastward from the springs, to buy more stock, the other members of the train with which he was traveling having refused to sell him any. Buying more stock, he again turned his face westward, and on the second day's journey came upon the remains of the companions with whom he left Missouri, all of whom had met death at the hands of the treacherous savages, who had massacred the entire party, and stolen their stock and wagons. Mr. McFadden's wife refused to remain at Alder Gulch after the first year, and they returned east by the same route which they had followed in coming to Montana,

going to Kentucky. In 1866 Mr. McFadden again crossed the plains to Montana, settling in Broadwater county, where he subsequently carried on a flourishing business for many years, being a miner, a rancher, and a trader, bringing in supplies in large quantities by wagons.

JOSEPH E. REHAL, known as the founder of Joplin, Montana, came to this place in 1910. He has valuable real estate holdings here, is financially interested in a number of important local enterprises and is a man of mark in all the relations of life.

A native of Syria, Joseph E. Rehal was born July 14, 1872, and he is a son of Elias and Bekash (Tahla) Rehal, both of whom were born and reared in Syria and the former of whom passed to the life eternal in 1892, at the age of sixty-five years. The mother is still living, her home being in Syria. Elias Rehal was engaged in the wholesale liquor business during the greater portion of his active career and was a merchant of note in his native place. He figured prominently in the Syrian revolution in the early '60s and his father was one of the leaders in that disturbance. Mr. and Mrs. Rehal became the parents of twelve children, four of whom are living at the present time, in 1912.

The ninth in order of birth in a family of twelve children, Joseph E. Rehal was reared to maturity in the place of his birth and there attended school until he had reached his sixteenth year, when he entered the employ of his father and worked in the liquor business until 1888. In that year he immigrated, with four brothers, to America, coming to Montana in 1890. In 1891 he located in the city of Great Falls, where he engaged in the retail dry-goods business and where he continued to reside until 1900. He then filed a homestead in Chouteau county and subsequently founded the village of Joplin in 1910, which now has a population of three hundred and which holds rank as one of the most enterprising little towns of this section of the state. Joplin has a postoffice, fifteen mercantile houses, two good hotels, concrete walks, and is equipped with excellent telegraph and telephone service. The town is beautifully laid out, its streets being fully seventy-five feet wide. The people come about forty miles to Joplin to do their trading, coming from the Canadian line on the north, which is about forty miles distant.

Mr. Rehal erected the first four buildings to go up in Joplin and among them is the Park Hotel, a fourteen-room hostelry, equipped with steam heat and other modern conveniences. It is recognized as the best hotel between Havre and Shelby. He also built and owns the opera house, which is now being remodeled for mercantile purposes and which will eventually be the home of the Rehal Mercantile Company. Up to the fall of 1911 Mr. Rehal was extensively engaged in the sheep-raising business in Chouteau county and he still owns his fine homestead, which comprises 320 acres and which is eligibly located one and one-half miles distant from Joplin. Nasef Rehal, an older brother of the subject of this review, is residing on a large ranch adjacent to the village of Joplin and is achieving marked success as sheep raiser and rancher.

In his political allegiance Mr. Rehal is a staunch supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party, in the local councils of which he is a most active factor. In May, 1910, he was appointed postmaster of Joplin and for one and one-half years he has been a member of the board of trustees of school district No. 59. Prior to coming here he served for two years on the Chester school board. Mr. Rehal is deeply and sincerely interested in all that affects the general welfare of Joplin and Chouteau county and his fine character and exemplary life commend to him the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. In religious matters he and his

wife are devout communicants of the Roman Catholic church, in which faith they are rearing their children.

May 14, 1898, in the city of Butte, Montana, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rehal to Miss Annie Zinnil, who was born in Syria and who came to America with her parents when she was a child of but four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Rehal are the parents of five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—William J., Olga, the first white child born on Lonesome Prairie homestead; Hazel, Gertrude and Julius.

NELS L. OLSON. A man who has gained unusual prominence in the business world of Butte, Montana, is Nels L. Olson, who is president of the Olson Implement Company, of that city, and is also at the head of the Swedish Crucible Steel Company, of Detroit, Michigan. From the humble trade of blacksmith Mr. Olson has made his way upward and, in addition to extensive financial interests, he has won world-wide distinction as inventor of the Olson adjustable plow points, which are manufactured by the Swedish Crucible Steel Company, Detroit, Michigan.

A native of Sweden, Nels L. Olson was born October 15, 1868, and is a son of Ola and Ingar (Christofferson) Olson, both of whom were also of Swedish birth, the natal year of the former being 1818 and of the latter, 1828. Ola Christofferson was a farmer by occupation and he passed his entire life in the place of his birth, where he died in 1883. His cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1905.

Nels L. Olson attended the schools of his native place until he had reached the age of fourteen years, when he was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith. At the age of seventeen years he decided to come to America and after arriving in this country was for six months a resident of Chicago, whence he later removed to the Sacramento valley, in California. For one year he was a resident of the Golden state and then he located in the city of Portland, Oregon, there engaging in the blacksmith business for a number of years. In 1890 he moved to Butte, Montana, where he resided for about twenty years and where he conducted a blacksmith shop of his own, continuing to operate the same for the ensuing five years. In 1897 he established the Olson Implement Company, which he conducted individually until 1901, when the business was incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital of \$20,000. Mr. Olson is president of the company; Mrs. Olson is secretary and treasurer; and Arthur Brown is a stockholder and a member of the board of directors. Offices of the company are located at No. 745 South Wyoming street. This concern ranks as the largest implement house in the entire state and controlled a very large and lucrative business. The business, however, is being wound up, owing to the fact that Mr. Olson cannot give it his personal attention.

Mr. Olson has extensive realty holdings in Butte and as a business man in that city is honored and respected for his fair and straightforward dealings. On November 1, 1910, he patented a plow point, known as the Olson adjustable plow point, which is manufactured by the Swedish Crucible Steel Company of Detroit, of which he is president and the largest stockholder. The other officers are: A. J. W. Nixon, vice president; and J. H. Tobin, Jr., secretary and treasurer. The adjustable plow point is a great time and labor saver for the farmer.

In politics Mr. Olson maintains an independent attitude and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Swedish Lutheran church. He was one of the founders of the Swedish chapter or lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Butte, and has figured prominently in many movements tending to promote progress and development in this section of the state.

At Butte, in November, 1899, Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Ina Mickleson, who was born in Finland, whence she came to America with her parents as a child. She was raised and educated in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Olson have three children, all of whom were born in Butte, namely,—Florence, Norman and Blanche.

EGBERT H. IRISH. Butte, Montana, is recognized as the commercial and industrial center of this portion of the northwest, and numbered among its important enterprises are many which devote the greater amount of attention to supplying the wholesale trade. In this class of business undertakings is classed the harness and saddlery establishment of Egbert H. Irish, located at No. 133 South Main street originally, but now occupying greatly enlarged quarters at No. 106 East Park street.

Mr. Irish learned his trade at Yarker, Ontario, Canada, serving his apprenticeship in the factory of A. A. Van Luven. After achieving competence as a saddle and harnessmaker he continued to work for Mr. Van Luven for a time, but four years later went to Manitoba and followed his trade as a journeyman during the subsequent fourteen years. The date of his arrival in Butte was 1890, and during the first six years of his residence here he found employment in the leading shops and gained the reputation of being one of the most competent experts in his line of industry. He established his present business on an independent basis in 1896, and the continual growth of the enterprise finally obliged him to seek a location where operations could be advantageously carried on at increased capacity. Accordingly in May, 1907, he moved into the factory he now occupies, which is reputed to be the largest and best equipped establishment of its kind in the entire northwest. He manufactures all kinds of heavy harness and has an equipment embracing the most modern and highly improved machinery to be obtained for this line of work. Three expert workmen are employed and under Mr. Irish's personal management and direction the quality of product turned out is of the highest grade, material and workmanship being also of the best class.

Mr. Irish is a native of Canada, having been born at Ontario, November 4, 1855, the son of William Stafford and Jane (Jones) Irish, both of Canadian parentage. The elder Irish died in Canada in 1862, when forty years old, his wife surviving him many years. She was a resident of Yarker, Canada, at the time of her death which took place in 1884, in her fifty-sixth year. They were the parents of four children, Egbert H. being next to the oldest. His early life was spent on his father's Canadian farm and his education secured in the public schools which he attended until sixteen years of age. His marriage to Miss Agnes Henderson was solemnized at Manitoba, November 28, 1890, she being also a native Canadian and the daughter of Thomas Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Irish have two children, the elder of whom, William G., was born in Manitoba, August 31, 1889, and the younger, Egberta, born in Butte, September 4, 1903. They reside at No. 1113 West Aluminum street, in an attractive home which is owned by Mr. Irish, and are recognized as among Butte's influential factors in leading political, social and religious circles. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Irish is fraternally affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which lodge he has been a trustee for three years. He is a man of high moral principles, strict honesty and integrity, an independent thinker and a conscientious citizen of the city and country of his adoption.

EDWIN NEWTON. Born and reared on a farm in Ohio, and now one of the enterprising, far-seeing and resourceful contractors and builders of Missoula,

Edwin Newton is one of the valued and serviceable contributions of the East to the progress, development and adornment of the Farther West. He is knowing and skillful in his business, and has found a fruitful field for his enterprise in this new country and his services in constant demand since he first offered them to the public here.

Mr. Newton was born in Medina county, Ohio, on April 17, 1864, and is a son of Lewis and Lucinda (Wise) Newton, also natives of that state, where the father carried on the operations of a good farm. They came to Missoula in 1890 to pass their declining years with their son, and here the father died when at fifty-nine years of age, and the mother at about the same age. They were active in business during their residence in this city.

Their son Edwin began his education in the public schools of his native county and completed it at the Normal School in Ada, Ohio. After leaving that institution he learned the carpenter trade and worked at it a number of years in the state of his birth. In 1890 he came to Montana and located in Missoula, and here he has ever since had his home and employed his energies in good work. His first employment in the city was with A. J. Gibson, with whom he was associated until 1895, when he determined to set up in the contracting and building business for himself.

Subsequent events have proven that he was wise in making the venture, as he has been very successful in securing big contracts, and has made for himself an excellent and wide-spread reputation by the manner in which he has done the work provided for by them. He has a large and completely equipped plant, which affords him ample facilities for big undertakings, and his energy leads him to keep all his forces in motion at all times, as far as possible. He is therefore diligent in seeking business and very zealous and industrious in attending to it when he gets it.

Mr. Newton has erected his own monument in Missoula in the form of many imposing and useful structures, which he has built with every regard to permanency of endurance and adaptability to requirements in each case. He put up the Harnois theatre, the Cheney block, the Greenhood building, and many others of equal magnitude, massiveness and attractive appearance. As he is a man of strict integrity, whose work can be relied on for its excellence in every respect, he always has plenty of engagements on hand to keep him and his force occupied, and by reason of his ability, progressiveness and devotion to his work, the city is improving in the solidity and impressiveness of its business and public structures under the guidance of his wise head and the tireless industry of his skillful hand every year.

Mr. Newton was married in Missoula in 1905 to Mrs. Louise Hershey, like himself a native of Ohio. Fraternally he is connected with the Order of Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a member of the Progressive party. In business he is solid, substantial and productive. In all the elements of his citizenship he is altogether worthy of the high regard so freely bestowed upon him by all classes of Missoula's population. He is deeply interested in the welfare of the community, and the community knows this and esteems him cordially as one of its best and most useful residents.

CAPT. AMOS SHAW, senior member of the transportation firm of Shaw & Powell, and owner of a fine ranch in Shields River valley, makes his home in the city of Livingston, Montana, although for a number of years he has been widely known among and universally popular with the tourists visiting Yellowstone National Park. A seafaring man during the greater part of his life, he was captain of a vessel on Yellowstone lake more than twenty years ago, and still spends a

large part of his time in displaying the wonderful beauties of that great section to visitors from every part of this and other countries. Captain Shaw is indeed a "son of the water," for he was born on the Atlantic ocean, June 1, 1848, a son of Amos and Mary (Cassedy) Shaw. His father, a native of Yorkshire, England, was educated in his native country, and as a young man enlisted in the English army, becoming a member of the Twenty-first Royal Infantry. During the fourteen years of his services he saw many foreign lands, and later he joined the English navy and continued as a man-o'-war's man for six years. Coming to the United States shortly prior to the Civil war, he first located at Flint, Michigan, and later removed to Bay City, that state, where he enlisted in the three months' service at the outbreak of the war between the states. He was sergeant of the First Michigan Cavalry at the first battle of Bull Run, after which he was appointed drill-master at Bay City, and sent two well-equipped companies to the front. His was not the nature to remain so far away from the scene of activities, however, and he eventually veteranized as sergeant of a Michigan regiment of volunteers, with which he served until the close of the war. Shortly thereafter he died, being in his sixtieth year. His wife, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, survived him until 1871, and was sixty-two years old at the time of her death. They were married in England and had twelve children, as follows: Mary, born in the Holy Land; a son, John, born at Gibraltar; Sophia, born on the coast of Spain; William, born in Egypt; Elizabeth and Louise, born in London; Amos born on the Atlantic ocean, but his birthplace was chosen in Michigan, by law of the state; Albert born on the coast of Africa; Maria, Charles and Lillian, born in Canada; and Edward, born in Michigan. Of the foregoing, three survive, namely: Amos; Charles, who resides in Michigan; and Lillian, the wife of Charles Rich, living in Indiana.

Amos Shaw received his education in the schools of Bay City, Michigan, and when only nine years of age began working on the old steamer "Globe," a coast-line vessel, running between Saginaw, Michigan, and Buffalo, New York. For four years he acted in the capacity of cabin boy, and then began sailing on the Great Lakes during the summer months and working in the lumber woods in winter. He was so engaged until 1890, on December 8th of which year he arrived in Livingston, Montana, where he supervised the building of the steamer Zillah for the Yellowstone Lake Boat Company, for use on Yellowstone lake in the National Park. This vessel passed inspection July 10, 1891, and was immediately put into service, with Captain Shaw in charge, a position which he held during the seasons of 1891, 1892 and 1893. Since the latter year he has been engaged in the transportation business under the firm name of Shaw & Powell, taking passengers through the great park of natural wonders. Mr. Shaw's ranch, located in the Shields River valley, is devoted to horses, cattle and grain, and is known as "Idylewyld." He was first made a Mason in Frankfort lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., at Frankfort, Michigan, from which he demitted to become a member of Livingston lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., and he also holds membership in other fraternal societies. His political proclivities are those of the Democratic party, but he has never entered the public arena as an office holder.

On April 20, 1876, Captain Shaw was married to Miss Eunice Conway, who was born in Medford, Maine, daughter of John and Margaret Conway, natives, respectively, of New Brunswick and Maine. Mr. Conway removed to the state of Michigan as a young man, and there spent his life in agricultural pursuits, rising to a position of prominence among his fellows and being a well-known Democratic politician and office-holder. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have had six children: Jessie E., Walter, Chester, Reether and Reeva, twins, the former

of whom is deceased, and Rose. The comfortable family home, where the many friends of the captain and his family often meet on social occasions, is situated at No. 123 West Geyser street.

EUGENE D. COLEMAN has been a resident of Glasgow since 1890, and is a pioneer builder of the city. He is now, and has been for many years, a prominent merchant and hotel man in the city, and is altogether one of the leading spirits of the place. He has watched the city grow from a small village to its present thriving state, and has ever had the best interests of Glasgow close to his heart. While he has prospered in a financial way, his prosperity has furthered the growth of the city, and every venture launched by Mr. Coleman has proved a developing influence in the history of Glasgow.

Mr. Coleman is a native of the state of Wisconsin, born in Greene Lake county, that state, on January 29, 1857. He is the son of Thomas and Ellen (Wilson) Coleman, the father a native of Ireland, born in Dublin, as was also the mother. Thomas Coleman immigrated to America as a young man and settled in Wisconsin in 1844. He later moved to Olmstead county, Minnesota, and died in 1908 at the age of ninety years. The mother died at the home of her son, Eugene, of this review, in 1911, at the age of seventy-seven. They were the parents of eight children, of which number five are living today, Eugene being the eldest. The others are: Hannah, living in Baltimore, Maryland; Theresa, in Valley county, Montana; Thomas, a farmer in Valley county; William, a farmer and stockman in Canada.

Until Eugene Coleman was fourteen years of age he attended the public schools of his native town, after which he remained with his parents until he reached the age of nineteen years, employed in various capacities. At the time he was nineteen years of age he went to Swift county, in western Minnesota, where he took up a tract of land and for four years he farmed there, after which he sold out and went to Devil's Lake, North Dakota, there securing another piece of land, where he remained for another four year period, engaged in farming and cattle raising. He then disposed of his interests there and went to Minot, where he was for five years engaged in the livery business, and at the end of that time sold out again and came to Glasgow, reaching here in 1890. Mr. Coleman began life in Glasgow as a hotel keeper, as the business partner of Hiram Rowell. In a comparatively brief time he purchased the interests of his partner, and shortly thereafter the building burned to the ground. Mr. Coleman erected in its place a first class modern fireproof brick structure, at that time by far the finest building in Glasgow, and to this day the best hotel in the city. He has continued as the proprietor of this hotel through all the years, although having many other interests in and about Glasgow. In 1902 Mr. Coleman erected a brick block to be used for store purposes and engaged in the meat and grocery business, which venture proved a decided success with him. In 1906 he entered the general hardware business, and he has continued in all these lines to the present day, in consequence of which he is occupying a leading place in the ranks of the mercantile men of Glasgow. In addition to his hotel and store buildings, Mr. Coleman has done considerable other building in Glasgow, and is the owner of some fine residence property, owning eight houses, and also holds several sections of valuable ranch lands in the county. He is a director of the First National Bank of Glasgow, and in a public way, has served as county commissioner of Valley county, and was the first elected to the office. He has served as state committeeman for the past fifteen years. He is a Democrat, and is active in politics in a quiet and undemonstrative way. During his life in

Minot, North Dakota, Mr. Coleman assumed his share of the civic burden, as he has ever done in Glasgow, and was one of the first aldermen of the town of Minot, and was also sheriff of the county of Ward, North Dakota, for one term. He is affiliated with a number of fraternal orders, among them being the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Order of Eagles, in all of which societies he has held all offices.

In 1878 Mr. Coleman was married to Miss Sarah Buckley, a daughter of John Buckley, who was a pioneer settler of the state of Iowa where he passed his life as a farmer. She died in 1890. One son was born to them,—Leo Coleman, who is the manager of his father's hardware and general merchandise business. He is a young man of splendid qualities, who finds his heartiest amusement in his deer-hunting expeditions, of which he possesses as mementoes a fine collection of mounted deer and goat heads, which he has brought down in the mountains of Montana.

JACOB H. KARNOP. Every line of business is being successfully prosecuted at Harlowton, Montana, for the city is of sufficient importance to command a large trade from the surrounding country, and the people who make it their market demand the best of goods and service. One of the leading business ventures of this community is that conducted by Jacob H. Karnop, dealer in implements and automobiles, who has built up a large enterprise from a small beginning and won the confidence of the people of his adopted section. Mr. Karnop is a native of a country that has given to the United States some of its best citizens, having been born January 17, 1867, in Germany, son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Gutzman) Karnop.

Henry Karnop was born in Germany and there married, and in 1875 brought his family to the United States, settling in Wisconsin, where he followed various occupations. In his native country he had been a soldier in the German army during the Franco-Prussian war. He died at about seventy years of age, in Wisconsin, where his wife also passed away, and they were laid to rest side by side. They were devout Christians and active in church work, and were the parents of six children, Jacob H. being the third in order of birth, while the remainder reside in North Dakota and Wisconsin.

Jacob H. Karnop was eight years old when the family came to the United States, and until he was fifteen years of age made his home in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, where he secured his English education. At that time he started out to make his own way in the world, traveling to Minnesota and locating on the Kimmel Indian Reservation for about two years, where he hunted and trapped in addition to working in the lumber camps. He then went to the Red River valley, in North Dakota, where he conducted a grain ranch for several years, but since 1890 has been a resident of Montana. On first coming to the Treasure state he engaged in ranching on the open range, and also drove freight teams for some time, and then came to Harlowton, where for three years he acted in the capacity of city marshal. At the present time he serves as city constable, and while on the range acted in the capacity of school director. On leaving the office of city marshal, Mr. Karnop established himself in the implement and automobile business, an enterprise that has had a steady and pleasing growth from its inception. He carries a complete and up-to-date line of goods, being the only exclusive dealer in this line in the city and his progressive methods and absolute integrity have served to materially advance his city's commercial importance. At all times he is ready to testify to his belief in Montana's future, especially as an agricultural state, and it must be conceded that

he is fully competent to judge, his long business experience, in which he has dealt extensively with the farming class, making him fully conversant with agricultural conditions. In Democratic politics he is recognized as wielding much influence, but he is not an office seeker or active politician, although he believes that every man should enter the arena when called upon to do their duty as citizens. Personally, he has the true out-of-door man's love for all kinds of square sport, especially baseball, and also enjoys a good speech, public lectures and music. His fraternal connection is with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On March 10, 1897, Mr. Karnop was married at Big Elk, Montana, to Miss Ida Smith, daughter of an old pioneer couple who came to this state at an early day from Missouri, and four children have been born to this union: Henry F., who is deceased; Katherine L. and Freda, in school; and Henry Glenn, the baby, at home.

JAMES M. BURLINGAME is one of Montana's well-known public men, having been active in the business and political life of the state for the past twenty-three years. Mr. Burlingame belongs to one of the old families of New England, his paternal ancestors and the founder of the American branch of the family, Roger Burlingame, having come from England to Connecticut in 1650.

Mr. Burlingame's father, who was also named James M., is a veteran of the Civil war. He was born at Sterling, Connecticut, but in early boyhood moved with his father, Peter Montgomery Burlingame, to a new home in central New York. Here he lived until early manhood and received his education, and from here he enlisted for service in the Civil war. He was mustered out in May, 1865, upon the close of the war. Later he moved to Decatur, Illinois, where he married Mary L. Grant, a native of Lexington, Kentucky, on October 2, 1866, and soon thereafter with his wife, drove overland from Decatur, Illinois, to Owatonna, Minnesota, where for more than a quarter of a century they had their home. There Mr. Burlingame, who was a graduate of the University of Michigan, was engaged in the practice of law.

It was at Owatonna, Minnesota, that James M. Burlingame of this review was born and there he passed his boyhood days. He is the eldest of the eight children of his parents, five of whom are yet living, as are also his parents. He attended the public schools of Owatonna and was graduated from its high school in 1887. Entering the law department of the University of Minnesota as one of the first students, he was graduated in June, 1890, receiving his LL. B. degree at that time. He had, however, in the year previous been admitted to practice in all the courts of Minnesota, being so admitted after a special examination by a committee of attorneys appointed by the judge of the district court at his old Owatonna home, the certificate permitting him to practice law having been issued on his twenty-first birthday. Upon completing his legal studies in Minnesota, he came to Great Falls, Montana, and commenced the practice of his profession. This he followed closely for several years, but finding the confining nature of his work seriously impairing his health, he gave up the practice of law in 1897, and became associated with W. S. Frary in the insurance, investment, loan and real estate business, which copartnership still continues, the firm of Frary & Burlingame being now one of the oldest in Great Falls.

Mr. Burlingame is a Republican in politics and has always taken an active interest and part in political matters. In 1896, during the free silver campaign, Mr. Burlingame was chosen secretary of the regular Republican county central committee for his home county of Cascade. In 1900 he was secretary of the Montana

Republican state central committee, and in the campaigns of 1910 and 1912 has been the state committeeman for Cascade county on the Republican state central committee, in 1912 being also a member of the executive committee of that organization.

In December, 1900, Mr. Burlingame was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue by Charles N. Webster, collector for Montana, Idaho and Utah. This position he held until appointed register of the United States land office at Great Falls, Montana, having been appointed to the office in 1902 by President Theodore Roosevelt. He entered upon his duties as its first register when that office was opened on August 1, 1902, and served two terms, having been re-appointed by President Roosevelt in 1906, retiring at the expiration of his second term, on August 1, 1910.

During his period of service as register of the Great Falls land office, the business of that office rapidly increased, until, reaching high water mark in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, its business was by far the largest of any government land office in the United States. During that year over fourteen thousand homestead filings were made, in addition to many hundreds of filings under the other public land laws.

At present Mr. Burlingame is serving in the capacity of state senator for Cascade county, having been elected in 1910, and having first served as state senator in the twelfth legislative assembly. During his first session he introduced and assisted in passing many bills of public importance. Among the bills so introduced by him were a bill for "An Act to Regulate the Sale of Prison Made Goods;" one known as the "Weights and Measures Bill," and providing for the inspection of all public weights and measures, and the seizure and destruction of any found short, etc.; another, amending the statute, providing that sewerage systems must be approved by the state board of health and to prevent the pollution of streams, etc.; one providing for special improvement street lighting districts in cities; and one providing for raising revenues to maintain and improve public parks. All of these bills became laws. Mr. Burlingame was also a member of the Joint Senate and House Conference Committee which framed and presented the bill providing that candidates for United States senator should be nominated the same as the state officers and voted for by the electors of the state, this bill, in effect, providing for the election of United States senators by direct or popular vote. The bill, which was one of the most important measures passed by the assembly, also became a law, as did many others which he advocated and assisted in pushing through. Mr. Burlingame will also be a member of the senate in the thirteenth legislative assembly.

In 1893 Mr. Burlingame married Miss Amy Gregg, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Joseph Olds Gregg. To them were born two daughters, Frances Marie and Amy Louise, both students in the Great Falls high school. The wife and mother died in May, 1903.

In September, 1904, Mr. Burlingame returned to Owatonna, Minnesota, and there married Miss Kathryn Percy Berg, the daughter of Frederick C. Berg. Miss Berg, like himself, was a native of that place. She died on August 21, 1906, without issue.

Mr. Burlingame has always been active in lodge circles, and is a member of the several Great Falls Masonic bodies, including the blue lodge, royal arch, council and commandery, and is a member of Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of the American Revolution.

J. WILSON ANDERSON, county treasurer of Meagher county, Montana, has been a resident of the state since about 1890, at which time he left the Ohio home where

he was born and reared, and sought the larger advantages and opportunities of the west. The establishment of his brother, E. J. Anderson, in the state some years previous, was one incentive, and after his locating in Meagher county he became associated with the sheep business which his brother had been successfully conducting for a number of years, and also worked in the store owned by that brother. Previous to his coming to Montana he had confined his activities to his father's farm in Columbiana county, Ohio, where he was born on February 10, 1858.

Since his coming to Montana some twenty years ago, Mr. Anderson has seen the greatest period of development which the state has known, and has prospered most happily, and has taken a prominent place in the life of White Sulphur Springs. His election to the office of treasurer of Meagher county came as a recognition of his ability and high character as a citizen, and since he became the incumbent of that office he has discharged its duties in a manner in every way creditable to himself and his constituents. He is ably assisted in the routine work of the office by his daughter, Queen, as deputy county treasurer.

Mr. Anderson is a Democrat, and has been actively interested in the political affairs of the county since he became a citizen of it. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, that faith being shared by his wife and children as well. He is a Mason, holding membership in the blue lodge, in which he has filled all chairs. Mr. Anderson is a man who is possessed of quiet and home-like instincts, one of his chief enjoyments being found in his love of reading. He is enthusiastic with reference to the future of the great state in which he makes his home, and as to its opportunities for the man who wishes to make the best of his life in the way of progress in material things. He believes that Montana leads all her sister states in climate, agricultural and mining possibilities and in her wonderful power sites, as well as innumerable other natural advantages.

In November, 1880, Mr. Anderson was married in Ohio to Miss Fannie Kramer, the daughter of Christian and Hanna Kramer. Eight children have been born to them, four boys and four girls, all living. They are: Argall, living at home; Dilworth, resident of Twin Falls, Idaho; Fred, at Havre, Montana; Maud, the wife of Clinton McKetchen, of White Sulphur Springs; Queen, deputy county treasurer, employed in her father's office as previously mentioned; John and Jennings Bryan Anderson, both living at home.

BEN LEVALLEY. The efficient and popular sheriff of Custer county, Montana, needs but little introduction to the citizens of this part of the state, for he has been identified with the business and public activities of Miles City and the vicinity for more than twenty years, during which time he has proven himself an excellent representative of the best types of western citizenship. Born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, on his father's farm, situated about twenty miles from the city of Quebec, August 23, 1867, he is a son of John and Jennett (McCartney) Levalley, and a grandson of David and Mary Levalley, of French birth.

Mr. Levalley's father was born on the Isle of Guernsey, in the English Channel, in 1817, and when still a lad was brought to the Dominion of Canada, his parents settling in the Province of Quebec. After obtaining a common school education, John Levalley turned his attention to fishing on the coast as far north as Labrador, and after leaving the ocean took up his residence on a farm, and the remainder of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1908, when he had reached the advanced age of ninety-one years. His wife, who was a native of Ayreshire, Scotland, died in 1892, when seventy years of age, and of their nine children, eight survive:

Dan, John, Thomas, Jennett, James, David, Ben and Alexander.

Ben Levalley remained at home, working on his father's farm and attending the district schools, until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he removed to Price county, Wisconsin, and was there employed in the lumber woods during the winter months, also driving logs down the Flambeau river. He spent four years as a lumberman, and in 1890 first came to Miles City and secured employment as a cowboy. After eight or nine years spent in that occupation he went into the sheep business with his brother Dan in Dawson county, but after five years as a sheepman sold his interests to engage in the livery business in Miles City. This venture proved a successful one, but in November, 1910, when he was elected sheriff of Custer county on the Republican ticket, Mr. Levalley sold his business in order that he might give his whole attention to the discharge of the duties of his office. As sheriff Mr. Levalley has proved himself efficient, active and courageous, and in addition is one of the most popular men who ever held the office. His administration of affairs has been marked by conscientious performance of duty at all times, and no man is held in higher respect or esteem.

On March 4, 1902, Mr. Levalley was united in marriage with Miss Laura Carlotta McBain, who was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of William and Anna (Brown) McBain, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of the Province of Quebec. Mrs. Levalley's parents had a family of nine children, of whom eight are living, she being the fourth in order of birth. Mr. McBain came to the Province of Quebec as a young man, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Sheriff and Mrs. Levalley have three interesting children, namely: Lila, Wallace and Harold.

JOHN FRANKLIN WILLIAMS. A man of broad capacity, untiring energy, and steadfastness of purpose, John Franklin Williams has gained distinctive recognition among the prominent and prosperous merchants of Chouteau county, being proprietor of a large and well-stocked drug store at Chinook, where he also owns other property of value. He was born, March 24, 1869, in Eastman, Wisconsin, of English lineage.

His father, William Williams, was born, bred and educated in Burton, England. Migrating to the United States as a young man, he became a skilful veterinary surgeon, and also follows farming to some extent. He served his adopted country in the Civil war as a brave and gallant soldier, and afterwards located in Wisconsin, living there many years. In 1887 he migrated with his family to McCook county, South Dakota, making the long and tedious journey with teams, being a long time on the way. He located first at Montrose, but subsequently moved to Sioux Falls, where his death occurred in 1905. He was a highly respected man, and a prominent member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. He married Mary Reed, who was born in England, and died at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Two of their twelve children have passed to the life beyond, and ten are still living, as follows: Joseph R., William T. and James Henry, engaged in farming at Sioux Falls; Arthur G., of National City, California; Jane, wife of George Finney, of Eastman, Wisconsin; John Franklin; Clara M., wife of Albert Larsen, of Sioux Falls; Anna, wife of L. E. Gage, of Sioux Falls; Lillie E., wife of Winslow Braley, also of Sioux Falls; and Emma, who married a Mr. Schroeder, of Sioux Falls.

Educated in Wisconsin, John Franklin Williams was graduated from the Eastman high school with the class of 1887, and the same year accompanied the family to South Dakota, locating on a ranch in Montrose. Taking up the study of pharmacy in Montrose, he was



Ben Levalley



J. L. Leighton M. D.

there for five years in the employ of the Walker Drug Company, becoming in the meantime very familiar with the business. In looking about for a favorable location when about to start in business on his own account, Mr. Williams wisely decided that some point further west was the proper place for a man of energy and brains; he accordingly came, in March, 1890, to Chinook, Montana, and started in the drug business on a modest scale. Successful far beyond his expectations, he has built up an extensive and profitable business, the leading one of its kind in Chinook, and through persistent attention to his business, good management and wise investment has acquired considerable wealth. Mr. Williams owns a valuable ranch lying about ten miles from Chinook, and good residential property in Chinook, including among other residences his own cozy and comfortable home. Several years ago he was appointed postmaster at Chinook to fill out an unexpired term of a Democrat, and was afterwards appointed postmaster by President McKinley for an additional term. Politically he is a stalwart Republican, and is now serving as alderman. Fraternally he is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Modern Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Williams married, in 1905, Ida May Cardiff, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of J. R. Cardiff, who is now living in Texas, where he has a large rice plantation. Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams are held in high esteem throughout the city, and their home is a center of social activity. They have one child, Mildred May Williams.

GEORGE R. SAFLEY. Prominently identified with the business interests of Bozeman for more than twenty years, largely interested in ranching, farming and stock raising operations, prominent in fraternal work and in the organization of movements for the betterment of his community, and the possessor of a brilliant record as a public official, George R. Safley is well deserving a place among the representative men of Montana. Like many other successful Montana business men, Mr. Safley is a product of an Iowa farm, having been born in Cedar county, December 15, 1855, a son of George and Janet (Brown) Safley. His father, a native of Dall House, County Perth, Scotland, was born in 1812, and when thirty years of age left his native land for the United States. From June, 1842, until October 1st of that year, he traveled over the Atlantic ocean, and through river, canal and Great Lakes to the city of Chicago, where he met his brother, John, who had preceded him to this country in 1836. The latter, an Iowa farmer, met George with his ox teams, and they immediately started their journey overland, crossing the Mississippi river on the ice in the month of November. George Safley first located in Linn county, near Mount Vernon, and eventually took up government land in Red Oak township, Cedar county, Iowa, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in 1882, in the faith of the Presbyterian church. Originally a staunch Whig, during the war he was known as an Abolitionist, and subsequently became a supporter of Republican principles. He married Janet Brown, in 1838, in Scotland, she being a native of Abbotsford, Scotland, and they had ten children, of whom the first two were born in the old country: John, Ellen, Adam, Agnes, Mary, Charlotte, Janet, George R., William and Lewis.

George R. Safley secured his education in the public schools of Cedar county, Iowa, Tipton high school and Hopkinton Institute. He assisted his father in his farming operations until his marriage, September 22, 1890, to Miss Ella M. Shearer, who was born in Cedar county, Iowa, daughter of John D. and Susan A. (Noe) Shearer. Mrs. Safley's father was born in Loudenville, Ashland county, Ohio. He received his education in the schools of Ohio and as a young man became a teacher, follow-

ing that vocation until he secured a farm in Iowa and engaged in stock-raising and grain growing until his death. He served as sheriff of Cedar county for ten years, and also acted as clerk of the county court for two terms, his daughter, Ella M., being his deputy. A staunch Republican and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he was honored and esteemed by all who knew him. He and his wife, also a native of Ohio, had four children, of whom two are now living: Mrs. Safley, and Charles T. Shearer, editor of the Butte *Inter-Mountain*, an evening newspaper.

Mr. Safley came to Montana on his wedding trip in the month of September, 1890, visited Yellowstone National Park, and on reaching Bozeman was so impressed with the city that he decided to embark in business here and soon thereafter established a furniture store and undertaking establishment. Mr. Safley has had no reason to regret his decision, for as the years have passed he has steadily forged to the front of the city's substantial citizens, associating himself with large enterprises and being honored with high public office. In 1907 he sold his furniture store, and moved his undertaking establishment one-half block west to his own modern building, at No. 230-232 West Main street, which he has fitted out with all the latest equipments of the business. In December, 1903, he purchased 660 acres of land in Gallatin county, which he has since devoted to grain growing, and in addition owns considerable city realty, both in Bozeman and Manhattan, Montana, and has 320 acres of valuable land near the latter city. He was one of the organizers of the Manhattan State Bank, in which he is a stockholder and director, is serving as a director of the Montana Life Insurance Company, and also assisted in the organization of the Gallatin Valley Electric Railroad. He has not only been successful as a promoter, but has shown great executive ability, and has the full confidence and esteem of his business associates.

Although his numerous business connections have made great demands upon his time, Mr. Safley has found leisure to engage in fraternal work. He is a popular member of Pathagoras Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias; Bozeman Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M.; Bozeman Lodge No. 463, B. P. O. E., Western Star Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., and other societies, and he and Mrs. Safley are connected with Lily of the Valley Chapter No. 4, O. E. S. In political matters a staunch Republican, he was in 1907 elected to the eleventh state legislature, being a member of that body when the famous Glacier Park was established.

IRA ALBERT LEIGHTON, M. D. The life of the city physician and surgeon in these modern days is one of unceasing activity. Modern methods and the high speed with which civilization pursues its relentless way makes demands upon the time and energy of the physician greater, perhaps, than upon men in any other profession. The extent to which specialization is pushed, the deep study required to keep abreast of the discoveries of the age and the everlasting call of the suffering public all combine to sap the vitality of the most rugged. But as modern days are strenuous, so the modern man has something of power in his makeup which works best under pressure. Dr. Ira Albert Leighton is well equipped to handle the responsibilities of his position. As not only is he well known, and that favorably, as a practitioner, but also as a legislator, having served with credit in the Tenth legislative assembly and is at present acting as state senator, and having the distinction of being the first and only Republican state senator elected from Jefferson county, which is the most eloquent commentary possible upon his standing in the community.

By the circumstance of birth Dr. Leighton is a New Englander, his birth having occurred in Corinth, Maine, March 8, 1860. There he lived until the age of five

years and then removed with his parents to Pittsfield, Maine, where he remained until 1880. His father, Ira Leighton, was a native of Corinth, Maine, and there married. He was a farmer by vocation and devoted the earlier part of his life to agriculture. However, he was an invalid for forty years and died at Pittsfield at the age of ninety-two years. The maiden name of the mother was Eunice Tibbetts and she was the daughter of John Benjamin and Sanaba Tibbetts. Her demise occurred at Pittsfield at the age of eighty-six years and both she and her husband are buried in that city. Dr. Leighton was the youngest of a family of eight sons, all of whom survive with the exception of one.

Dr. Leighton is a self-made and self-educated man. In his youth he earned money in various humble capacities. His first work was in a shoe factory at Haverill, Massachusetts, starting in with a salary of three dollars and a half per week, but he did not long remain at the bottom of the ladder, working up eventually to be head man in the shipping department. The big fire which nearly destroyed the whole town lost him this position and doubtless changed his whole career, taking him from the industrial field and giving him to his profession. He also worked for a while at one of the resort hotels at Old Orchard Beach, Maine. He made his own way unaided through the several institutions of learning in which his education was obtained. In 1880 Dr. Leighton matriculated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated there in 1885, having taken a literary and law course and then a complete course in medicine, to which his choice turned while in college. While at Ann Arbor he earned his way through college by acting during vacations as traveling representative for a publishing house. This concern offered a handsome gold watch as a special prize, and the Doctor, who won the watch, still carries it today. The results of his first year's medical examination at Ann Arbor (the same being competitive) were so excellent that he was placed in charge of the first ward of an Ann Arbor hospital. From his first introduction to Minerva he was known as a splendid student. His earlier education was received in the public schools of Kent's Hill and at Bucksport's Seminary, and after finishing in the public schools he attended and was graduated from the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield. Subsequent to that he took a four years' preparatory course at Westbrook Seminary, whence he went to Ann Arbor. This self-acquired education will thus be seen to have been of the most thorough and varied character.

Dr. Leighton's brilliant career out of the immediate field of his profession has been referred to in a preceding paragraph. He was elected to the Tenth Montana legislative assembly in the fall of 1896 and served two years, well representing the cause of his constituents. His professional duties were such as to make it expedient for him to refuse renomination, but in 1910 the nomination for state senator was forced upon him and he was elected for a term of four years, being the present incumbent of the office. A circumstance of which the Doctor is justly proud is the fact that notwithstanding Jefferson county's being overwhelmingly Democratic he was elected on the Republican ticket, the affair being a great personal victory. He holds the pleasant position of pioneer Republican state senator from Jefferson county, Montana. At the present time he is acting as president pro tem of the senate. He was acting governor of the state from November 25, to December 2, 1912. His personal integrity and fine capacity for public usefulness are generally recognized and he everywhere enjoys trust and confidence, having conducted all his transactions according to the strictest principles of honor.

Dr. Leighton enjoys a number of fraternal affiliations, being prominent in Masonry and in his own life exemplifying those ideals of moral and social justice and

brotherly love for which the order stands. For ten years he has been treasurer of the Masonic lodge. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

Dr. Leighton took a western girl for his bride, being married in Boulder, December 9, 1886, to Miss Cora Mae Hartell, of Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of Jacob and Susan Hartell. Dr. and Mrs. Leighton share their charming home with one daughter—Katherine—aged thirteen. They enjoy a secure position in the best social life of the city and their circle of friends is co-incident with that of their acquaintances. Mrs. Leighton's mother died at the comparatively early age of forty, Mrs. Leighton being an infant at the time of that lamentable event. Her father died at the age of sixty, and both of these worthy people are interred at Independence, Missouri.

Dr. Leighton is exceedingly fond of reading good books, his taste in literature being of the highest character. He would be an out-of-doors man did he have leisure, but he is one of the busiest of men, his duties, professional and legislative, giving him time for no other considerations. Boulder has been indeed fortunate in acquiring him, for he has successfully achieved that highest vantage point of good and public-spirited citizenship.

EDWARD J. O'NEILL, president of the O'Neill Brothers Company, wholesale dealers in fruits and produce at Butte, one of the prominent and successful establishments of the kind in the state, was born in Saline county, Missouri, on September 8, 1850, and is a son of James and Mary (Ryan) O'Neill, the former a native of Canada, where his life began in 1811, and a pioneer farmer in Missouri, where it ended in 1886, and the latter of the same nativity, born in 1801. She died at the home of her son, F. D. O'Neill, a prosperous and prominent ranchman near Miles City, Montana, in 1906, having been a member of his household from the time of the death of her husband.

In his native county Edward J. O'Neill obtained a good common-school education, and after completing the course of instruction in those schools he went to Abilene, Kansas, where he secured a position as clerk and salesman in the mercantile establishment of Barry Brothers. He remained in their employ one year, then was appointed district agent for the McCormick Reaper Company, a post which he occupied for two years with benefit to himself and to the company.

Ever ambitious to become the proprietor of a business of his own, Mr. O'Neill, at the end of the time named, left the services of the McCormick people and changed his residence to New Mexico, where he entered general merchandising and also invested in profitable mining prospects. He grew tired of that country, however, and sold his interests there, and in 1890 he came to Butte and started the business in which he is now engaged. He carried it on for a number of years himself, until his brother, F. D. O'Neill, became associated with him in the management of it, and thereby increased the resources for conducting it and the enterprise and sweep of its operations, and aided in making it what it is now, one of the most progressive and prosperous in its line in this part of the country, with a large scope of territory tributary to it and a constantly increasing trade in both volume and value.

Mr. O'Neill is independent in politics, a devout Catholic in religion, a public-spirited citizen, true to every duty in public and private life, and ardently devoted to outdoor life and the sports and recreations it furnishes, especially hunting and fishing.



Ed J. O'Neill

ISAAC FREUDENTHAL has been a resident of the state of Montana since 1890, during a great portion of that time conducting an independent business enterprise in Great Falls and Whitefish, the latter being his present location. He has evidenced the well known ability of his countrymen in the merchandise business, and is today the proprietor of a thriving and thoroughly up-to-date shoe and clothing business in Whitefish. He has seen much of the difficulties, financial and otherwise, that the business interests throughout the country experienced in the panic of 1893 and its attendant results, and so severe was the effect of that depression upon his business that he was forced to succumb to the overwhelming tide of inactivity, and for some years thereafter he was engaged in other enterprises. The return of prosperity, however, brought renewed courage and strength, and in 1906 Mr. Freudenthal came to Whitefish and established his present business, which has from the time of its inception to the present proved a successful venture, and one which has added in no small measure to the mercantile advantages of the town.

Mr. Freudenthal was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, on July 1, 1864. His parents were both born in Germany, where they still reside. The father is a prominent and prosperous wholesale importer of Rhine wine, and is well and favorably known to the American trade. He is now in the eighty-fourth years of his life, and is still hale and hearty, and yet carrying on the industry which has claimed his attention for so many years. The mother is now seventy-nine years of age. They became the parents of six children, four of whom immigrated to the United States. They are: Mrs. A. F. Leopold, of Kalispell, Montana; Mrs. George F. Leopold, of Livingston, Montana; A. L. Freudenthal, of Spokane; Isaac L. Freudenthal, the subject; Beno Freudenthal, in Germany, as is also Regina, the wife of a Mr. Rosenfeld.

Mr. Freudenthal was a student in the schools of his native land until he immigrated to America at the early age of fifteen years. He came directly to Chicago, Illinois, where he entered the employ of his uncles who were the proprietors of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Company. He remained in their service in a clerical capacity until 1890, in which year he came to Montana and located in Great Falls. Here he opened a store which he conducted until the financial and industrial conditions of 1893 forced him out of business. In 1896 he entered the employ of a Chicago clothing house, and he remained with them for four years as a traveling salesman. Terminating his connection there, he came to Kalispell where he became associated with his brother-in-law, A. F. Leopold, in business, where he continued until 1906. In that year he came to Whitefish and here established the Star Shoe & Clothing Company, which has grown apace with the passing years, and which is now one of the foremost establishments of its kind in the city. The business methods of Mr. Freudenthal are of a nature that have been sufficient to firmly establish him in the confidence and esteem of the community, and he is eminently deserving of the leading place which he has come to occupy in the city. He is a Republican of strength and courage, and a citizen of the highest order.

On August 10, 1908, Mr. Freudenthal was married to Miss Lillie Lane, at Peet Lake, Idaho, where she was born and reared. They have no children.

JOSEPH J. MCCAFFREY is of Irish ancestry, although he was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on September 3, 1872. The following year his parents moved to Canada, and it was here that he began his schooling. Before it was finished, however, his father decided to move to Anaconda, Montana. The family settled in this latter place, and Joseph attended school there. Afterward he went to Valparaiso, Indiana, where he took instruction in a number of courses. The first subject in which he specialized was chemistry, and from that transi-

tion to scientific work was a natural one. The first study, which might be said to be a preparation for the profession in which he has made a notable success, was that of elocution. He had a natural gift for public speaking and this was fostered by his training in reading and expression. Wishing to round out his course, he took work in the commercial department and upon completing that entered the law school. In all, Mr. McCaffrey spent five and a half years in the Valparaiso college, and he secured a broad general culture as well as training in the special work which was to be his profession.

Upon returning to Anaconda, Mr. McCaffrey did not immediately open a law office, but spent the summer working on a farm. In the fall he began his practice as an attorney, and his first work to attract the attention of the community was the securing of a pardon for one of the inmates of Deer Lodge prison. He had heard that the man was entitled to executive clemency, and investigation of the case convinced him that the accused should be released. A petition was circulated, under the direction of Mr. McCaffrey, and it secured the largest number of signatures of any such document ever submitted to the governor. The prisoner was pardoned, and also Mr. McCaffrey was brought into the public eye. Almost immediately he was offered the nomination for county attorney, and he carried the election by a large plurality over his opponents.

In 1907 Mr. McCaffrey removed to Butte and opened an office here in partnership with Mr. E. E. Kenerk. This association lasted for one year, and at the expiration of that period Mr. McCaffrey took a vacation from practice to superintend the erection of his home on a tract of land which he had secured at some distance from the city. After his residence was finished he returned to Butte and resumed his practice, with Mr. G. O. Tyler as his colleague. This partnership is still in effect, and the firm occupies a handsome set of offices in the Phoenix building. They enjoy a large and a desirable practice and their services are in demand by those who desire expert work both as office lawyers and in court. Their practice is of a general nature, and throughout the western part of the state and in Idaho, their reputation has secured them a large clientele.

Joseph McCaffrey, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Ireland. Before leaving that island he was married to Miss Mary Curran. Both are still residing in Anaconda, where Mr. McCaffrey follows the trade of shoe making, which he learned in this country. Mr. Joseph J. McCaffrey is not the youngest of that name in his family, for he also has a son, Joseph P., born in Butte on July 15, 1908, to Joseph J., and Mae E. (Riordan) McCaffrey. Mrs. McCaffrey is the daughter of Patrick and Ellen Riordan, of Vaca Valley, California, whose home she left on June 9, 1903, to reside over that of Mr. McCaffrey.

When Mr. McCaffrey can get away from his office he is to be found with rod or gun in hand, and both the chase of such game as Montana abounds in and in fishing for mountain trout give him the keenest delight in the world, except possibly that of convincing a jury. He is not a person who takes his pleasure in solitude, either, for he is fond of the society of his many friends. One of the leading men in his profession in the city, he is also interested in commercial matters of different sorts, and is president of the Lucky 20 Mining Company, whose plant is eleven miles east of the city. Mr. McCaffrey is a member of the Knights of Columbus and has taken the fourth degree in the lodge at Butte. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, as is Mrs. McCaffrey. In matters political Mr. McCaffrey is not strongly partisan, and like most successful attorneys, public affairs and their conduct interest him keenly. Successful, and popular, he is one of the men who are well known in Butte, and who make

the city well known throughout the state and also outside its borders.

AMOS L. THOMPSON, formerly sole owner of the A. L. Thompson Banking Company in Libby and the owner of considerable real estate in this city, is a representative business man and one who not only has achieved his individual success but who has also public-spiritedly devoted himself to the general welfare of his fellow citizens and been foremost in advancing enterprises and improvements which will prove of lasting benefit to his home city. He is, furthermore, a self-made man, having run away from home at the age of nine years and having thereafter been compelled to seek his living and advancement as best he could.

A native of Polk county, Iowa, Amos L. Thompson was born July 29, 1868, and he is a son of Lew and Bertha (Landy) Thompson, the former of whom was born in Scotland and the latter in Norway. The parents were married in Scotland and came to America in the early '60s, locating in Polk county, Iowa, where Mr. Thompson turned his attention to the great basic industry of agriculture. He was summoned to the life eternal August 5, 1911, at the age of seventy-two years, and she passed away in 1898. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lew Thompson seven are living, in 1913, and of the number Amos L. was the sixth in order of birth.

To the age of nine years Amos L. Thompson attended the public schools of Polk county, Iowa, and at that time, after receiving a severe whipping for some misdemeanor, he ran away from home. Although but a mere child, he was possessed of unusual determination and he immediately boarded a railway train and beat his way to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where a married sister lived. He spent a day and a night on the way to Minneapolis and after locating his sister remained with her for three weeks, when he secured work as dishwasher in a railway camp near Duluth, Minnesota, the same being connected with the Hinckley & Duluth Short Line. Thereafter he was variously engaged until 1890, when he came to Montana and settled in Kalispell, where he entered the employ of the Great Northern Railway Company as section hand. With the passage of time he was advanced in the railroad business and eventually became a conductor on the Great Northern. In 1898 he removed to Flathead county near Lincoln county, and there took up a homestead of three hundred acres, following farming for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which, in 1904, he came to Libby, Montana. He established the first exclusive hardware store in Libby and gradually accumulated considerable real estate in this city. He met with marked success as a hardware merchant but in January, 1911, sold out his business to the firm of Fleek & Fleek. Previously, in February, 1909, he had established the A. L. Thompson Banking Company, the first permanent bank in Libby, but in July, 1911, Mr. Thompson sold the A. L. Thompson Banking Company to the First National Bank, and he now devotes the greater portion of his time and attention to the real estate and loan business.

In politics Mr. Thompson owns allegiance to the Democratic party and he served as one of Libby's first aldermen. In a social way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a member of the board of trustees. Mr. Thompson is unmarried.

ROBERT LEE CLINTON. The city of Butte, Montana, has within its borders professional men of exceptional abilities, members of the various callings who have brought credit to themselves, their vocations and their city, and who while pursuing their professional duties have developed the best interests of their community. Among these may be mentioned Robert Lee Clinton, who, as a man versed in the laws of the

country, has been a recognized power. Indomitable energy, perseverance, patience and strong mentality have served to bring him to his present high position, and as a prominent figure in many legal controversies and an able solver of numerous complexities his reputation has become state-wide. Mr. Clinton was born at Anderson, Indiana, February 18, 1865, and is a son of Henry V. and Melvina (Shafer) Clinton.

The father of Mr. Clinton was born in County Down, Ireland, and when a lad of fourteen years came to the United States with his parents, the family settling in Paterson, New Jersey. There he grew to manhood, and during the gold rush of 1849 journeyed to California via the Panama route, but after spending a few years in mining returned to the east. Subsequently he became a correspondent for a number of the metropolitan newspapers, a vocation which he followed until his death, which occurred in 1906, at Trenton, New Jersey. His wife was a native of Virginia and a member of a prominent old family of the Old Dominion state, a niece of War Governor John D. Letcher. She is of German descent and still survives, making her home in the east.

Robert Lee Clinton secured his early education in the Anderson, Indiana, high school and for three years attended the Indiana State University at Bloomington, now the University of Indiana, where he received his early law training. He spent a short time in a law office in Indiana, but in 1890 came to Montana and became associated in a clerical capacity with the Missoula Mercantile Company. After a short time he decided to resume his law studies and went to Kalispell, Flathead county, where the Missoula Mercantile Company had large interests, and was retained by that concern to represent it in legal affairs and was also attorney for the First National Bank at Kalispell. He continued to be so engaged until 1897, also carrying on a general practice, but in that year came to Butte, which has since been his field of practice. Mr. Clinton has numbered for many years among his other clients the First National Bank of Butte, Montana, the largest financial institution in the state. He also had charge of the litigation on the part of the farmers in their famous suit against the Washoe Smelter. (*F. J. Bliss vs. Anaconda Copper Mining Co., and Washoe Copper Co.*) This suit has become one of national prominence, and has played an important part in the state's history, not only from a judicial standpoint, but also from the political and social standpoint. It has even attracted the attention of the national government at Washington, under President Theodore Roosevelt, who sent a number of experts on behalf of the government to make investigations in the Deer Lodge valley as to the fume injury to the farmers in that locality, and who gave important testimony for the farmers in this litigation. It has also been known among the members of the bar as the largest record ever made in any one case in the history of the civilized world, there being on file now, in the supreme court of the United States, where this litigation is pending, 68 large volumes of printed testimony, containing over 30,000 pages of printing. A writ of certiorari having been recently granted upon petition of the farmers, whereby the supreme court of the United States has decided to review the entire case.

Mr. Clinton's abilities have been recognized by his retention as attorney for some of the largest corporations in the city, and he also has a large and representative general practice. Of unerring judgment, there have been none who have comprehended the ethics of the profession better than he. His clients know him to be a man of honor and integrity and none fear at his hands any underhanded dealing or chicanery, while as a citizen he has gained the



Robert Lee Clinton

universal respect of his fellow men. He takes very little interest in politics and has not been an office seeker, but has interested himself in fraternal work as a member of the Masons and the Elks, and in social circles is popular as a member of the Silver Bow and Butte Country clubs.

In 1891, while a resident of Kalispell, Mr. Clinton was married to Miss Maude Golden, a native of Nevada, whose father, Thomas L. Golden, was born in Londonderry, Ireland. Four sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clinton: Robert V., Thomas L., John K., and Earl J. Robert V. Clinton, the eldest son, was graduated, in 1912, from the St. John Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, receiving a classical diploma, the first to be issued in twelve years by that school. He took the class medal in 1909. Thomas L. Clinton, the second son, was a student at the same school, a member of the class of 1913, but in 1912 was appointed principal cadet midshipman to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland.

JACOB ZIMMERMAN. The branch of the Zimmerman family to which the popular leader of the Zimmerman band belongs, is of Swiss origin, and the first to come to America was the grandfather of Jacob, who was among the early settlers of Ohio. He married in his native country, and the father of our subject was seven years old at the time they moved from the little republic, with its stirring history, to the vast new one, whose short existence had proved it also to be a place which bred heroes. With the Zimmermans came the family of Jacob Wasem, whose daughter Elizabeth was the wife of Jacob Zimmerman and the mother of Jacob. The Wasems settled in Ohio, and later moved to South Dakota. Joseph Zimmerman, like most pioneers, followed the occupation of farming and in addition to this he was also a minister. He moved from Ohio to Minnesota, and both as a farmer and as a preacher, he was a factor in the life of the community in which he resided. During the Civil war, he enlisted, but was not called into active service. He died at Aberdeen, South Dakota, in 1899, at the age of sixty-five. Of his eight children, six are still living, Jacob being the only son. Mrs. Sarah Keterling lives at Big Stone, Montana; Mrs. Elizabeth Swartz at Fargo, North Dakota; Mrs. John Cortey and Mrs. Andrew Hydner also reside at Big Stone, and Mrs. Harry Hague's home is at Lockport, Indiana. The mother, was married in Minnesota, and died there in 1879.

Jacob Zimmerman was born on a farm near Winona, Minnesota, on July 6, 1865. His early life was the usual one of the farmer's son; district school and farm work filled the long winters and the short summers until he reached the age of eighteen. He had determined to be a musician, but as that was not only as unprofitable calling, but also one which required a considerable outlay of money as well as of time to prepare for, he entered the Tower City Commercial College at Fargo, North Dakota, and took a thorough course in commercial branches, specializing in bookkeeping and commercial law. In 1890, he came to Helena and secured a position in the congenial surroundings of the Jackson Music House. The panic of '93, however, proved disastrous to this firm, and Mr. Zimmerman found himself thrown out of employment by reason of his employers going out of business. But shortly after Mr. A. I. Reeves opened a similar store, and Mr. Zimmerman was tendered a place with the new concern. He remained with them for seventeen years, during which time he did much to further interest in music in the city, apart from his business connection with it. There is scarcely a musical project in the city which has not received his support and his hearty co-operation. Foremost of his undertakings is the Zimmerman band, of which he is the organizer, as well as the director. This is now something in the nature of an avocation, since he

has entered the real estate business. Since 1910, Mr. Molten and Mr. Zimmerman have been in partnership and engaged in the land business. They have prospered in their new undertaking, and though it is in altogether a different line from the work which has occupied Mr. Zimmerman for so long, it does not interfere with his efficiency as a director of the band, nor with the popularity of that body. They are in demand for numerous engagements on important occasions both in Helena and in adjacent districts.

The Methodist church has in Mr. Zimmerman one of its most valued members, not only for his musical ability, but on account of his great personal popularity. Though unmarried, he is no recluse, and few men can count a larger circle of influential friends. In politics he is Independent, and his only connection with the lodges of the city is his membership in the Woodmen of the World. Second only to his enthusiasm for music is that he holds for outdoor recreations, especially hunting and fishing—but it is remarking the obvious to state that predilection in a true Montanian, such as Mr. Zimmerman assuredly is.

PARSON MOODY ABBOTT. One of the most distinguished citizens of his section of Montana is Parson Moody Abbott, who is a potent factor in several departments of business and industry, being a successful rancher and stock grower and also identified in an important way with the banking and real estate activities of the county. Mr. Abbott belongs to one of America's noted families, the Abbotts having been established on our shores as early as 1700 and having produced an unusual number of soldiers, patriots, and men of unusual honor and distinction.

Mr. Abbott is himself a native of Ohio, his life record having begun in Bowling Green, Wood county, that state, October 2, 1869. He is the son of Philander S. Abbott, an attorney-at-law, and a veteran of the Civil war. Soon after the first guns were fired at Fort Sumter, he enlisted in the cause of the Union and became first lieutenant of the First Ohio Heavy Artillery, seeing three years' service in the great conflict between the states. His untimely demise occurred in 1876 as the result of wounds received in the service. This gentleman, himself a man of unusual attainments, was a cousin of the noted Dr. Lyman J. Abbott, editor-in-chief of the *Outlook*, author and devine. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary L. Fisher, was the descendant of a family founded in this country at an even earlier date than the Abbotts, her forebears having settled in Pennsylvania at the same time as William Penn, the great Quaker and philanthropist. The demise of this admirable lady occurred in the year 1889.

Parson Moody Abbott received his early education in the public schools of Bowling Green, Ohio. At the age of ten years he tried his wings in the capacity of a money earner, selling papers to make a living, the death of the father having reduced the family to straitened circumstances. As soon as his years would admit of such proceeding, he learned telegraphy and at the age of fourteen years he accepted his first position as a telegrapher on the Pennsylvania system in Ohio. In 1890, the time of the attainment of his majority, young Abbott became inoculated with the desire for the life of the west with its promise of opportunity and adventure, and in the year mentioned arrived in Montana. He has been in Gallatin county nineteen years and for a considerable portion of his time he has been identified with railway activities. In the capacity of telegraph operator he worked on the old Utah Northern, now the O. S. L. Railway, and also as such he was employed by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern lines. He left the service in 1905, having taken an active part in a telegraphers' strike and being "fired" when the strikers lost their cause. This was doubtless a good destiny working for him in disguise, for larger

and better fortunes have been his ever since that time. He has engaged extensively in ranching and stock growing and subsequently added real estate to his interests and he has been successful in a marked degree, particularly in ranching. He is vice-president and director of the First National Bank of Three Forks, Montana, and has proved an able and discriminating financier.

Mr. Abbott has ever been loyal to the tenets of the Democratic party and almost since first becoming of voting age has taken an active interest in politics, his loyalty to the causes in which he believes being of the aggressive sort. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for twenty-one years belonged to the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

On May 23, 1901, Mr. Abbott was happily married at Helena, Montana, Catherine Miller, daughter of J. L. Miller and Mary J. Miller, of Logan, Montana, becoming his wife. Mrs. Abbott is a native of Coles county, Illinois, where the Millers lived for many years and whence they came to Gallatin county in 1893. Her father is a rancher.

Glancing again at Mr. Abbott's ancestry, we find that the Abbott family located in Vermont upon their arrival in America in 1700. From the Green Mountain State they moved westward by degrees, first to New York, then to Michigan, then to Ohio, and the family now boasts one stalwart descendant in Montana. Abbotts were represented in all the wars,—the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican war and the Rebellion. The maternal family, the Fishers, were of English origin and from Pennsylvania migrated to Ohio. They too are a race of patriots, having furnished soldiers to the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil war. Few citizens have as just cause for pride in a loyal and unblemished ancestry as the subject of these lines.

JOHN N. PEARCE, general superintendent of the Nelson Coal Company of Sand Coulee, is one of the most successful and best known mining men in this section of the country. He has been identified with the mining interests of Montana since 1890, and previous to that time had followed the coal mining industry for six years in Clay county, Indiana, where he was born on August 23, 1871.

He is the son of Nicholas and May (Netherland) Pearce, both natives of Cornwall, England. The father was born there in 1827 and he emigrated to America in 1863. He located in Clay county, Indiana, and was there actively engaged in the mining industry up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1897. The mother is still living at Brazil, Clay county. Mr. Pearce received the usual advantages of schooling in his home town, and while yet in his teens gave up his studies and engaged in mining. He was occupied thus for six years in Clay county, when he came to Belt, Montana, which then, in 1890, had just been opened up as a coal mining district. He remained there for a year, then came to Sand Coulee and worked in the mines until 1905, when he decided to take a trip abroad. He spent one year in foreign travel, making a particularly careful study of the British Isles, and giving a good share of his time to careful study and research, and when he came back to Sand Coulee after an absence of a year, he again took up his mining work. After about a year he went to the new mining camp of Stockett, where he remained about six years, and again returning to Sand Coulee he was made general superintendent of the Nelson Coal Company, with a force of two hundred men under his direct supervision. His years of close study of mining conditions and methods have made it possible for him to fill this important position in the most creditable manner, and he is enjoying a most pleasing success in his work at the mines, where he is as popular with his men as

he is throughout the entire community. Mr. Pearce is recognized as one of the most valuable citizens of Sand Coulee, and he is a member of the school board. He is independent in his political opinions, giving his support where he sees the fittest candidate for office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Pearce was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Martin on September 12, 1899. Seven children have been born of their union. They are: Martha May; John N.; Franklin Alexander; William J.; Mildred; Arthur; Alice. Those of the children who are of school age are attending the schools of Sand Coulee. All were born at Sand Coulee with the exception of the eldest, Martha May, who was born in 1900 at Stockett, Montana.

PHILIP FRANCIS BUCKLEY. From the position of breaker boy in the Pennsylvania coal mines at a salary of thirty-five cents per day to the ownership of a magnificent ranch in Harlem township and a position of importance among his fellow men, such has been the record of Philip Francis Buckley, assessor of Chouteau county, a man whose life is strikingly illustrative of the fact that industry, perseverance and well-directed effort are the means by which to achieve success. The birth of Mr. Buckley occurred in a house at No. 149 River street, Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1878. His father, William Buckley, was a native of Cappagh, County Tipperary, Ireland, and for a period of ten years served in the English army, being a crown sergeant of artillery and participating in the Crimean war. About 1860 he came to the United States and when the Civil war broke out became captain of a company of volunteer infantry, serving therewith until the close of hostilities. For a number of years he was engaged in mining operations, being successful in his ventures and holding positions of trust and responsibility, and on March 17, 1890, came to Harlem, where he became the first justice of the peace of Harlem township. His death occurred here February 28, 1904, when he was seventy-one years old. Mr. Buckley was married in England to Margaret Skelly, a native of that country and now a resident of Harlem, Montana, and they had eleven children, eight of whom are living, while Philip Francis was the seventh in order of birth.

As a lad, while still a resident of Pennsylvania, Philip Francis Buckley attended the public schools of Tunnel Hill during the winter months, while in the summers he worked as a breaker boy, earning thirty-five cents per day. He was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to Montana, and for two seasons attended the first school established in the Harlem school district. At the age of thirteen he left school to accept a position as section hand on the Great Northern Railroad, where he worked for two years, and then became a sheep herder on a ranch, but gave up this position to become a round-up rider. In the following year, with his father and older brother, he engaged in the stock raising business, which he followed extensively and successfully for a period of ten years, when he sold his interest in the business to enter ranching on his own account on a tract of 160 acres, situated about two miles from Harlem, to which he has since added an adjacent tract of 160 acres. From earliest boyhood, Mr. Buckley has relied upon his own ability to make his way in the world, and his present enviable position is ample evidence that he has been a faithful and industrious worker. He readily admits that his life has not been devoid of discouragements, disappointments and misfortunes, but he has never allowed himself to become disheartened, and the reward for his courageous persistence is an honorable standing among his fellow men and a steadily increasing competence. He has so well managed his private affairs that on a number of occasions the citizens of his community have decided that he was capable of



Iseo Pringle.

handling the affairs of the public. He has served two terms as constable of Harlem township, subsequently was made deputy game warden of Chouteau county for two years, and then became deputy sheriff, in which position he served four years. In January, 1909, he moved to Fort Benton, where he filled the office of jailor for two years, and in the fall of 1910 was elected county assessor, an office which he fills at the present time. He is a Republican in his political views and an active and influential worker in the ranks of the party. In fraternal matters, Mr. Buckley belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Odd Fellows, the Eagles and the Knights of Columbus, is a popular member of the Harlem Club, and consistently attends the Roman Catholic church.

At Fort Benton, Montana, February 22, 1905, Mr. Buckley was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Theresa Murray, daughter of John Murray, of Minneapolis, and they have had three children, as follows: Emmet F., born at Great Falls, November 22, 1906; Arthur William, born at Harlem, November 13, 1908; and Philip Sheridan, born at Fort Benton, February 2, 1912.

ALBERT MAURER, prominent merchant of Great Falls and one of the leading men of his community, is a native born Iowan, born in Muscatine county on the 25th of April, 1874. He is the son of Benedict and Elizabeth (Marolf) Maurer, both natives of Switzerland. The father came to America when a young man and settled at Milton Junction, Iowa, where he lived the life of a pioneer farmer, and passed away there at the age of sixty-seven in the year 1887. The mother, who came to America as the bride of Benedict Maurer, died at Great Falls, Montana, at the home of her son, Albert, and is buried by the side of her life-partner in the cemetery at Milton Junction. She was seventy-three years of age when she died, and was the mother of eight children.

Albert, the fifth child born to his parents, was educated in the public schools of his home town, later attending the high school at Muscatine. His education was finished at the Wilton Collegiate Institute, and he was twenty-one years of age when he concluded his schooling. During his school days his father had conducted a mercantile establishment at Wilton Junction, and in this house Albert received the early business training which was of such value to him in later life. After leaving college he studied telegraphy, and for some years was employed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific as an operator, and later was agent for that company at various points, giving five years to that service. He then resigned his position with the railroad company and came west, arriving in Great Falls in July, 1890. After a short period, he, with John B. Maurer, an older brother, purchased the business of J. H. Johnson & Company and established the business which has grown from a small concern to the largest mercantile house in Great Falls. They dealt in general merchandise, and by careful management and the exercise of the natural business ability which was theirs by birth and training, the brothers prospered from the beginning. The partnership continued unbroken until in September, 1896, when Albert Maurer purchased the interest of his brother John and has since conducted the business alone. The business aggregates a yearly amount of \$60,000, and is constantly growing. In addition to his mercantile interests, Mr. Maurer is engaged with his brother, John B., in a live stock business of extensive nature in the Teton county region, and in that also is prospering in a most agreeable manner.

Mr. Maurer is a Republican, but not active in political affairs. He is a Lutheran in his religious faith.

GEORGE PRINGLE. In every nook and corner of the wide world the traveler will find the Scotchman. Everywhere, plodding, patient, determined, steadfast, reliable, prosperous. To understand his nature one must know Scotland. If he appears crabbed, stern, unsocial, dour (as the Scotch say), consider the barren land in which he has fought nature for all the centuries in order to wring from a fertile soil and harsh climate a subsistence for himself and his family. But that is only one side of him. Beneath the practical and rugged exterior lies deep a softer stratum and from this stratum one can dig up the poet, the dreamer, the idealist, the hero. Against Black Douglas and his cruelty stand out the heroes Wallace and Bruce. Against the treacherous Comyn can be shown such noble spirits as Chinese Gordon; even among the faithless Stuarts the historians find James the Fifth, the poet king and lover of righteousness. Against the cynical Carlyle can be shown the kindly and equally able Walter Scott. Against Archbishop Sharpe can be shown John Knox; and finally against the crafty money lovers like Gilbert Glosson can be shown Bobby Burns, the greatest true poet the world has produced. This many-sided land has given to America a body of citizens whose priceless value can not be reckoned and who have made such an imprint upon our history that any of our citizens are proud to claim Scotch blood. Among Missoula's Scotchmen is that good citizen, George Pringle, proprietor of the leading monument works of Missoula.

Mr. Pringle was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, June 24, 1860, and in his native country received the advantages of a good common school education. At the age of fourteen years he began to think of a life work and commenced to learn the trade of a stone cutter and carver in the historic city of his birth and at the age of twenty years he was a skilled workman, doing the very best kind of monument work. It occurred to the young man that the newer land of America presented greater opportunities for energy and ambition and in pursuance of this idea, he crossed the blue Atlantic and landed in America in March, 1881. He remained in New York for a time and found work at his trade in that state for a year. Desiring to see the west, of which he had heard such flattering report, he came to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and there found employment, remaining within that city until the year 1890, when he came to Missoula, Montana. After a year here, during which he was constantly employed, Mr. Pringle went to Helena and there assisted in the stone work on the Helena jail. He came back to this place and worked as a journeyman until 1900, when he began business for himself and he has proved indeed successful on an independent footing, owning today the leading monument works in the county. His success has been directly traceable to his energy, industry and thrift, and he has made his way quite without assistance. Besides the native stone used in his works, many of his monuments are made from imported granite and marble. He has had considerable recognition in public life and acted as a member of the city council for two terms, or four years, and as county clerk and recorder for one term of two years. In every trust he has proved his quality and enjoys general respect and regard.

Fraternally he is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, the Elks, and the Eagles, being state president of the last-named.

The subject was happily married on June 10, 1887, his chosen lady being Miss Agnes Charlton, also a native of Scotland, whom he first met in Minneapolis. The following five children have been born to their union: Andrew Edgar, George, Jeannie, William and James. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

The subject's father, Andrew Pringle, was engaged in the transfer business in Edinburgh. His demise occurred in that city in 1871. The mother's maiden name was Margaret Gow and she came to the United States

in 1878, settling in Minneapolis and acquiring property there. This worthy lady passed away August 28, 1899. There were seven children in the elder Pringle family, as follows: William Pringle, carpenter and contractor, who died in Butte, Montana, July 29, 1900; Andrew, residing in Michigan; Jessie, now Mrs. McGuffy, of Philadelphia; David P., merchant tailor, of Minneapolis; Alexander, a plumber residing in Oregon; and Elizabeth, now Mrs. William Coles, of Hereford, Herts, England.

When asked to give his opinion of Montana, Mr. Pringle replied: "Montana can support twice the population that it does at the present time with scarcely any assistance from the outside world. We can raise all we need here and the mineral resources of this wonderful state are as yet undeveloped."

FRANK LAMBERT. In the nine years which have elapsed since Mr. Lambert established the Lambert Mercantile Business in Polson, the concern has, under his careful and wise management, made rapid strides in development and progress. From a small, unpretentious affair, the business has grown to be the large and flourishing establishment it is today, and it is one of the solidest, best paying and generally up-to-date concerns in this part of the state. It now occupies a fine two-story building and a large warehouse adjoining, with a meat market in connection. Up until three years ago Mr. Lambert conducted the business alone, but in 1909 he took a partner in the person of Mr. Grove, who has since shared the responsibilities with him.

Frank Lambert was born in Jefferson, Ash county, North Carolina, on October 2, 1871, and is the son of Reuben and Mary Lambert. The father, who was a native of North Carolina, was born in 1842, and died in 1898 at the age of fifty-six years. He passed his life in agricultural pursuits, and died in the state in which he was born and where he passed his life. The mother, also born in North Carolina, died in 1878 at an early age. They were the parents of five children, Frank Lambert being the first born of that number.

The country schools of Jefferson, North Carolina, gave to Mr. Lambert such education as he started life with, and when he was eighteen years old he came to Montana and settled in Billings, becoming interested in the cattle business there, in which he continued until 1902. In that year he came to the Flathead reservation and again became actively engaged in the cattle business, remaining for two years. In 1904 he withdrew from his ranching operations and established what is now the Lambert Mercantile Business in Polson. The population at that time was scattered, and at first the business was limited, but with the growth of the country and the gradual settlement of the district, business increased gradually, and he was warranted in making numerous extensions to handle the ever growing trade. Mr. Lambert has demonstrated his ability as a merchant and man of business, and it is not too much to predict that he will yet be identified with the big mercantile interests of the state.

In 1904 Mr. Lambert was united in marriage with Miss Ada Murray, of Missoula, Montana. No children have been born to them.

Mr. Lambert is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and in his political affiliations is a progressive Republican. He is a good citizen, always bearing his full share of the civic burdens, and has proved a valuable acquisition to the communal life of the city which has represented his home since 1903. He has a large circle of stanch friends in the state, and is an enthusiastic promoter of the best interests of Montana.

THOMAS E. MILLS. Not all the industries of Helena are those which deal in metals, brick, produce, and the things which minister to the primal wants of man. The great Northwest has a taste for the luxuries and the graces of life and in Helena, for instance, the trade in

flowers would rival that of an eastern city of twice its population. At the head of the horticulture industry of the region stands the State Nursery Company, of which Mr. Thomas E. Mills is president. Born in Middlesex, England, in 1869, Mr. Mills came to America when but four years of age. His father, James G. Mills was a prominent agriculturist of Virginia, and in the city of Hampton in the Old Dominion, Mr. Mills grew up and received his education. He decided to follow his father's interesting line of work, and at the age of seventeen, returned to England and spent three years in London studying at the Royal Horticultural Gardens. In 1890, he returned to the United States and came to Helena. His father came with him and together they began the business which has grown to the State Nursery Company.

At present, Thomas E. Mills is president of the company and W. F. Mills, the vice-president. The secretary and treasurer is Walter Card. The project was started in 1890 with six hundred square feet of glass and now some twenty odd years later, this has increased to the largest institution of its kind in the northwest. The nursery is located in the extreme western part of Helena, close to the celebrated Broadwater natatorium. One would scarcely expect to find in the heart of the Rocky Mountains so complete and so extensive a horticultural plant. The prevalent idea of Montana in the eastern section of the republic is of a place given to mining and stock raising, and it would greatly surprise many of the dwellers of the east and middle west to learn that one may do a thriving trade in exotics in the far west. One thing for which the State Nursery Company is famed is its American Beauty roses. The society of Helena are very fond of these decorations and use great quantities of them, the city being famed for its production of this gorgeous flower. One novel feature of the green houses is the system of heating. The hot springs about a mile away supply the heat, as the pressure is sufficient to secure a good circulation, when piped into the plant. The owners do not depend entirely upon Nature to protect their flowers from her frosts for they have three heating plants on the grounds which they use when the weather is exceptionally severe.

Mrs. Mills has been in Montana only one year less than her husband, as they were married on January 12, 1891. She too is a native of Middlesex, England, and resided there until her marriage. Their family consists of two daughters and two sons, all in school in Helena. Gwendolyn, the eldest has finished the high school and is now continuing her studies in selected lines. Miss Dorothy, born in 1895, is in high school. William, born in 1905 is in the Kessler school, and Thomas E., who celebrated his sixth anniversary in 1912, is just beginning his education.

Mr. Mills is the holder of a large amount of valuable real estate in the city. He is a Mason and a member of the Montana Club. He and Mrs. Mills are communicants of the Episcopal church. Both are well known in the city and extremely popular in their large circle of acquaintances.

GEORGE T. McCULLOUGH, M. D. For nearly twenty-two years a physician in active practice in Missoula and throughout the surrounding country for many miles in every direction, and during the greater part of that period mingling freely with the people of the county in the administration of their public affairs, in which he has always taken a very earnest and helpful interest, Dr. George T. McCullough has endeared himself to the residents of this region both as a professional man and as a citizen. In his professional work he is learned, resourceful and skillful. As a citizen he is progressive, broad minded and stimulating in his influence for good; and as a man he is upright, estimable and worthy in all the relations of life.

Dr. McCullough's life began at East Springfield,



GEORGE T. McCULLOUGH

Jefferson county, Ohio, on November 22, 1858. His parents, Alexander and Beth Anne (Hammond) McCullough, were also natives of Ohio, and lived in that state until 1872, when they moved their family to Howard county, Missouri. There they engaged in farming and raising live stock during the remainder of their lives, the mother dying in that county in 1880 and the father in 1884. The doctor's paternal grandfather, John McCullough, came to this country from the north of Ireland soon after the Revolutionary war and settled in Ohio, where he was a pioneer and farmed extensively after breaking up the wild land on which he took up his residence. His son Alexander, father of the doctor, served in the Civil war as captain of an Ohio regiment in the Union army and participated in a number of important battles in that contest.

Dr. George T. McCullough obtained his academic education in the district schools of Ohio and Missouri, finishing it at Central College in Fayette, in the state last named. After leaving that institution he began the study of medicine, but a short time afterward suspended his attention to this to assist in a government survey in New Mexico. When his services in that connection were ended he entered the medical department of the University of Missouri as a student, and from there was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1889.

For a few months he was engaged in practice, then began a post graduate course in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, which he completed in 1890, receiving a diploma from that great institution. He then passed a few months in Mexico, and in June, 1890, came to Missoula, where he has ever since resided and been busily occupied with an extensive and very active practice, except during a short time in 1898, when he took another post graduate course of special instruction in the city of New York.

Mr. McCullough has demonstrated his knowledge of his profession in both theory and practice to the full satisfaction of the people of Missoula county and is one of the leading practitioners of the medical science in this part of the state. He was president of the Montana State Medical Society in 1899, and has long been an earnest interest and an active part in every phase Mountain Inter-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and an ex-president of the Missoula County Medical Society. He has served as county physician and is a member of the board of United States pension examiners for Missoula county, and has taken an earnest interest and an active part in every phase of the activities belonging to his profession in this part of the country.

In his political faith and allegiance the doctor is affiliated with the Republican party. And while he is not desirous of any of its honors or emoluments for himself, he is always zealous and effective in the service of the organization because he believes firmly in its principles. He believes firmly also in fraternal organizations as beneficial and uplifting forces, and belongs to a number of them. He gives his lodges all the time and attention his other engagements will permit, and does everything in his power to make them as influential for good and as useful as possible.

When the Missoula Trust and Savings Bank was organized the doctor was chosen its first vice president. He served the bank in this capacity for a number of years, and is still a member of its board of directors. He is, moreover, deeply interested in every element of the industrial, mercantile and social life of the community, and always ready to give his aid in making them as potential for the general welfare and wholesome progress of his home locality as they can be rendered. On July 1, 1886, he was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Massey, a native of Missouri, who came to Montana with her husband in 1890, and resided in the state ever afterward. Mrs. McCullough died of apoplexy September 26, 1912, leaving a son, Massey S. Mc-

Cullough, and a daughter, Maude B. McCullough, both graduates of the state University of Montana.

Mrs. McCullough's early life was spent in several cities—Booneville, Jefferson City, Springfield, Kansas City and St. Louis, in all of which places she has friends and relatives. Her college training was received at Christian College, Columbia, Missouri. Mrs. McCullough was, before her health failed, an earnest worker in the Episcopal church of this city. She was beloved by a large circle of friends and her loss will be sincerely mourned, although death came as a blessed relief from long illness.

Mrs. McCullough was the daughter of Benjamin U. Massey, who was secretary of state in Missouri at the beginning of the Civil war.

Dr. McCullough is still engaged in active practice in the same office he located in on coming to Missoula twenty-two years ago.

GEORGE A. HORKAN, a leading lawyer of Forsyth, Montana, and one of the most prominent citizens and political leaders of Rosebud county, is a son of Erin, born in Ireland, July 4, 1876, and was about fifteen years of age when he left the shores of his native isle to come to the United States. Locating in Montana, he first settled at Miles City and remained a resident of Custer county until 1897, employed in the meantime in herding cattle and sheep and in working on a ranch. He then entered the government service in the printing and census department at Washington, D. C., where he continued thus employed until 1902. His earlier education, acquired in the public schools of Custer county, was supplemented by a preparatory course in the Flynn preparatory and business college at Washington D. C., and after his removal to that city he took up the study of law in Georgetown University, from which institution he was graduated with the law class of 1902. He remained in the national capital about one year after completing his legal studies and then came to Forsyth, Montana, to practice his profession. He is a thorough student of law, gives the most provident care to the cases intrusted to him, and has shown in the process of his practice that he possesses all the qualities which go to make permanent success.

His character and acquirements have made him a prominent and valued factor in the public life of his community. As a Republican and active political worker he has served as chairman of the Rosebud County Republican central committee and in an official capacity has served as county attorney two terms, as well as clerk of the Forsyth board of education, and at the state convention of the Progressive party, held at Helena, Montana, September 6th and 7th. He was nominated as one of the parties' choice for congress for the state of Montana.

He was chairman of the first state Progressive convention held in Montana, and also chairman of the Montana delegation of the first national Progressive convention held in Chicago, August 6th and 7, 1912. Fraternally Mr. Horkan is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias and has been chancellor commander of his local lodge of the latter order four times and is now deputy grand chancellor of district No. 44 of Montana. Mr. Horkan is also a member of the Forsyth Club. He is interested in farming and enjoys all forms of out-door recreation, his automobile affording him many pleasurable hours amid the diversified scenery of Montana.

Mr. Horkan is the son of Patrick T. Horkan and Mary Monahan, who were natives of Ireland and spent their entire lives there. The father was engaged in the mercantile business and was a devout Christian gentleman. He died in 1885 and was buried in Dublin beside his wife, who had passed to the life beyond in 1881. There were but two children born to their marriage:

George A., of this review, and a daughter who is now married and resides in Washington, D. C.

At Forsyth, Montana, on September 11, 1906, Mr. Horkan wedded Miss Marie Newnes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Newnes, of Howard, Montana. To this marriage have been born two daughters and a son: Miriam J., George W. and Carroll V.

JOSEPH MCKINNON. Civilization will hail riches, prowess, honors, popularity, but it will bow humbly to sincerity in its fellows. The exponent of known sincerity, of singleness of honest purpose, has its exemplification in all bodies of men; he is found in every association and to him defer its highest honors. Such an exemplar, whose daily life and whose life work have been dominated as their most conspicuous characteristic by sincerity, is Joseph McKinnon, who has been interested in mining projects in Montana for a number of years past and who is now secretary and treasurer of the Miners' Union, No. 1, having been elected to this office in December, 1910.

Joseph McKinnon was born in the province of Nova Scotia, Canada, the date of his nativity being the 29th of January, 1867. He is descended from a fine old Scotch ancestry, both his paternal and maternal grandfathers having been born and reared in Scotland. Mr. McKinnon is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Gillis) McKinnon, both of whom were born in Canada, the former in 1820 and the latter in 1830. Alexander McKinnon, was a son of Neal McKinnon, founder of the McKinnon family in America, and his wife was a daughter of John Gillis, who immigrated to Canada from Scotland about the year 1838. During the major portion of his active career Alexander McKinnon was engaged in business as a merchant tailor in Nova Scotia and he was summoned to the life eternal on the 5th of March, 1881, his cherished and devoted wife, who survived him by a number of years, having died on the 8th of February, 1896. Concerning the five McKinnon children Alexander and John reside in Canada; Charles maintains his home in Butte, as does also Joseph, the immediate subject of this review; and Mary A. is the wife of Randall McInnis, of Canada.

In the public schools of his native place Joseph McKinnon received his early educational training. At the age of eighteen years he went to work in the coal mines of Nova Scotia and there followed mining for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which he removed to Montana, settling at Great Falls on the 1st of April, 1891. He worked in the smelters at Great Falls for the following two years and in 1893 he located in Meagher county, where he engaged in mining operations for the next two years. In 1896 he came to Butte and here has resided during the long intervening years to the present time, with the exception of six months spent in the Klondike, where he was prospecting. At Butte he followed mining until 1910 and he was eminently successful in his various enterprises. In December of the latter year he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Miners Union, No. 1, and as the incumbent of that important position he is achieving splendid results for the Union and its respective members. In politics Mr. McKinnon maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment, rather than to vote along strictly partisan lines. He does not take an active part in local politics but contributes in generous measure to all movements projected for the good of the community and city at large. Fraternally, he is a member of the Scottish Clan, of which he is recording secretary, and he is also affiliated with the Fraternal Brotherhood. He is strictly a self-made man and as such his fine success in life is the more gratifying to contemplate. He is popular amongst all classes of people and commands the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

At Butte, on the 7th of July, 1908 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McKinnon to Miss Anna McDonald, a daughter of Alexander McDonald and a native of Canada, where her birth occurred on the 29th of January, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon have one son, Alexander John, who was born in Butte, May 8, 1910. In their religious faith the McKinnon family are devout communicants of the Roman Catholic church, to whose various charities they are most liberal contributors.

ANKER P. HENNINGSEN, president of the Henningsen Produce Company, at Butte, the leading house in its line in the Northwest, was born at Woyens, Germany, on the 26th of July, 1874. He is a son of Fritz A. and Agnes (Paulsen) Henningsen, both of whom were natives of German, the former born in 1849 and the latter in 1851. The father was actively engaged in the produce business with his son, Anker P., of this notice, for a number of years, but is now living in virtual retirement in Superior, Nebraska.

Anker P. Henningsen attended school in Denmark and Germany, and was a youth of fifteen years when he preceded his parents to America. His parents came the following year and for about three years after their arrival in this country the family home was maintained in the city of Denver, Colorado, thereafter in Superior, Nebraska. While in Denver Mr. Henningsen was interested in the produce business, but in 1891 he came to Montana to manage the affairs of the Henningsen Produce Company, which had been established about two years previously at Butte, and is now one of the largest and most prosperous commercial houses in the state.

The company manufactures butter, ice cream and cheese, and handles poultry and eggs, and also does an extensive cold-storage business. This concern operates a number of houses in the northwestern states thus disposing of a large amount of produce outside of the state in addition to the large local trade. In connection with the produce business the company has the best equipped creamery and cheese factory in the state, the same being fitted out with the latest improved machinery and modern cold-storage facilities, and turning out many thousand pounds of butter daily.

Fritz A. Henningsen retired from active participation in the business during the past year and since that time the affairs of the company have been conducted by A. P., W. F. and F. A., Jr. Anker P. Henningsen is a business man of splendid executive ability and untiring energy and holds prestige as one of the most prominent produce men in the northwest.

At Butte, Montana, on July 15, 1899, Mr. Henningsen was united in marriage to Miss Phyllis M. Bailye, a daughter of Thomas and Martha (Woodwiss) Bailye of Butte. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Henningsen have been born seven children, as follows: Doris, Anker B., Arthur, Robert, Frederick, Phyllis and Ardean.

Mr. Henningsen is a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of Bagdad Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of both the Silver Bow and the Butte Country clubs, the Chamber of Commerce and other business associations. In his political views he is nonpartisan and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Episcopal church, of which his wife is a communicant.

ALBERT I. CLEMENTS. With supreme confidence in the future of Montana and an earnest desire to assist others in securing the success that has met his efforts, Albert I. Clements, more familiarly known as "Bert," continues to remain one of the most progressive and enterprising ranchmen of eastern Montana, where he is widely known and has many friends. Mr. Clements is one of those self-made men of whom the west has always been so proud, his youth having contained all



Ben Clement



HOME OF JOHN PETERSON, BEAVERHEAD CO.

those incidents of lack of opportunities, absence of advantages and presence of plenty of hard work that have marked the careers of many of Montana's most successful citizens, and, like them, Mr. Clements is grateful to the section which gave him his chance and today is one of its most enthusiastic admirers.

Albert I. Clements was born May 21, 1865, in Ontario, Canada, a son of William and Mary Ann (Dill) Clements, the former a native of England and the latter of the state of Delaware. William Clements came to the United States in his boyhood days, in 1843, first locating at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was married. He then removed to Canada, and there he and his wife had five children, namely: William; Laura, who is now deceased; Esther, who married a Mr. Gaffield, of Glendive; Albert I.; and Walter, who died at the age of eighteen years. In 1869 the family moved to Montcalm county, Michigan, where the mother died two years later, and where the father still resides. He engaged in farming after coming to this country.

Reared to agricultural pursuits and educated in the Michigan public schools, at the age of nineteen years Albert I. Clements embarked in farming for himself, returning to Canada, where he spent the summer months in agricultural pursuits and the winters in the lumber camps. In 1889 he returned to the United States, locating in South Dakota, where he remained for one and one-half years, then returning to Michigan for the winter. In 1891 Mr. Clements came first to Montana and for three years worked on cattle, sheep and horse ranches, in the meantime saving what he could from his wages with the intention of entering business on his own account. This ambition was realized in 1894, when he embarked in ranching in a small way, and so ably has he conducted his affairs that the youth who arrived in Montana with but seventy-five cents is now the owner of 1,400 acres of land, of which 200 acres are in wheat, flax and oats, and 500 acres are tillable. He has devoted a great deal of attention to breeding English Shire horses, and has a drove of about 125 fine animals, one of the best in this part of Montana. In addition to a handsome modern residence, Mr. Clements has a barn thirty-six by sixty feet and a granary twenty-four by thirty feet, with suitable and well-built outbuildings for the shelter of his farming implements and equipment. His ranch, situated forty miles north of Glendive, the county seat of Dawson county, is one of the well-appointed and conveniently situated ones of this part of the state, and the general air of prosperity which pervades the whole property testifies eloquently to the presence of able management. Mr. Clements has been eminently successful in his operations, but this success has not come without a full measure of hard toil, perseverance and courage, the overcoming of obstacles and the usual discouragements and disappointments that fall to the lot of every struggling youth. Throughout it all he has maintained a cheerful, optimistic spirit and genial manner that have attracted and held friends, and his section of the county has no more popular resident.

GEORGE DONALDSON has been a resident of Montana since 1894, and in that time has been engaged in the sheep raising business, an industry in which he has amply demonstrated his adaptability to western methods, and his splendid business capacity and judgment as well. He owns from four to five bands of sheep, each numbering between three and four thousand head, and is acknowledged to be one of the most successful men in that business in the state.

Born in Ontario, Canada, on February 23, 1869, George Donaldson is the son of Alex and Jeannette (Mitchell) Donaldson, the father a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the mother of Ontario. They met and married in Ontario, whither the father, Alex Donaldson, had come as a young man from his native land, and they reared a family of seven children, George

being the sixth born. The father was a carpenter and contractor throughout his life, and he died in March, 1899, while the mother still lives at the old home with one daughter. Four sons of these worthy parents came to the United States, and three of that number still live here. Albert is engaged in the mercantile business at Billings, Montana; James is the owner of two Montana sheep ranches, but he makes his home for the most part in Maine, giving some attention to his western interests from time to time.

George Donaldson had reached years of manhood before he came to the United States, and his education was that of the common schools of the Dominion. He left home on March 16, 1886, and engaged in farming in western Canada, but circumstances were unpropitious, and a few failures were sufficient to turn his interest to the United States, where his brothers were already making good in business. He came to Montana in 1894 and started in the sheep raising business, and his success from the start was exceptional. He has continued to be thus identified, and has added to his holdings in land and live stock with each passing year until he is now known as one of the leading men in the state in that business.

On October 1, 1901, Mr. Donaldson was united in marriage with Miss Belle Grant, the daughter of Francis W. and Mary (McPherson) Grant, native born Scots, Mrs. Donaldson on also having been born in Edinburgh. She came to America with her parents, locating first in Toronto, Ontario, when she was about three years old. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, George Harold and Grant Calvin, both born in Miles City. Mrs. Donaldson is a member of the Presbyterian church, which place of worship Mr. Donaldson also attends, although he is not a member. He is a staunch Republican, and popular and prominent in local affairs of a political nature, as well as being a citizen of worth and value to any community.

JOHN PETERSON, owner of the property formerly known as the Martin Barrett Ranch of Horse Prairie, which is located about forty miles from the county seat of Beaverhead county, is a native of Smoland, Sweden, born there on the 8th of September, 1873. He is the son of Peter and Anna (Anderson) Peterson, natives of Sweden, who passed their lives there. The father was a farmer by occupation and he died in his native land some twelve years ago, although the mother still lives.

In the land of his birth John Peterson attended the common schools practically up to the time of his coming to America, that event taking place in 1889, he being sixteen years old at the time. He first located at Alta Vista, Kansas, where a brother and a sister had previously located, and here for some eighteen months he worked on a farm, receiving twelve dollars a month during the summer and fall months and working for his board in the winter. In 1891 he came to Montana and in the Big Hole basin he was for four years employed in ranch work, earning from twenty-five dollars to forty dollars a month. He was of a saving and industrious nature, determined to reach an independent state, and at the end of that time he felt himself sufficiently advanced in experience to undertake the purchase and management of a ranch of his own. He accordingly purchased a tract of six hundred and forty acres, or one section, and afterward continually added to the place until he owned some eight thousand acres. He later sold that property for \$100,000 and in the spring of 1911 he bought the Martin Barrett ranch. This ranch comprised approximately the same acreage, but since Mr. Peterson acquired the property he has added to his holdings until the ranch has about ten thousand acres, all in use in the raising of stock. Mr. Peterson has about four thousand head of cattle on the place, to-

gether with an enormous number of horses, and his is known as one of the best stock ranches in the state of Montana.

When it is recalled that Mr. Peterson came to America a little more than twenty years ago as a penniless youth, his high standing today among the wealthy ranchmen of the state of Montana must be accepted as the evidence of his possession of splendid business capacity, as well as energy and pluck. He is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

In 1907 Mr. Peterson married Miss Thilda Swenson, like himself a native of Sweden, and one son has been born to them, Herman, born August 8, 1909.

JUDGE R. LEE McCULLOCH. Distinguished not only for his own upright and noble life, but for the illustrious and patriotic ancestry from which he is descended, Judge R. Lee McCulloch, of Hamilton, Ravalli county, is eminently deserving of honorable mention in a work of this character. A son of the late Colonel Robert McCulloch, he was born January 29, 1869, in Tipton, Moniteau county, Missouri. His paternal grandfather, Capt. Robert McCulloch, was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, December 2, 1781, and died in Cooper county, Missouri, June 12, 1853. He served as a brave soldier in the War of 1812, being captain of a company of Virginians. His wife, whose maiden name was Patsy Mills, was also a native of Virginia.

Col. Robert McCulloch was born November 23, 1820, in Albermarle county, Virginia, where he received a good education, while attending school being known by the students as "Old Formality." Venturesome and daring as a young man, he was ever quick to respond to the lure of the new and wild, in 1848 making a business trip to Santa Fe, Mexico, ere the territory of New Mexico was organized. In 1849, with a band of emigrants, he crossed the plains to the gold regions of California, where he was engaged in mining and prospecting for nearly three years. In 1852, accompanied by fifty-three companions, he recrossed the plains, coming eastward as far as Missouri, on the return trip acting as captain of the little band and being chosen for the position on account of his experience, good judgment and courage.

Locating in Cooper county, Missouri, Colonel McCulloch was there a tiller of the soil until the tocsin of war was heard throughout the land. In quick response then to Governor Jackson's call for Missouri troops to resist the Federal forces, he cast his lot with the south, was made captain of a company which he raised, and in October, 1861, joined the command of Gen. Sterling Price, at Springfield, Missouri. He was immediately commissioned colonel of the Second Regiment of Missouri Cavalry, which he commanded throughout the conflict. Noted for his courage and skill, Colonel McCulloch was at the front in many of the battles fought west of the Mississippi, General Price giving him the credit of saving the Battle of Pea Ridge. At Corinth, Mississippi, the colonel was detached from Price's command, and afterwards served under Generals Jackson, Armstrong, Lee, Van Dorn, Chalmers and Beale, each of whom, following the example of General Price, selected him for the point of danger on the battlefield. He also commanded a brigade under General Forrest. He was twice wounded by the enemy, once at Tupelo and again at Harrisburg.

Returning to Missouri at the close of the war, Colonel McCulloch was engaged in farming near Tipton, until a short time after the birth of his son, R. Lee McCulloch, when he removed to Cooper county, settling on a farm in the vicinity of Booneville, where he remained until his death in 1907, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. He was quite active in public affairs, holding various offices of responsibility. He was collector of

Cooper county three terms, being elected to the office in 1872, 1874 and 1876; was county sheriff two years, and state registrar three successive terms of four years each. Courageous and skilful in war, Colonel McCulloch faithfully carried out his duties as a loyal, public-spirited citizen in times of peace, as a public official being honest and efficient.

Colonel McCulloch married, in 1852, Louisa Weight, daughter of Judge Weight, a prominent citizen and lawyer of Cooper county, Missouri, and one of the early surveyors of that county. She died in Missouri, and, with her husband, was buried in the cemetery at Booneville. Of the children born of their union three are living, namely: Mittie, wife of George Williams, of Dallas, Texas; Miss Bettie McCulloch, residing with her sister, Mrs. Williams; and R. Lee McCulloch, the subject of this sketch.

Acquiring his education in his native state, R. Lee McCulloch attended school in Booneville, Pilot, and Louisiana, and was subsequently graduated from the law department of the University of Missouri, in Columbia, with the class of 1891. Immediately beginning the practice of his profession in Missoula, Montana, he remained there five years, meeting with most encouraging success. On March 1, 1896, he located in Hamilton, Montana, and for three and one-half years was in partnership with Chester M. Crutchfield, but has since been alone. In the fall of 1908, Judge McCulloch was elected county attorney on the Democratic ticket, and after serving ably and acceptably two years in that office was reelected, in 1910. The position, however, he soon resigned to fill, by appointment, the unexpired term of District Judge H. L. Meyers, who was at that time appointed United States senator. In this capacity, Judge McCulloch is district judge of three counties, Missoula, Ravalli and Sanders, and is filling the position with commendable fidelity and ability, having been re-elected to this bench November 5, 1912. In 1900, he was appointed adjutant general by Governor Toole, and served acceptably. A Democrat in politics, the judge was defeated for the state legislature in 1894. He is active in campaign work, being a ready and fluent speaker and quite popular as an orator. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, in which he has taken the third degree. He has accumulated considerable property, owning valuable agricultural and timber lands in Montana, and numerous mineral claims.

On April 19, 1899, Judge McCulloch was united in marriage with Miss Leonora Miles, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and to them four children have been born, namely: Robert Miles, Lenore Barnard and two children deceased.

ALFORD A. ARNOLD, now deceased, was a resident of the west from 1885 until the day of his death. His life was one replete with experiences which do not ordinarily fall to the lot of man, the circumstances of his birth being different from that of most mortals. He was a twin, born on the ocean, on January 10, 1851, but he claimed American birth owing to the fact that the ship had reached the place where she was flying the Stars and Stripes when he and his twin sister were ushered into the world. He was one of the five children of his parents, there being three brothers besides his twin sister, Rose. The brothers were: John, a resident of California; Harvey, who enlisted in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war and died in Andersonville prison; and Samuel, now deceased.

On reaching America, the family located at Cleveland, Ohio, and when Alford A. was but eighteen months old the father died, leaving his widow with five young children. Alford A. was reared by one Paul Carey, a farmer near the city, and when the war broke out the Carey home was used as a recruiting station. There the White Horse Cavalry was recruited, and the head



A A Arnold

of the house enlisted with them, leaving his farm to the management of his young charge and his wife. So well did the boy discharge the duties entrusted to him that when Mr. Carey returned home at the close of the war he found that a heavy mortgage had been cleared away from the place, and there was a substantial bank balance to his credit.

Mr. Arnold then secured employment in a paper mill, it being his wish to go his own way, independent of others, and during his experience in that place he met with a number of accidents, more or less serious. He had but a meagre education, his boyhood years having been devoted to farm work, with but little opportunity for the pursuit of knowledge. In 1885 he made his way to Deadwood, and in 1891 made his first appearance in Miles City. Here he met and married Mary Schairo, a daughter of Bernard and Elizabeth Schairo, both natives of Germany. Mrs. Arnold was the sixth born of the eight children of her parents, who came to America in 1835 when the mother was about twenty years old. They married in Canton, Ohio, and there settled on a farm in the then new country, and there they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying just previous to their fiftieth wedding anniversary, and the mother six years later. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Arnold settled on a ranch and engaged in the cattle business for several years. They then came back to Miles City where they bought the Eureka Hotel, with a number of other pieces of city property. They rebuilt the hotel, improving it in every way, and today the property is valued at \$20,000. They managed the place for some years and were particularly successful in the business, always keeping an attractive, up-to-date and pleasant place.

Mr. Arnold died on August 27, 1909, and his loss was deeply felt in the circles where he was known. He was a Republican, and was a member of the Odd Fellows, his affiliations being with the Canton (Ohio) lodge. One son, Arthur, was born to them, and he is now eighteen years old, in school at Miles City. Mrs. Arnold is a member of the Catholic church.

WILLIAM B. RODGERS has been identified with the legal profession in Montana since 1891. He is not a native of the state, but was born in Coles county, Illinois, the son of John White and Margaret Elizabeth (Gillenwaters) Rodgers, both natives of the state of Illinois. The father was born in Morgan county, Illinois, in 1831, but soon removed with his parents to Coles county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He died in 1883, at the age of fifty-two, his widow passing away in the following year, in the forty-ninth year of her life. They became the parents of five children, of which number William B. of this review was the third born. Two brothers of Mr. Rodgers are in Montana. Hiram W. is a lawyer and is associated with Rodgers & Rodgers. Henry G., also an attorney, resides at Dillon, Montana.

The early education of Mr. Rodgers was received in the public schools of Coles county, but at an early age he determined to obtain a college education and entered upon his studies at Lincoln University, Illinois. To obtain sufficient funds for this purpose he alternately taught school and attended college. Later he entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1891. Shortly after his graduation, Mr. Rodgers came to Montana, locating first in Philipsburg, where he began the practice of law. His stay in Philipsburg was brief, lasting something more than one year, when he was elected county attorney of Deer Lodge county. He moved to Deer Lodge and remained there about five years, carrying on the practice of his profession in a private way in conjunction with his duties as a county official. In 1897 Mr. Rodgers removed to Ana-

conda, and after a year in that place he was appointed United States district attorney by President McKinley, which brought about his removal to Helena. He acted four years in that capacity, and in 1902 he returned to Anaconda, which has represented the scene of his principal activities since that time. He has represented his district in the state legislature, in addition to filling the offices previously mentioned, and while acting as representative he was appointed to serve on practically all of the important committees. Upon his retirement from the office of United States district attorney, he ceased to actively participate in politics and since that time he neither desired nor sought public office, although at all times he has taken a deep interest in the public welfare. He has been a Republican in politics, and an ardent believer in the principles and policies of that party. He takes great interest in his profession, at one time being president of the Montana State Bar Association, and a large and constantly growing business requires all of his attention. For three years he has been and is now vice-president for Montana of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Rodgers, as a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliates with the blue lodge and chapter, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias as well. He is a member of the Silver Bow Club of Butte, the Lambs Club of Helena and the Anaconda Club at Anaconda. He is the owner of one of the finest and largest private libraries in the state, aside from his professional library, which, in view of his fondness and that of his wife and daughters for good literature, is an especial pleasure to him.

On June 17, 1896, Mr. Rodgers was married to Alice Jeannette Knowles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Knowles, of Petersburg, Illinois, where the marriage took place. They have one child, Margaret Elizabeth, who is attending school. Mrs. Rodgers is a member of the Presbyterian church in which she takes an active interest, and shares in all the labors of that organization. She is a woman of wide culture, devoted to her home and deeply interested in Mr. Rodger's success, to which she has contributed in a large measure.

DANIEL BUTCHER. The subject of this review, a well-known citizen of Helena, where he has resided for the past twenty years, has been an important factor in business circles, and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabated energy and industry. He is public-spirited and takes a deep interest in whatever tends to promote the intellectual and material welfare of the community in which he resides. Daniel Butcher is engaged in the notions, fancy and art goods business, his concern being one of the most important in the city.

On January 30, 1852, the life record of Daniel Butcher had its inception in Richmond county, New York. His father, also Daniel Butcher, was a native of England, who came to America in 1837, before the attainment of his majority. He was born in 1819 and died in 1882, in Richmond county, New York, where for many years he had followed the occupation of a farmer. The mother, whose maiden name was Jane Lindsay, was a native of the north of Ireland, who came to America in company with a brother in the same year her future husband crossed the Atlantic to the "land of promise." They were married in Richmond county, November 21, 1846, and of the four children born to them, Daniel was the third in line.

For his education young Daniel depended upon the public schools of his native county and at the age of fourteen years his education was deemed completed and he was introduced to the serious affairs of life. He found his way to New York City and there found employment as an errand boy, his employers being the firm of Lord, Huntington & McNary, dealers in drug-gist sundries. He was employed by them for two and

a half years and in the great metropolis he learned much of the world. On account of the wishes of his parents, he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter and joiner's trade, and served a three years' apprenticeship in this useful occupation. He soon rose to the position of contractor and followed that for twenty years. Personally, however, he had always preferred the mercantile business, and in May, 1891, he concluded to follow out his own desires in this matter. There was still time to become a merchant. Accordingly, in May, 1891, he came to Montana. It must be mentioned that for two years before coming west he had been employed in the dry goods and notions business at Castleton Corners, New York, so that he was by no means a novice.

Upon his arrival in this city Mr. Butcher purchased the business formerly conducted by Mrs. M. M. Styles, this being in notions, fancy and art goods. The subject formed a partnership with Miss L. S. Bradley, and in the first years the firm was known as Butcher & Bradley. This co-partnership continued until the death of Miss Bradley on February 2, 1902, and after that occurrence Francis T. Fowler bought the Bradley interests and the firm of Butcher & Fowler came into being. This association continued until January, 1907, when Mr. Butcher purchased the entire business, taking Mr. Fowler's share as well as his own, and he has since that time conducted it independently. He has added to the business very extensively, his stock of goods being of the most excellent and artistic type and his patronage large and enthusiastic. He holds an assured place in commercial circles and has contributed liberally to the city's prestige in this field.

Mr. Butcher is a loyal Republican, having subscribed to the articles of faith of the party since his earliest voting days. However, when he believes the other parties are presenting a better man or a better measure, his partisanship does not prevent his giving his support to them. He does not take an active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Retail Merchants' Association of Helena. He is a zealous member and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church, in which he holds the office of senior elder and clerk of session.

Mr. Butcher was married November 21, 1875, in Richmond county, New York, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Miss Anna A. Sommer, daughter of Robert and Johanna Sommer, of that county. Five children have been born to the subject and his admirable wife, two being sons and three daughters. Alfred D., born September 2, 1876, in Richmond county, is associated with his father in business. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served as a member of Company B, Second United States Infantry. He saw active service, going with his command to Cuba and participating in the siege of Santiago and also in the assault of San Juan Hill, in which latter engagement he met with injury. His regiment was under General Shafter. He was discharged at Paso Caballo, Cien Fuegos, July 23, 1899, having entered as a corporal and was discharged a sergeant. He is one of the well-known citizens of Helena. The second son, Edwin, also born at Richmond county, New York, is a graduate of West Point, and is now serving as first lieutenant with the Fifteenth United States Infantry. The daughters are natives of Richmond county, also. Louise Amelia, born November 19, 1882, is the wife of Charles E. Davies, a resident of Ottawa, Canada. Alice L., born March 29, 1885, is the wife of H. L. Gregory, of Spokane, Washington. The youngest daughter, born January 24, 1887, died June 11, 1891. Both of the sons are married. Mrs. A. D. Butcher was previous to her marriage Miss Ellen M. Colberg, daughter of Nels Colberg, of Princeton, Illinois. The wife of Lieutenant Butcher was Elizabeth Skyrme, daughter of William Skyrme, one of Montana's pioneer settlers and for many years associated with Marcus Daly.

Particular credit is due Mr. Butcher for his success and the honor he enjoys, for he is thoroughly self-made, and from earliest boyhood he has known the responsibilities of life, and his success is the logical result of his unswerving and enlightened efforts.

HON. FRANK T. WOODS. The municipal prosperity of the exceedingly well-governed city of Billings must be attributed in a great degree to the business-like and economical administration of the city's affairs. Its good government must be attributed likewise to the enforcement of law and the preservation of order, so essential in every well regulated community, by the city's chief executive, the Hon. Frank T. Woods. Mayor Woods was born in Monroe county, Missouri, June 17, 1868, and is a son of Judge James F. and Ann (Glasscock) Woods.

James F. Woods was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, September 7, 1833, and died January 2, 1902. He was married in Missouri to Ann Glasscock, who was born in 1836, and she now resides in Kansas City. At the time of his death the *Paris Appeal* had the following to say of Judge Woods: "Judge James F. Woods died at his home near Woodlawn, at four o'clock Monday morning, of cancer. Funeral services were conducted by Eld. C. H. Strawn at Woodlawn, Tuesday morning, and the remains were laid to rest at Oak Grove. The crowd in attendance was perhaps the largest seen on a similar occasion in the township. We doubt if the death of any one man has ever called forth as many expressions of regret or inspired as much sorrow in the hearts of his acquaintances as has the death of Judge Woods. Every man has his faults, and he no doubt had his, but they were so little in evidence that the average man failed to see them. He was one of the few men to whom the mind would revert when the ideal citizen was mentioned. Judge Woods was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, sixty-eight years ago. Two years later his parents moved to this county. They were people of small means and few opportunities. Their children as they grew up were largely dependent upon their own efforts. Judge Woods made his first money as a farm laborer, and by his own exertions and good management finally became one of the leading land owners and most extensive stockmen in the county. His specialty was mules. He handled none but the best, and took great pride in gathering together the best bunches in his section. His home was one of the most pleasant and hospitable places in the county. We have been there many a time, and will always look back with pleasure to such visits.

"The judge was a gentleman of the old school—jovial, generous, unassuming. He knew half the people in the county, and delighted to meet them. Twice he was a candidate for county judge from his district and both times he was elected with ease. The county may have had just as good men on the bench, but it will never have better. What a pleasure it must have been to such a man as he when he saw the dark waters of death closing about him to have looked back over a life so well spent, to have known that he would be followed to the grave by the universal regret of the people among whom he had lived, and to have left to his family a name that would be cherished far more than his lands and his money. It is such men that keep up the standard of citizenship and by example teach others the value of a life well spent. The death of this man is a sad loss to his family, to his community, to his church and to his county. In all the county the *Appeal* had no stauncher or more valued friend. The wife, the daughter, and seven stalwart sons who survive him, have the sympathy of everybody. Judge Woods was a member of the Christian church and of Woodlawn Lodge, A. F. & A. M."

Again we are allowed to quote an extract from the *Paris Mercury*: "Judge James F. Woods, who died at



J. M. Barber

Woodlawn Sunday, could of a truth be called Monroe county's Grand Old Man. For years he faced approaching death and endured sufferings of which it is hardly possible to conceive. Yet his grim fortitude never once relaxed, nor was he, on most occasions, without the cheerfulness and optimism that more generally accompany good health. He never lost interest in the world about him and died with the heroism becoming a man of his type."

The boyhood of Frank T. Woods was spent much the same as that of other farmers' youths of his day and locality. During the long summer months he assisted in the work on his father's farm, and in the winters he secured his educational training by attendance at the district school. When he had reached the age of sixteen years he was sent to the Shelbina school for one year, and in 1887 was graduated from the Kirksville Normal School. For the four years that followed he was engaged in teaching, and September 11, 1891, saw his advent in Billings. Subsequently, however, he spent three years in Livingston, where he acted as secretary and treasurer of the Livingston Electric Light and Water Power Company. In the spring of 1893 he was elected to the office of city treasurer, and served one term, and in the fall of 1895, in company with T. P. McDonald, he sold the present townsite of Red Lodge. Shortly thereafter he returned to Missouri and entered the Missouri University, from the law department of which he was graduated in June, 1897. Locating in Moberly, Missouri, Mr. Woods engaged in the practice of his profession for eight years, and in the spring of 1899 was elected city attorney, his services in that office being so appreciated as to cause his re-election in 1901. In 1905 Mr. Woods returned to Billings, and was here engaged in the sheep business until the fall of 1910.

Mr. Woods' political affiliation is with the Democratic party, in whose ranks he has done much effective work. He was elected alderman from the Second ward in 1908, but retired from the council and on April 3, 1911 was elected mayor of Billings on a non-partisan ticket, carrying every ward in the city. He is giving Billings an effective, sane and clean administration, of which every citizen, regardless of politics, may be proud. His career as mayor has been characterized by the bringing about of some greatly needed reforms in the municipal government, and these reforms have not been merely spasmodic, but have been carried on conscientiously and consistently. He has the reins of city government firmly in hand, his administration has been a wise and a just one, and he is entitled to the universal esteem and respect in which he is held. His fraternal connections are with Ashlar Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., and Billings Lodge, No. 394, B. P. O. E.

On October 26, 1899, Mayor Woods was married to Miss Nellie T. Rodes, who was born in Monroe county, Missouri, daughter of John C. and Jennie (Rice) Rodes. John C. Rodes was born in 1834, in Tennessee, and now resides in Missouri, where for many years he has been engaged in farming and stock raising. His wife, who was born in Virginia, April 9, 1840, died January 21, 1907. Of their three children, Mrs. Woods is the second in order of birth.

JOHN MANNING BARBER. A man who for more than twenty years or more has been closely identified with leading business activities in this city is Mr. John Manning Barber, manager of the Butte branch of the wholesale meat dealers of Anaconda, W. M. Montgomery Company. In addition to this commercial connection, Mr. Barber has also another claim to a position of influence in the community since he is deeply interested in civic and political affairs and is a potential factor in shaping the policy in public matters through his membership in the city council as duly elected alderman from his ward.

Mr. Barber is a descendant of an old Ohio family, and was born in Knox county of that state, February 12, 1866. His father, Clem Barber, was by occupation a farmer, and he died February 12, 1867, when John, the youngest of the family of three children, was less than a year old. His mother, who was before her marriage, Jane Baughman, survived her husband many years and died in Ohio, September 22, 1885. After availing himself of such school advantages as were possible at that time in the country districts of Knox county, Mr. Barber started out, a youth of sixteen years, to carve his own fortune. Leaving the farm home where he was reared he went to the city of Columbus, Ohio, and spent a year as clerk in the grocery store of C. B. Miller of that place. At the end of that time the opportunity presented itself to accompany a shipment of thoroughbred cattle to Texas for DeWeese & Strickland, large stock raisers of that state, and upon his arrival there he decided to remain for a time. Becoming interested in and informed concerning the fine qualities of stock for market, a year later he returned to Columbus and, in partnership with Plummer Merrit of that place, engaged in the purchase and sale of live stock for the Columbus market, carrying on a successful business in that line for three years. The call of the west again lured him, however, and his next venture in an independent business was made at Georgetown, Colorado, where he conducted a retail meat market until 1891. He proved himself a good business man, thrifty and industrious, but believing that in the northwest he would be able to do better than at his old location he disposed of the Georgetown market and in November, 1891, became a resident of Butte, Montana, at once identifying himself with its commercial life by engaging in the retail meat trade. He continued as an independent dealer until 1899, when he disposed of his market and the subsequent eighteen months was manager in Butte for Armour & Company, the well known meat packers. Having purchased stock in the firm of W. M. Montgomery Company, meat wholesalers with a large packing plant at Anaconda, Mr. Barber resigned his connection with Armour and assumed the position of manager of the Montgomery business in Butte, and has had charge of this branch of the business continuously ever since. The Montgomery Company packing plant is reputed to be the largest local establishment of its kind in the state.

The prestige enjoyed by Mr. Barber both through his responsible commercial position and his official connection is of the most influential character and marks him as a leader in vital affairs that make for the advancement of the best interests of this city and state. Mr. Barber was married at Helena, Montana, March 24, 1896, to Miss Lottie I. Cooper, daughter of Lucien Bonaparte Cooper, a native of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM D. MOWRE. The business interests of Billings, Montana, have grown to an amazing extent during the last few years, and the credit for this desirable state of affairs may be given to the enterprising business men whose energy and modern methods have put the city on a sound financial basis, while they have co-operated with the city officials in looking after its municipal needs. It may be said of William D. Mowre, of 2811 Montana avenue, that he has aided in the city's business development and helped to advance its civic welfare, while he is well and popularly known in fraternal circles. Mr. Mowre was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, November 18, 1861, and is a son of Joel A. and Margaret (Gray) Mowre.

Joel A. Mowre was born in Kentucky, in 1833, and as a youth removed to Van Buren county, Iowa, with his parents. There he secured a common school education, and was reared in agricultural pursuits, following farming and stockraising all of his life and dying in 1898. His wife, who was a native of Indiana, passed away in

May, 1910, when sixty-five years of age, having been the mother of three sons and two daughters, of whom the sons, William D., Emery H. and Charles E., are living. Joel A. Mowre was a member of the school board for a number of years, was a Republican in politics and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and as soon as he was of age identified himself with Masonry, gaining membership in Troy Lodge, No. 40.

The education of William D. Mowre was secured in the common schools of Van Buren county, and it was his father's intention that he should become a farmer. He remained on the home place until 1882, at which time he started for the west, and after a journey of eight days arrived at Stockton, California. During the four years that followed he was employed on the ranch of his uncle, William J. Gray, never losing a day's work in this time, and in the fall of 1886 returned to his Iowa home. He was there married, and subsequently returned to California, locating at Linden, where he was engaged in the blacksmith business until the spring of 1891. That year saw his advent in Stillwater, now known as Columbus, Montana, where he followed the same line of work until the fall of 1892, and he then took up a ranch on the Rose Bud. For six years he was successfully engaged in farming and cattle raising, and in 1898 came to Billings and established himself in a general merchandise business, but after three years disposed of his interests therein to enter the wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco business, a line to which he has since devoted his attention. Mr. Mowre is a business man of progressive ideas, and the manner in which he has handled his enterprise has given him standing among the legitimate business concerns of the city. His goods are well and favorably known and have had a steadily increasing sale. Mr. Mowre is a Republican in his political views, but takes only a good citizen's interest in public matters, although he is at all times ready to enlist his influence in the cause of any movement which he feels will be of benefit to his adopted city. He has interested himself in fraternal work, being a member of Ashlar Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M.; Billings Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M.; Aldemar Commandery, No. 5, K. T., of which he is captain general; and Helena Temple; and is also connected with Billings Star Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F. Formerly he was identified with Scio Lodge, No. 102, of Linden, California, which he joined in 1883, and in which he filled all the chairs and was a past noble grand.

On November 4, 1886, Mr. Mowre was married to Miss Irene Campbell, who was born in Mansfield, Ohio, daughter of William S. and Sarah (Brown) Campbell, both deceased. Mrs. Mowre's parents had eight children, the last two being twins, one of whom was Irene. Her father was a farmer and located in Iowa in 1863 or 1864, spending the rest of his days in Van Buren county. He was a staunch Republican and a deacon of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Mowre have two daughters; Edna, who was educated in the Berkeley (California) University, and the University of Wisconsin, and Arminda J., who finished the course at the latter institution and is now attending Northwestern University, Chicago.

LUTHER VAN WAGENEN. One of the well-irrigated farms of the Yellowstone valley which shows what excellent results may be obtained by intelligent cultivation is that of Luther Van Wagenen, located three miles southwest of Billings. Mr. Van Wagenen is an experienced agriculturist, having been born on a farm and reared to follow that vocation, and during the past twenty years his operations have been confined to the vicinity in which he now lives, and where he bears an excellent reputation for upright citizenship. Mr. Van Wagenen was born in Ulster county, New

York, October 26, 1841, and is a son of Jonas and Sarah Ann (Wells) Van Wagenen, natives of New York state, who were there married. Jonas Van Wagenen followed agricultural pursuits all of his life, developing a farm from wild land in Ulster county and residing thereon until his death, at the age of eighty-two years, his wife having passed away when fifty-seven years of age. They were faithful members of the Reformed church, and in political matters Mr. Van Wagenen was a Whig until the year 1855, at which time he gave his allegiance to the Republican party. He and his wife had seven children, of whom two are living: Luther and Eli, the latter of whom resides at Omaha, Nebraska.

Like other farmers' sons of his day and locality, Luther Van Wagenen secured his education in the district schools during the winter terms, when he could be spared from his share of the duties of the home farm. He continued to reside on the home place until a year after his marriage, when, his mother dying, he left the parental roof and started out to establish a home of his own, being engaged in farming in the east until 1869. In the spring of that year he moved to Adams county, Iowa, where he also engaged in cultivating the soil, but after a few years gave up farming to become a bridge builder in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Mr. Van Wagenen continued in the service of that company until the spring of 1891, when he became a resident of Billings, and the following year was spent in carpenter work about the city. He subsequently found a property that suited him, located about twelve miles west of Billings, and was there engaged in farming until 1905, when he moved to his present ranch, situated three miles southwest of the city. This Mr. Van Wagenen has devoted to alfalfa, wheat and oats, and his industry and good judgment have enabled him to take advantage of all natural opportunities for productive cultivation, and his crops are gratifying both in quality and abundance. The land is worth \$150 an acre at the present time, and the improvements which Mr. Van Wagenen has made are at the same time valuable and handsome. A thoroughly practical farmer, he is an advocate of irrigation and rotation of crops, and the general appearance of his land proves him to be an able and industrious agriculturist. He has always kept good stock, and at this time has nine horses of superior breed. Politically Mr. Van Wagenen is a Republican, but he has preferred to give his entire attention to his farm and has never entered the political arena. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

On December 14, 1862, Mr. Van Wagenen was married to Miss Fannie Freer, who was born in Ulster county, New York, daughter of Josiah Freer, a cabinet maker who spent his entire life in the Empire state. Mrs. Van Wagenen, who died December 14, 1899, had two sisters: Josephine, the wife of J. C. Fitch, of Billings, Montana; and Sophia, wife of George Birdsall, of New York state. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Wagenen, of whom two died in infancy, the survivors being: Clarence, who married Mary Lau-man; Jesse; Jennie; Harry, a half owner with his father in the ranch; Stella E., wife of L. W. Thorpe, living at Livingston, Montana; and Louise.

THOMAS ASH SNIDOW. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy, honesty—all these traits of character have been instrumental in attaining for Thomas Ash Snidow, of Billings, the remarkable measure of success which has attended his efforts, but, more than anything else, perhaps, credit must be given the indomitable resolution that has given an irresistible impetus to his operations and caused him to forge steadily forward in the face of all difficulties and discouragements. In the business world, varied and important as are his interests, he has escaped the criticism which has frequently been

passed upon various prominent men of his generation, and his career is worthy of study and emulation by the youth of today, not only as one that has been free from stain or blemish, but also as an example of self-made western American manhood. Mr. Snidow was born near Madison, Monroe county, Missouri, January 31, 1863, and is a son of James Martin and Martha (Ash) Snidow.

The paternal grandparents of Thomas A. Snidow, William and Chloe (Frely) Snidow, were both born in Virginia, of German parentage. In 1837 they traveled overland by ox-team to the state of Missouri, settling in Monroe county, on a tract of 320 acres, of which 120 acres were in timberland and 200 acres were prairie. Deer, wild turkeys and other game were to be found in abundance, and the Indians had not left the locality. Breaking his prairie land by means of teams of oxen, William Snidow became one of the successful farmers of his location, and was well and favorably known all over his district. He also became prominent in Democratic politics, and with his wife was a consistent attendant of the old Baptist church. They had a family of three sons and four daughters, James M. being the first born. James Martin Snidow was born September 21, 1825, in Cabell county, Virginia, and was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to the new country, his education being secured in the primitive schools of that day and locality, and his boyhood and youth being spent in the hard work of the home farm. He was married October 16, 1853, in Monroe county, to Miss Martha Ash, who was born in Indiana, April 11, 1832, daughter of George and Naomi Ash, natives of Kentucky, where the former was born in 1800 and the latter in 1803. They removed to Indiana in 1831, and subsequently became pioneers of Monroe county, Missouri, where Mr. Ash was the owner of large tracts of farming property. He died in 1863, while his widow survived him until 1891, being eighty-eight years old at the time of her demise. They had eleven children. James M. Snidow remained on the parental farm for one year after his marriage, and in 1854 purchased a farm in Monroe county, Missouri, but eventually disposed of that property and bought another in the same county. He spent the remainder of his life in that section, following farming, fruit growing and stock raising, and being especially interested in breeding good horses. He took advantage of the latest inventions in farming machinery, and, being a skilled mechanic, was at all times able to keep his machinery in the best of repair. He was recognized as an able agriculturist and an excellent judge of land and crop conditions. He was a faithful member of the old Baptist church and a great Bible student. In political matters, like his father, he was a Democrat, but he never cared for public office, although often pressed to accept positions of public trust. His wife passed away August 2, 1895, and he survived until June 28, 1908. They had a family of ten children, as follows: Laura E., wife of Cyrus D. Lusk, living in Randolph county, Missouri; Naomi, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Martha J., who died at the age of thirty-one years, the wife of W. D. Gerrard; William G., living in the west; Christian M., who lost his life by drowning when he was twenty-one years old; Thomas Ash; James P., vice president and manager of the State Bank of Huntley, Montana; Henry L. and Jasper, who died in infancy; and Victor R., who died at the age of twenty-seven years.

The boyhood of Thomas Ash Snidow was spent on his father's farm, where he assisted his brothers in tilling the soil during the summer months, the winter terms being devoted to attendance at the district schools. On March 25, 1885, he left home to go to Jacinto, Colusa county, California, where he entered the employ of Dr. Hugh Glenn, on whose ranch he worked for fourteen months. At this time young Snidow decided

to enter the agricultural field on his own account, and accordingly secured a farm of 640 acres in the same county, but after raising one crop of wheat sold the land and entered the employ of the Sierra Lumber Company, where he was engaged in cutting cord wood. He then became fireman of the hoisting works at Butte Meadow, a position which he held until December 21, 1887, then removing to Chico, in the Sacramento valley of California. Subsequently he returned to the lumber camps in the Sierra Mountains, but on December 20, 1888, returned to his old home in Madison county, Missouri, and continued to visit his parents until February, 1889, when he purchased a farm of 120 acres in Randolph county, Missouri. He was there engaged in farming until August of that year, when he disposed of his crop and farm and returned to the home of his parents, and engaged in buying and selling stock until April, 1891, at which time he removed to Castle, Meagher county, Colorado. At that place he carried on the ice business until July 19, 1891, and then came overland to Billings, and in October, 1891, invested his savings in the sheep business. Purchasing 855 head of sheep, he took the herd to Clark's Ford and there disposed of it and having made a decided success of this first venture purchased 1500 head, which he took to Crouper creek, Bighorn county, Wyoming. In March, 1893, he added 700 head to his flock, but during the following winter he lost about 900 head by the extreme cold, and the financial panic which followed swept away all of his earnings and put to naught the years of hard, faithful labor. It needed more than this to discourage a man of Mr. Snidow's spirit, however, and in April, 1894, he took the remainder of his stock to Blue creek, in Yellowstone county, south of Billings, and formed a partnership with P. B. Moss, who furnished 700 head of sheep and a ranch for range, both becoming equal partners in the enterprise, although the active operation of the venture was left in the hands of Mr. Snidow, who successfully conducted it until October, 1900. At that time a partnership was formed with the First National Bank of Billings, of which Mr. Moss was president, and the Snidow Sheep Company was organized, with Mr. Moss as president and Mr. Snidow as treasurer. In 1907 Mr. Snidow purchased the interest of all the other stockholders and became sole owner of the company, which at that time was running approximately 77,000 head of sheep, with 400,000 acres of leased land in the Crow Indian Reservation. Mr. Snidow disposed of his interest in this business May 1, 1911. On October 1, 1909, with three others, he bought the stock of the H. P. Rothwell Livestock Company, of Rothwell, Wyoming, now known as the Owl Creek Land and Livestock Company, with about 31,000 head of sheep, horses, and cattle. Also in 1908 Mr. Snidow purchased a two-thirds interest in what is known as the Basin Cattle Company, located in Bighorn county, Wyoming, this company owning 2,300 head of white-faced Hereford cattle, about 1,000 head being full-blooded animals. In addition, this company breeds as fine Belgium Percheron and Shire horses as can be found in the United States.

Mr. Snidow is the owner of a ranch of 1,500 acres, located about thirty miles west of Billings, at Youngs Point, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, which may be reached in Mr. Snidow's forty-eight horse-power automobile in about an hour and twenty minutes from Billings, the trip being made over a finely graded road running through some of the most beautiful parts of the famous Yellowstone valley. This ranch is a model of its kind. In addition to a handsome, modern residence for the family of the superintendent, there is a comfortable, well-built bunk house for the herders, while the barns, ice house and other buildings are substantial and commodious. Running water supplies the stock, which consists of 2,300 head of sheep, 200 Duroc hogs, fifty Bronze turkeys and a large number

of Plymouth Rock chickens. Twenty valuable horses are kept, principally for the use of the herders. Mr. Snidow raises small fruits and has a fine young orchard, and the 900 acres of irrigated land are devoted to oats, which run forty-five to fifty pounds to the acre. He also has about 1,200 tons of alfalfa in stacks, and in 1908 he raised the banner crop of sugar beets on 120 acres of land, this crop paying him over \$11,000. In honor of his boyhood home, Mr. Snidow has named this the Missouri Ranch, and at the present writing he is erecting the Missouri Building in Billings, a fire-proof theatre, hotel, office and store building on Twenty-eighth street, in the center of the business district. He has also demonstrated his ability in the field of finance, being president of the Huntley State Bank, of which he was one of the organizers in 1905; a director in the State Bank of Powell, Wyoming; and in the First National Bank of Hardin, Montana; and vice-president and one of the organizers of the Farmers and Traders State Bank of Billings. He holds 147 shares of stock in the Broadwater Subdivision in the city of Billings. In political matters he is a Republican, but his business interests have been too numerous and varied for him to think of a public career.

On November 26, 1899, Mr. Snidow was united in marriage with Miss Sallie L. Rodes, who was born in Monroe county, Missouri, daughter of John C. and Virginia Rodes. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rodes, of whom three died in infancy, and Mrs. Snidow, who was the third in order of birth, was born December 18, 1868. Her mother is now deceased, but her father, a prominent agriculturist and Democratic politician, is now residing in Shelby county, Missouri, where he has served for a number of years as justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Snidow have had two children: Martha and Virginia. The former died in infancy, but the latter is now in her tenth year, a bright and interesting child, and a general favorite with all who visit the comfortable family home in Billings. The young lady inherits her sunny disposition from her father; whose whole-souled, genial manner has made him friends in whatever community he has found himself. Among his business associates he is recognized as a man of versatile talents and one whose activities have always been centered in enterprises of a strictly nature, while his friends know him as a big-hearted, generous man, who successful himself, finds enjoyment in the success of others.

J. WARD HUSE. The career of the late J. Ward Huse, in whose death Billings lost one of its leading business citizens, was one of constant industry and courageous perseverance from his earliest boyhood. From modest beginnings, the Michigan lad, who was later to become an influential merchant, triumphed over all obstacles in his way and set an example of success won without double dealing or unfair advantage over any men. With none of the advantages open to the youth of to-day who can prepare for a business career, as a sequel to a college education leading directly to that end, Mr. Huse applied to the tasks and problems he encountered a native commercial sense which his perspicacity developed with years. When he came to Montana some twenty years ago, he found the mercantile business practically in its beginning—a vast, untried field of commercial endeavor with but few precedents to guide those that engaged in it. To him, as much as to any other, is due the credit for the marvelous development of Montana's commercial interests during the past several decades. J. Ward Huse was born October 10, 1869, in St. Clair, Michigan, and is a son of Charles and Helen (Woodbury) Huse, his father having been a steamer captain on the St. Clair river.

The second in order of birth of the five children of his parents, Mr. Huse secured his early education in the

common schools of St. Clair, and as a youth of fifteen left the parental roof to make his own way in the world. Going to the lumber town of Oscoda, Michigan, he secured a position as clerk in a store, there receiving his initiation into the mercantile field. Subsequently he went to Chicago and took a course in a business college, and in that city secured valuable training in the great wholesale grocery house of Sprague, Warner & Company. In 1891, Mr. Huse decided to go farther west, and in that year made his advent in Lewistown, Montana, where he immediately became connected with the Power Mercantile Company, and for years continued to be associated with that firm as manager of the various stores under its control, and during the greater portion of this period he was manager of their large mercantile establishment at Fort Benton. From Fort Benton he came to Billings in 1905, to take charge of one of the branches of his company, then known as the Donovan-McCormack Company, proprietors of a general store. And in 1907, when the company retired from the field at Billings, Mr. Huse and his partner, Mr. Yates, bought out the implement business, forming the company of Huse-Yates & Company, that partnership continuing until the death of Mr. Huse on the 25th of July, 1910. This concern, which is one of the leading implement houses in the state, is now controlled by Mr. Yates.

On September 11, 1895, Mr. Huse was married to Miss Fay A. Turner, daughter of Dr. Will E. Turner, of Fort Benton, a pioneer physician of that place, whence he came as a United States army surgeon. When the fort was abandoned, he resigned his commission and engaged in a large general practice until his death in 1889. Dr. Turner was married to Annie Snow, who joined him in Montana in 1875, and is at this time a resident of Seattle, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Huse had one daughter, Fay Irene.

Mr. Huse was connected with the Elks and the Masonic order. In politics he was a Republican, and he was chairman of the Chouteau County Republican Central Committee for many years. He had large business interests of numerous kinds and was for several years an extensive dealer in and raiser of sheep. At various times he rendered signal services to his city where his business abilities, executive capacity and high sense of commercial integrity made those services of great importance. His was a busy life, and it is to his high credit that he was busied about those things which make for the material growth of a community. He found leisure, however, to take occasional hunting and fishing trips, from which he invariably returned with excellent specimens of the furry and finny tribes, and he was a valued member of the Fort Benton Hunting and Fishing Clubs. A business man of honor and a citizen who had the welfare of his community at heart, he was highly respected and liked by all with whom he came into contact in any way, and his place will be hard to fill in the business world of Billings and in the hearts of his many friends.

Mrs. Huse is a favorite in the best social circles of Billings, and with her charming daughter, who is a student in the high school, entertain most graciously in their model home.

EUGENE CARROLL. Well known not only as one of the more progressive and enterprising citizens of Butte, but for his activity in the public and social circles of the city, Eugene Carroll is eminently worthy of special mention in a work of this character, and it is with pleasure that we place a brief resume of the more salient points of his life before our readers. A son of the late Robert W. Carroll, he was born, April 7, 1861, in Cincinnati, Ohio, of honored Irish ancestry. Thomas Carroll, M. D., the founder of that branch of the Carroll family from which he is sprung, came to the United States in colonial days from Ireland. He subsequently



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settled as a physician in Ohio, and there spent the remainder of his life.

Robert W. Carroll, a life-long resident of Ohio, was a lawyer of note and ability in Cincinnati, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until his death, December 17, 1897. He married Mary Arabella Piatt, who was born in Ohio and is now living in New York City. She was of English and French ancestry, and of Revolutionary stock, and is now a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Obtaining his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, Eugene Carroll entered the United States Naval Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1881. He remained in the navy two years longer, and on resigning, in 1883, took up the civil engineering profession, which he still follows and in which he is an expert. Locating at Butte, Montana, in 1891, Mr. Carroll, as superintendent and chief engineer of the Butte Water Company, built the water works system of Butte, and is now general manager of the Water Works Company's affairs.

A wide-awake member of the Republican party, Mr. Carroll takes an intelligent interest in local, state, and national affairs. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and a member and ex-president of the Montana Society of Engineers. He likewise belongs to the Navy League of the United States. Socially, Mr. Carroll is past president of the Silver Bow Club; and is also a member of the Country Club of Butte, and the Montana Club of Helena. Fraternally, he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Carroll married, in Butte, Montana, March 21, 1895, Mary S. Napton, who was born at Deer Lodge, that state, a daughter of Thomas L. and Anna (Chadwick) Napton.

J. HUMPHREY JOHNSON, M. D. In looking around for men of vigorous and forcible character who have taken important and prominent part in the affairs of men, the biographer is not expected to deal only with valiant and martial heroes, for in the world of science and arts, the professions and politics, are found men of action, capable and earnest, whose talents, enterprise and energy command the respect of their fellow men and whose lives are worthy examples and objects of emulation. That the life of such a person should have its public record is peculiarly proper, because a knowledge of men whose substantial fame rests upon their attainments, character and success, necessarily exert a wholesome influence on the rising generation of Americans. In this connection it is appropriate to review in this volume the circumstances of the life of J. Humphrey Johnson, M. D., of Bridger.

The progenitor of the branch of the family to which Dr. Johnson belongs, John Johnson, a native of England, came to America prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he participated as an American officer, and in the possession of the doctor's brother is an old sword which this John Johnson captured from a British officer. On his mother's side, Dr. Johnson is descended from settlers of 1635 who located near the present site of Falmouth, Massachusetts, one of the descendants being Capt. Zephaniah Hatch, of Connecticut, who, in the early part of the eighteenth century was a master mariner and engaged in the West India trade. Timothy, the head of Mrs. Johnson's branch of the family, was born in 1757. He entered the Colonial army at the age of nineteen, and took part in the battle of White Plains, where he was taken prisoner, and was thereafter confined in the Bridewell prison in New York.

Rev. Leonard Johnson was born in the state of Vermont in 1801, and received his education in Amherst College, where he was valedictorian of his class, delivering the first valedictory address at that institution. His life was spent in the service of the Presbyterian

ministry, and he held various charges throughout Vermont and New York, and died at Triangle in the latter state. His wife, a native of Massachusetts, died in 1868, at the age of seventy-four years, having been the mother of nine children, as follows: Narcissa H., who died at the age of forty-five years, the wife of Thomas S. Rodgers; Leonard J., a surgeon with the rank of major in the First New York Volunteers during the Civil war, who died in 1911; George M. T., a member of the First New Jersey Cavalry under General Kirkpatrick, during the Civil war, and now a resident of Binghamton, New York; M. C., who was living in Nebraska at the time of the Jay Hawk trouble, served in the Kansas militia, and during the Civil war was a member of a regiment of Nebraska volunteers, and died in 1867; Charles H., a well-known practicing physician and surgeon of Michigan, who died in 1870; William E., who served three years as a member of Company D., Twenty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, participated in thirteen engagements, received a medal for personal bravery at the battle of Antietam, and died in 1893, at Strong, Maine; Joseph M., who served during the Civil war as captain of a company of New York volunteers, and after the war settled down to a law practice in Washington, D. C., where he is now living retired; Norton, who died at the age of twenty-one years; and J. Humphrey.

J. Humphrey Johnson was born August 7, 1850, at Binghamton, New York, and after graduating from the high school of that city was appointed deputy clerk of Broome county, a position which he held for nine years. He then entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1879, and returned to Binghamton and entered practice. He was elected to the office of coroner, and served in that capacity for four years, but in 1884 went to Lebanon, Oregon, where he remained only two and one-half years, when he returned to the city of his nativity. Subsequently he went to Lebanon, New York, where he continued in practice until 1891, that year seeing his advent in Red Lodge, Montana, where he continued in practice until the fall of 1898. At that time he was elected a member of the Sixth legislature of Montana, and removed to Helena, but in the spring of 1899 located in Bridger, where he was physician and surgeon for the Bridger Coal Company until 1907. In 1904 he acquired a homestead in Carbon county, eleven miles from Bridger, where he now has about 4,000 apple trees, in addition to much small fruit on a tract of 320 acres of finely improved land. It is given to few to possess such versatile talents, but Dr. Johnson has shown himself as skilful an agriculturist as he was an able medical practitioner, and in his new field of endeavor has gained an enviable position. Politically a Democrat, in addition to the offices heretofore mentioned, he served as a member of the school board of Red Lodge for a number of years, and since residing in Carbon county has been a trustee of school district No. 35. He is a valued member of Carbon County Medical Society, Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and his fraternal connection is with Lebanon (N. Y.) Lodge No. 582, of which he was one of the organizers and past noble grand; the encampment at Canton, Uniform Rank; the Rebekahs of Norward, New York, of which Mrs. Johnson is also a member; Bridger Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Star of the West Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., of Red Lodge.

Dr. Johnson was married February 17, 1874, to Miss Catherine M. Brown, daughter of Charles M. and Charlotte M. (Moulter) Brown, the former born at Palmyra, New York, December 24, 1825, and the latter at Cassadaga, New York, July 12, 1827. Mrs. Johnson's father passed away July 2, 1887, and her mother, September 18, 1880, she being their only child. Mr. Brown was educated at Cassadaga Seminary, New York, and Norwich

Academy, and as a youth engaged in clerical work, securing a position in a large eastern bank. Later he was engaged in the hotel business, first at Norwich, and later at Binghamton, at which latter city his death occurred. For many years he acted in the capacity of overseer of the poor, and was active in Democratic politics. Fraternally, he was an Oddfellow and was also prominent in Freemasonry, having passed through the thirty-second degree, and being in line for the thirty-third degree at the time of his death. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson have had three children: Mary, the wife of Samuel H. Glidden, of Seattle, Washington, and formerly of Montana, where he served two terms as state senator, has two children: Jane M. and Ann; Anna A., wife of Frederick B. Williams, master mechanic for the Bear Creek Mining Company, of Bear Creek, Montana, has two children, Winnifred Narcissa and William H.; and Joseph Hatch, who is also in the employ of the Bear Creek Mining Company. Dr. Johnson's handsome home is a center of pleasing and genial hospitality, and a popular meeting place for the hosts of friends he and Mrs. Johnson have drawn about them.

HERBERT V. BAILEY. A number of the present representative business men of Montana came to this state very soon after its admission to the Union, a large number of these being yet in early manhood, with untried powers and youthful enthusiasm, and in the two succeeding decades have been those who have advanced the quality of citizenship in the Mountain states as well as forwarded its commercial prosperity. Herbert V. Bailey, who is secretary of the great mercantile firm of W. B. Jordan & Sons' Company, at Miles City, Montana, came to this section in 1891. He was born at Agency, Wapello county, Iowa, August 10, 1870, and is a son of Chapman and Anna E. (Hilton) Bailey.

Chapman Bailey was born in Indiana, August 17, 1848, and is a son of Howard Bailey, a native of Kentucky, who was a very early settler in Indiana, a farmer, stock raiser and lumberman, later in life moving to Wapello county, Iowa, where the rest of his life was spent. Chapman Bailey completed his school attendance after his father removed to Iowa, and there he also engaged in stock raising and became additionally a miller and a merchant. In 1879 he moved into Dallas county, Iowa, and continued his agricultural and mercantile enterprises there for some years when he located at Springfield, Missouri, where he was a merchant for some years and then embarked in the same business at St. Louis, Missouri, which city is his present home. He has always been prominent in Democratic politics. He is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He married Anna E. Hilton, who was born in Virginia and they have but one child, Herbert V., of Miles City.

Herbert V. Bailey completed his education at the Pennsylvania Military Academy, at Chester, Pennsylvania, after which he was connected with the civil engineering department of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company. In May, 1891, he came to Billings, Montana, where he entered the office of the A. L. Babcock wholesale hardware Company and continued with this house for thirteen years, for a large part of this period being its representative on the road, and for some five years was engaged in the mercantile business on the Crow Indian Reservation. When the Spanish-American war was precipitated, he enlisted in Troop M, Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, with which he went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, serving as regimental quartermaster and squadron adjutant. After the war terminated he returned to Montana and resumed his mercantile activities on the reservation. He was one of the organizers of the State Bank at Columbus, Montana, of which he became cashier, but later sold his interest in this institution and in February,

1908, bought an interest in the W. B. Jordan & Sons' Company at Miles City. This business house was established in 1879 and was incorporated in 1908, its officers and directors being: E. A. Richardson, president; Kenneth McLean, vice-president; H. V. Bailey, secretary; E. A. Cornwell, treasurer; and J. E. Edwards, W. A. Jordan and Thomas Wear. Perhaps no mercantile firm in Montana is better known than the above and it is as well officered as it is splendidly financed.

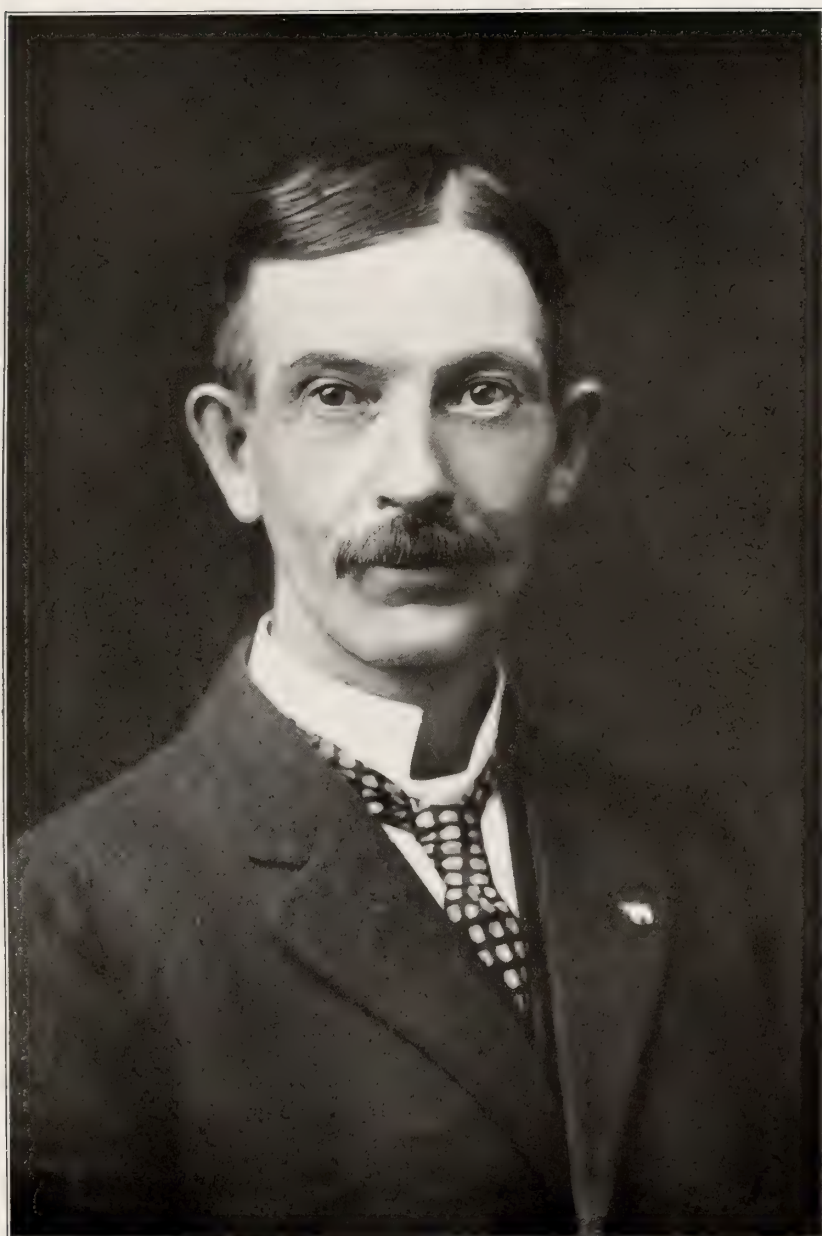
On July 21, 1891, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Lillian H. Brown, who was born at Big Rapids, Michigan, and is a daughter of Judge Michael Brown.

Mr. Bailey is a Republican in his political attitude but office holding has never appealed to him, business ever occupying his attention. He has frequently, however, demonstrated his good citizenship by forwarding public-spirited measures, lending his interest and contributing financially when important civic movements have been under consideration. He belongs to Yellowstone Lodge, No. 26, A. F. and A. M., Miles City Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M., and Billings Lodge, No. 394, B. P. O. E.

ALEXANDER S. CHRISTIE. The business contingent of Butte, Montana, is recruited from all over the world, some of the city's shrewdest and most substantial commercial leaders being natives of other countries than the United States. One of the highly respected adopted citizens of this land whose business operations are extensive and of a high-class character, is Alexander S. Christie, who for seventeen years maintained a retail jewelry store at the northeast corner of Main and Park streets, and now occupies larger and more beautiful quarters with his rich and extensive stock of goods at No. 20 North Main street, this being the largest retail establishment of the kind in the state of Montana.

Mr. Christie is a native of Portsoy, Banffshire, Scotland, where he was born October 13, 1860, a member of a family of twelve children, his parents having been John and Jane (Simons) Christie, both of whom lived and died in Scotland. The father was born in 1819 and the mother in 1823. They sent their son to the public schools for his education until he arrived at the age of fourteen, when he was apprenticed to learn the trade of jeweler, five years being consumed in that task. After working for a year as a journeyman jeweler in Scotland, Mr. Christie decided to seek larger opportunities in the United States, and arrived in America in August, 1881. He chose Marion, Kansas, as the point of destination immediately after landing, and it was in that city that he made his first American business venture. The enterprise was successful from the first, Mr. Christie being a well educated workman and thoroughly acquainted with the intricacies of the jewelry business, and he continued to conduct his store at Marion for ten years. During the latter part of that period of time he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, James D. Leys. Mr. Leys in 1888 went to Butte and opened up a store here and carried on business under the firm name of Leys Jewelry Company, which name has ever since been retained. From the time of the first establishment of the business it was one of the three leading emporiums of the city, but its managers long since enlarged the business and left their competitors behind, Leys being now the largest of any similar store in this state.

In 1891 Mr. Christie disposed of his Kansas store and removed to Butte. The business in that city had grown to such proportions as to demand great expansion, and Mr. Christie as once assumed an active part in its management upon arrival there. In 1897 the company decided to enlarge its operations to include the wholesale trade, and in furtherance of this plan Mr. Leys went to New York City, opened up the



Alex S Christie

firm's headquarters at No. 65 Nassau street, and has continuously been in charge of that end of the business since that year. The conduct of the store at Butte has been entirely in the hands of Mr. Christie, whose able management has been a large contributory factor in the continual growth and unbroken success of the business throughout the years of its establishment.

The marriage of Mr. Christie took place in New York City at the Church of the Stranger, in August, 1887, when Miss Agnes Shepard Leys, a daughter of David Leys, and a native of Scotland, became his wife. Three children were born of this union. The oldest son, Collin Leys, who was born at Marion, Kansas, August 13, 1888, resides in New York City, and is a traveling representative for the New York branch of his father's business. Gladys was born at Marion, Kansas, December 31, 1890, and Alexander was born in Butte, October 10, 1893.

Mr. Christie is recognized as a leading citizen of Butte and one who is actively interested in every project that has for its object the promotion of the best interests of the city or state. Politically, he believes in the principles of the Republican party, but he is not an enthusiastic participant in partisan affairs. He is associated in membership with several of the leading lodges, including the Knights Templars, Shriners, and Silver Bow Lodge No. 48 of the Masonic order, being a past master of the last named. He is also secretary of the Masonic Temple Association board.

Mr. Christie has, by his own unaided efforts, succeeded in accumulating considerable wealth and, besides the jewelry business, is financially interested in the Haskins Drug Company of Butte, the Silver Bow National Bank, of which he is director, and in the ownership of extensive mining enterprises. He is a man of high moral principles, unimpeachable personal integrity, liberal and progressive in his attitude on public questions, and is held in high esteem by a host of friends and acquaintances throughout this section of the state.

JOHN D. POPE. Among the industrial activities that dominate the business life of Montana that of mining stands pre-eminent, and in the advancement of this special industry are employed many men of ability and foresight, prominent among the number being John D. Pope, widely known as general manager of the North Butte Mining Company and as an esteemed and respected citizen of Butte. He was born November 9, 1869, in Georgia, which was also the birthplace of his father, John D. Pope, Sr.

Brought up and educated in Georgia, John D. Pope, Sr., was early imbued with a spirit of loyalty and patriotism, and during the Civil war enlisted in defense of the south, serving under the gallant and beloved soldier, General Joseph Wheeler. He subsequently studied law, and now, at the age of seventy-four years, is an active and prominent attorney of Los Angeles, California. He married, in Georgia, Grace Sims, who was born in South Carolina, being a daughter of Edward D. Sims and a lineal descendant of Rev. Thomas Hooker, the founder of the Hooker family in New England. She died in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1888.

Educated in St. Louis, Missouri, John D. Pope attended first the public schools of that city, and in 1890 was graduated from the mining engineering department of Washington University. Beginning his professional career in Arizona, he remained there a few months, and in January, 1891, came to Montana in search of an opening that should suit him. He worked for a time for the Bimetallic Mining Company at Philipsburg, serving in all the departments of the mill and in various positions in the mine and as mining engineer. He remained there until the panic of 1893, when he went to Winston, Montana, where he was

engaged at mining until the summer of 1894. Going from there to Monte Cristo, Washington, Mr. Pope was engaged in mining operations until 1895, when he returned to Winston, Montana, where he remained three years. Coming back to Butte in 1898, he remained here a brief period, after which he spent a year or more in southern California. In 1900 he became associated with the Butte and Boston Mining Company, of Butte, but later severed his connection with that organization and has since been actively identified with the North Butte Mining Company, in which he has held various positions of trust and responsibility, at the present time being general manager of all the properties belonging to the company, a position that demands a clear, cool head, keen foresight, an unlimited amount of energy and patience and a tact for dealing with men and methods.

Mr. Pope is an Episcopalian in religion, a Democrat in politics, a member of the Silver Bow Lodge, No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Silver Bow Club.

In November, 1898, he was united in marriage with Abbie E. Shaw, a daughter of George W. Shaw, a pioneer settler of Helena, Montana, and into their home one child has been born, Grace Shaw Pope, whose birth occurred February 9, 1900, in Los Angeles, California.

WILLIAM EDWARD CARROLL. For more than twenty years a resident of Butte, and now one of the leading lawyers of the state of Montana, William Edward Carroll has been a very welcome and highly appreciated addition to the population of the commonwealth and especially to that of the city of his home. He has shown in many ways and on all occasions his earnest interest in the welfare of the commonwealth and its people, and as they have found him worthy of their confidence and esteem, they have bestowed their regard on him without stint, and have manifested it in tangible and substantial ways.

Mr. Carroll is a native of Independence, Missouri, where he came into being on December 24, 1868. When he was three years old the family moved to Olathe, Kansas, where it remained until 1881, then returned to Independence. In 1891 William came to Butte, Montana, and here he has ever since had his home. He is a son of Rev. Alanson and Mary F. (Murch) Carroll, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Vermont. The father was a Presbyterian clergyman, and was educated and prepared for the ministry in his native state, completing his education at the Western Reserve University. He died in Independence, Missouri, on August 17, 1908, and his remains were buried in Olathe, Kansas. The mother is still living and has her home with one of her daughters in Independence, Missouri. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters, William Edward being the fourth in line.

William E. Carroll obtained his academic education in the public schools of Olathe, Kansas, and Independence, Missouri, and at the high school in Kansas City, that state. He prepared himself for the practice of law in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in the class of 1890. Since coming to Butte he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession, with an ever increasing business and a steadily growing reputation.

In early life his circumstances were very moderate and he did whatever he could find to do to make a little money for his needs. Mr. Carroll is, as has been noted, one of the leading lawyers of the state. He is also one of its strong campaigners in political contests, and always takes a prominent part in them. He is a loyal and devoted member of the Republican party, and his fealty to it is based on firm faith in its principles and theories of government. At the time

of this writing (1912) he holds no official position, but from 1907 to 1909 he was assistant city attorney of Butte, and his services in that office were rated as of great value by the people of the city of all classes.

For a number of years Mr. Carroll has been a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 24, in Butte, and has been enthusiastic and highly serviceable in his work in the fraternity. He served two years as worshipful master of his lodge, 1897 to 1899, and has also been junior grand deacon of the Grand Lodge of the state. The other fraternities in which he holds membership are the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonging to the lodge of each which works in Butte, but being known in all throughout the state.

On September 27, 1894, Mr. Carroll was married to Miss Anna Martin, a daughter of James T. and Margaret (Corby) Martin, of Butte, where the marriage was solemnized. Three children have been born to the union: Helen, whose life began on December 9, 1896; Chauncey M., who was born on August 8, 1901; and Charles R., who came into being on December 12, 1902. They are all living and attending school from the parental home, and all are worthy exemplars of the estimable traits of character of their parents and fine fruits of good training in the family circle.

James T. Martin, the father of Mrs. Carroll, was a native of England but lived in Montana many years. He was a mechanic and worked at his trade in times of peace. But when the Civil war raged in our afflicted country, he became a soldier in defense of the Union. He died in Truro, Massachusetts, December 5, 1909, where his widow now resides. Uprightness in conduct, zeal for the good of their home community and genuine interest in the welfare of the people living around them have marked the lives of both, and wherever they have lived they have always been most highly esteemed.

HUGH J. MILLER. A prominent member of the Montana bar for more than twenty years, during which time he has rendered distinguished service to his city, county and state in official capacities, Hugh J. Miller, city attorney of Livingston, and senior member of the well-known legal firm of Miller & O'Connor, holds an eminent position in the ranks of Montana's professional men. Born December 31, 1866, at Genoa, Olmstead county, Minnesota, he is a son of Rev. Hiram and Mary S. (Vaughn) Miller.

The Miller family originated in Scotland, whence three brothers emigrated to America during early colonial days, Colonel Miller, a descendant of one of the brothers, serving as an officer in General Washington's army during the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandfather of Hugh J. Miller was John Miller, a New Yorker by birth, and his maternal grandfather, Daniel Vaughn, was a native of Vermont. Rev. Hiram Miller was born at Brokenstraw, New York, November 19, 1836, and at the age of eighteen years removed to Minnesota, shortly thereafter being ordained by the authorities of the Baptist Free Will church at Lansing. He subsequently entered the Northwestern University at Wasioja, Minn., for two years, continuing his labors in the pulpit in the meanwhile, and after graduation continued to preach for seven years, then being obliged to retire from the ministry on account of a throat affection. Moving to the village of Genoa, in New Haven township, Olmstead county, he opened a grocery store, but in 1878 removed to Douglas, where, on the arrival of the railroad he erected a residence and store and engaged in business. He had served as postmaster while a resident of Genoa, and was appointed to that position in Douglas, where he acted also as justice of the peace. After a long and useful career, Mr. Miller retired from business activities and went to the home of his son, Harley E., at Moosejaw, Northwest

Territory, Canada, where his death occurred March 10, 1909. In 1858 he was married to Miss Mary S. Vaughn, who was born near Lake Champlain, in Vermont, and she died in 1893, having been the mother of five children, as follows: Harlen E., residing at Moosejaw; Hugh J.; Herbert B., twin of Hugh J., and postmaster at Grenada, Mississippi; Hiram A., farming in the Shields River valley, Park county, Montana; and one child which died in infancy.

After attending the public schools of Olmstead county, Minnesota, and Darling's Business College, Rochester, Hugh J. Miller began to teach school in his native state, and during the five years that followed proved himself an able instructor, his school securing second position in a competition in which the different institutions of the state vied for supremacy in methods of instruction. In 1889 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in the class of 1891, with the degree of LL. B., being recommended by the faculty for his able work as a student and his effective assimilation of the technical lore of the law. He also completed a two-years' course in elocution and oratory, under the efficient instruction of the distinguished Professor Trueblood. On June 10, 1891, he was admitted to the bar of Michigan, but left that state not long after, arriving in Livingston, Montana, August 14, 1891, soon thereafter being admitted to the bar of the state on motion of the supreme court. He then formed a professional partnership with Allan R. Joy, an association which continued for about nine months, and in the fall of 1892 was the successful candidate of the Republican party for the office of county attorney of Park county. After serving one term he refused a nomination, preferring to give his attention to his rapidly-growing practice, but in 1898 was again elected to the office, in which he succeeded himself in 1900. The excellent record made by Mr. Miller in protecting the county's interests caused a demand to be made for his re-election in 1902, but he again refused the nomination. In the case of Danforth v. Alexander Livingston, county treasurer, involving the collection of a large amount of tax money, Mr. Miller represented the defendant, meeting defeat in the lower court and promptly carrying the case before the supreme court, where the decision was reversed, thus saving to Park county many thousand dollars. The decision rendered by the supreme court stands as a precedent in the state, and Mr. Miller received high praise on all sides for the masterful manner in which he presented his cause and secured the reversal. In 1906 he was elected a member of the Tenth Assembly, serving one term as representative, and in May, 1911, was appointed city attorney, an office which he efficiently fills at the present time. He has also served as president of the Park county high school board for several terms, and during Gov. Robert B. Smith's administration acted in the capacity of judge advocate. On January 1, 1907, Mr. Miller formed a partnership with James F. O'Connor, formerly of Iowa, and the firm of Miller & O'Connor is recognized as one of Montana's leading legal concerns, representing the First State Bank of Livingston and numerous other large interests. Mr. Miller has interested himself to some extent in land investments in the Shield River valley, Park county, and is also well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Livingston Lodge No. 246, B. P. O. E., and Aerie No. 273, F. O. E.

On January 9, 1889, Mr. Miller was married in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Miss Georgianna Cole, who was born near Waterloo, in Blackhawk county, Iowa, daughter of Oscar and Lavintha J. (Gordon) Cole, natives of New York state. Oscar Cole was a pioneer farmer of Blackhawk county, Iowa, where he was engaged in farming up to the time of his death, in 1909, his wife having passed away some years before. They



Al Graves.

were the parents of three children, of whom two survive: Ella, the wife of Elmer Heskett, of Waterloo, Iowa; and Mrs. Miller. Mrs. Miller was assistant principal in the high school at Livingston for several years, being a graduate of the Iowa State Normal School, Cedar Falls, class of 1885. Her uncle, W. J. Gordon, one of the eminent citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, presented that city with Gordon Park, a property valued at upwards of \$1,000,000, and recognized as one of the finest of the many beautiful parks which grace the Forest City. Mr. and Mrs. Miller's only son, Vilroy C., graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, in the class of 1909; and from Princeton University, class of 1912. The family attends the Congregational church, and is widely and popularly known in church and social circles of Livingston.

ANDREW C. GRAVES. To the young men of our land the career of Andrew C. Graves, of Harlowton, Montana, is a fit example of the cardinal virtues of industry, uprightness and frugality, of honorable dealing and unwearied perseverance. Born of honest but humble parentage, his life from the time he reached the age of eight years has been one of hard and unceasing toil, but his inherent ability triumphed in the end, and he is now one of the leading business citizens of Harlowton, president of the First National Bank, owner of the townsite, and identified with practically every enterprise of any importance now doing business in this section of the county. Mr. Graves was born March 12, 1866, in Denmark, and is a son of John Graves and wife. The father is still living in Denmark; the mother died in the fatherland in 1874 when about thirty-two years of age. During the war between Denmark and Germany John Graves served in the army of his native country, and was also a devout Christian and consistent member of the Lutheran church. He and his wife had four children, Andrew C. being the second child and youngest son.

The early education of Andrew C. Graves was slight and his opportunities for culture of a genuine sort were more so, but one cannot be in his presence long before realizing that he is a man of intellectual attainments and great general information. While still attending public school, at the age of eight years, he began earning money, his savings all being given to his parents. When he was sixteen years of age, feeling that there was no future for him in his own country, he embarked for the United States, first landing, a poor emigrant lad, without money or friends, in Grand Rapids, Michigan. There, while working faithfully during the daylight hours, he studied assiduously to familiarize himself with the English tongue. Two years later he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and until 1890 spent his time between that city and Duluth, working at whatever occupation presented itself, usually hard, manual labor. Subsequently he went to Seattle, Washington, for one year, and in 1891 came to Montana, first settling in Helena, which city was his headquarters until 1898. In that year he removed to Castle, where he embarked in business on his own account for the first time, selecting the hide and wool industry as the medium through which to work out his success. In 1900, his shrewd foresight having convinced him that Harlowton was to become one of the leading commercial and industrial centers of the state, he located in that city, where he erected the second building in town and established a meat market. He has had no reason to regret this move, for today he is just as enthusiastic over the possibilities and opportunities left open for the young man, and especially the poor young man, as he was at the time of his arrival, and sincerely believes that the Treasure state is growing more rapidly than any other that he has visited.

Mr. Graves may be properly termed the "father of Harlowton." From his advent here he has invested heavily in real estate holdings and to this day is the owner of the townsite of the city. In addition he has been one of the leading factors in the establishment of nearly every large enterprise organized here. He erected the Graves Hotel, one of the finest hostelrys in this part of the state, built and still operates the Electric Light Plant, and was the builder of the First National Bank, the prime mover in its organization, and its president from its inception. In addition he owns four large ranches in the vicinity of Harlowton, with more than 7,000 acres under irrigation. In his religious belief he leans toward the Lutheran faith, his wife being a member of that church, and he has at all times been liberal in his support of all worthy movements, while Mrs. Graves is connected with the Ladies' Aid Society. He has interested himself fraternally with the Odd Fellows, in the local lodge of which he has held office, while Mrs. Graves is a valued and popular member of the Rebekahs. Like all true sons of Denmark, he is fond of outdoor sports, and is a devotee of automobiling, owning his private car.

Mr. Graves has never posed as a philanthropist or public benefactor, but by the honest and honorable methods by which he has acquired a fortune, and especially by the manner in which he uses it, he is fairly entitled to consideration, and is recognized as one who deserves the utmost confidence and esteem of his community. He has always evinced a public-spirited citizen's interest in municipal affairs, but has been too busily engaged with personal matters to engage prominently in public life. He is, however, acting in the capacity of city alderman, and his intelligent and conscientious discharge of his duties in this capacity, as well as the good influence which his sound judgment and high character exerted on it, are evidences that he would be a valuable representative in higher positions. He is, however, not only too busy, but also too modest a man to enter the list for public honors, although often importuned to do so. His political principles are those of the Republican party. That Mr. Graves maintains the same kind and genial spirit and the same accessibility to all classes that marked his earlier years, is shown by the fact that to every one who has his acquaintance he is affectionately known as "Chris."

In August, 1904, Mr. Graves was married at St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Louise Berquist, daughter of John Berquist, of that city, and they have one daughter, Mary, a bright and interesting miss who is now attending school.

FRANK A. SCHEUBER, ex-mayor of Livingston, by virtue of the distinguished position he has held in the government of the city of his adoption, his long residence in the locality, and his extensive business interests, is entitled to prominent mention in the pages of this work. He was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, May 18, 1866, and is a son of Adolph and Henrietta (Kraus) Scheuber.

Adolph Scheuber was born in Germany, where he received his education in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen years came to the United States with his parents in a sailing vessel. From New York City, where the family landed, Mr. Scheuber went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he attended the English schools for a short period, and subsequently went to Jefferson county, becoming a pioneer in the mercantile business in the village of Erfurt. A stanch Democrat in politics, he was register of deeds of Jefferson county for several terms, county poor agent for many years, and was sent to the Wisconsin state legislature from Jefferson county, and was the first to act in the capacity of postmaster of Erfurt and held that office more than thirty years, a longer time than any other man has

held the office of postmaster in the country. Some years before his death he retired from business activities, and removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he passed away at the age of sixty-five years. They had a family of ten children, of whom six are living, and Frank A. was the sixth in order of birth.

After attending the schools of his native locality, Frank A. Scheuber entered Wisconsin University, and was graduated in 1885. Subsequently he engaged in the drug business at Sauk Rapids, Benton county, Minnesota, but later removed to Jefferson, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the drug business until 1891. That year saw his removal to Phillipsburg, Granite county, Montana, where he continued to conduct a pharmacy until 1893, and then came to Livingston and established himself in a wholesale and retail drug business, in which he has continued to the present time. During the past twenty years Mr. Scheuber has been an eye-witness to the marvelous growth of Livingston and of material assistance in its development. He is a member of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, the Montana Pharmacists Association and the American Pharmaceutical Association. His fraternal connections are with the Sons of Herman; Livingston lodge No. 32, A. F. & A. M., Livingston Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., St. Bernard's Commandery No. 6, K. T., Particular Consistory of Eastern Montana No. 1, thirty-second degree of Masonry, and Algeria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Helena. A stalwart Democrat in politics, in 1909 he was elected to the mayoralty chair, and gave his city an efficient and business-like administration, making a good record as an official who had at heart the interests of the people at large, the convictions of an honest representative and the courage of his convictions. Widely respected, earnest and persistent in his advocacy of reform, and steadfast in keeping his reputation above reproach, his influence has always been for the best interests of Livingston and cannot safely be ignored.

On November 9, 1893, Mr. Scheuber was married to Miss Emma J. Ware, who was born in Iowa, daughter of the late Dr. Lemuel L. and Mary P. (Stockwell) Ware, natives of New York state. Two children have been born to this union: Frank A., Jr., and Mary O. Mrs. Scheuber is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, is president of the Yellowstone Literary Club, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and regent of the local chapter. Both she and her husband are widely known in social circles of Livingston, where they have many warm, personal friends.

CHARLES E. K. VIDAL, M.D., the coroner of Cascade county, and one of its best physicians, was born in Sussex county, England, on February 6, 1870. His father was an officer in the British army, and while Charles was still a boy, was transferred to Canada. The boy completed his education in the excellent schools of Canada. When he finished his high school course, he entered Toronto University at Toronto, famed for the thoroughness of its training and the high standards of its scholarship. For his professional study, Dr. Vidal went to the University of Toronto, and graduated in medicine in 1890. The following year, he went to Lethbridge, as assistant to Dr. Mewburn, and remained with him until August of that year, when he came to Cascade county. Upon first arriving here, Dr. Vidal took up his residence at Niehart and began to practice there alone. Not until 1895 did he leave this town and then he went to Belt, where he had been appointed on the medical staff of the Anaconda Copper Company. Dr. Vidal remained in Belt until January 1, 1908, when he came to Great Falls and resumed his private practice. Here he ranks as one of the foremost in the medical profession, and is most successful in combating the diseases to which the flesh is heir. The year of his

coming to Great Falls, he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of coroner of the county, and at the expiration of his first term, was reelected, and is the present incumbent of the office. Dr. Vidal is a member of all the medical societies of the state, as well as of the national organization. He keeps abreast the latest methods and discoveries in his profession and is a student as well as a practitioner. He is a member of the state board of health.

Beaufort Henry Vidal, his father, was born in Sussex, England in 1843, and was prominent in military circles of the British Empire. He was a general, and was in command of the English army of Canada at the time of his death, in 1908. As an officer, his record was one of rare ability. His father, T. E. Vidal, was vice-admiral in the Queen's navy and died in England in 1863. Dr. Vidal's mother, Kate Allen Vidal, was also born in England, the year of her nativity being 1850. She died in Canada in 1883, and is buried there beside her husband. Dr. Vidal was one of two children; the other, Mrs. Nelson Collard, resides in Alberta, Canada.

On July 4, 1893, Dr. Vidal was married to Miss Mabel Macrae. Mr. Macrae was one of the Queen's council of Montreal. Both Dr. Vidal and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. Lawrence Vidal, their oldest child, was born in Great Falls in July, 1895, and is now attending Shattuck Military School, at Fairbault, Minnesota. John Forrest Vidal was born at Belt in November, 1898, while George, the youngest, began this life in Great Falls on August 1, 1908.

Dr. Vidal is a member of the Masons, the Elks, and of the Knights of Pythias. His large practice does not give him time to take much part in the activities of these lodges, but that does not prevent his being very popular in these organizations as elsewhere. All kinds of open-air amusements commend themselves to him, but motoring is the one which he finds best adapted to the exigencies of an active professional and public life. Socially, professionally and politically, he is one of the representative men of Great Falls and of Montana.

OLIVER M. HOLMES was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, April 16, 1861, a son of James B. and Caroline Virginia (Friend) Holmes. He was educated wholly in private schools, and for years followed journalism as a publisher.

James B. Holmes was born in Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Holmes in Philadelphia, and they came to St. Paul in the early days of that city. Mr. Holmes' engaging in the hardware and grain business. In later years, as promoter and president, he built the Duluth and Manitoba railroad extending from Winnipeg Junction, Minnesota, to Winnipeg, Manitoba, the line now being a part of the Northern Pacific system. He died at his home in Minneapolis in 1910, his wife having died in the same city in 1907.

Mr. O. M. Holmes came to Great Falls in October, 1891, and shortly afterwards commenced the publication of the *Great Falls News*, a weekly newspaper which he published for ten years, when he sold the publication and went to Helena to take charge, as chief clerk, of the bureau of agricultural labor and industry, and during the latter part of the term of the office he was acting commissioner, and converted the bureau into one of publicity as well as of statistics. At the expiration of his term he was appointed deputy state auditor and insurance commissioner, which position he filled for four years. In 1910 he returned to Great Falls and became secretary of the Board of Commerce, a position which he now occupies. Public projects have always had the benefit of his co-operation and influence, and at the time of the erection of the Central high school he acted as chairman of the board that had charge of the construction. In political matters he is a Democrat, and is known as an active worker in the



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ranks of the party. In fraternal matters he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and socially he holds membership in the Electric City club, while the family are members of the Baptist church.

On December 27, 1883, Mr. Holmes was married to Miss Virginia Johnston, daughter of George H. Johnston of Boston, Mass. Three children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Holmes: George B., Marion Ethel, now Mrs. Morton B. Dodson and Dorothy Virginia. Mr. Holmes is a great lover of home, and his comfortable residence at No. 312 North Eleventh street possesses greater charms for him than any club. Like all vigorous, virile men, however, he is fond of out-door sports, and when he finds time for a vacation indulges in a hunting and fishing jaunt. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the state, and numbers among his friends some of Montana's most prominent and influential men.

WILLIAM H. DUNNIGAN. Among the leaders in the political life of Montana, one of the most influential is William H. Dunnigan, present state senator from Deer Lodge county. He is a thorough student of political science, is popular among citizens, and has made an excellent record in the legislature.

Senator Dunnigan was born at Louisville, New York, April 12, 1863. When he was about eighteen years old he went west as far as Iowa, where he spent a year in different occupations, and then moved to Washburn, in northern Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the cigar and news business about seven years. The burning of his establishment caused him to leave, and in 1891 he settled in Montana, with which state he has been identified now for more than twenty years. His first location was in Butte, where he remained a year, was then in the restaurant business at Helena for a similar period, after which he returned to Butte and made it his home and place of business twelve years. Since then he has been in Anaconda, where he established the Turf Cafe, which he has made one of the most popular places of the kind in the city.

During his boyhood days in New York, Senator Dunnigan attended the public schools of Louisville, being a student of the high school before he took up his practical career. His first money was earned by farm work at five dollars a month, his wages being given to his mother, and he continued in this way until he left home and found larger fields of enterprise in the west.

Mr. Dunnigan's parents were William and Nancy (Finnegan) Dunnigan. His father, who was a native of New York state and lived there until his death in 1873, when about forty-eight years of age, was a farmer by occupation, and took a very prominent interest in his church, the Catholic. His wife, who was also born in New York state, still lives on the old homestead at Louisville. There were five children, of whom William H. was the second and the oldest son.

Senator Dunnigan was married at Helena, in 1893, to Miss Emma Gustine. Her parents came to this country from Sweden. Two children have been born to them: Florence, who is a student in the high school; and William, a student in the grades. In religious matters Mr. Dunnigan inclines to the Catholic faith. Since casting his first vote for James G. Blaine in 1884, he has always manifested a keen interest in politics. But until recently he had steadily refused the solicitations to run for municipal and other local offices, and the nomination and election to the state senate from Deer Lodge county were virtually forced upon him. The indications at this writing are that he will have to serve another term in the same office. He is very fond of reading, especially the subjects of political science, political economy and history, and is well informed on the fundamental principles of government. On different occasions he has proved his vigorous ability as a campaigner, and under all circumstances he enjoys a good speech or lecture. Athletic and general sports have

always interested him, and he is a baseball "fan" and formerly played the game himself. He is also fond of fine horses. To Montana, as the state of his choice and home, he yields the best tributes of his loyalty and pride. The development of its resources, in his opinion, has only begun, and no other portion of the Union offers such attractions and opportunities.

DANIEL L. MCQUARRIE. It would be impossible to point to a worthier and more striking example of the self-made man than the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this paragraph. From an orphan boy, utterly without advantages and early thrown upon his own resources, he has come to be one of the representative men of this part of Montana, a well-known and highly honored citizen, and distinctively one of the builders of the city. He is serving with great efficiency and general satisfaction as county commissioner of Missoula county and for many years has been extensively interested in mining and latterly in the lumber business. Daniel L. McQuarrie is one of those valiant souls who have triumphed over adverse conditions and pressed forward to the goal of a large and worthy success. He is in most significant sense a self-made man and integrity and honor characterize him in the relations of life.

Mr. McQuarrie was born at Lower Caledonia, in Gysusboro county, Nova Scotia, February 2, 1871. Both parents died during his early childhood days, his mother when he was but two years old and his father when his years numbered but seven. The homeless lad was taken into the home of one John McQuarrie, a farmer, who although of the same name, was no relation to him, and he remained with this good man until the age of twenty years. He attended the public schools until the age of fourteen. Believing that opportunity awaited the energetic, capable young man in the western United States, young Daniel came to Montana in 1891 and located in Granite county, where he secured work in the silver mines, and remained in that locality for two years. When the slump in silver forced so many mines to close he found it necessary to find other work and he went to Bearmouth, Granite county, and secured work in the lumber camps surrounding that place and remained thus engaged until 1894. Then having accumulated some money, he paid a visit to his old home in Nova Scotia and spent a pleasant summer in the household of his foster parents. In the fall, he returned to Bearmouth and engaged as foreman in the lumber camp of his brothers, and continued in this association until 1898, when he returned and engaged in farming at Clinton, Montana. In that place he remained but a year and then returned to his brother's lumber company, where he engaged as foreman, or overseer of the woods. He also bought a farm and followed agriculture and stock-raising until 1904, when he was elected to the office of county assessor of Missoula county on the Republican ticket, and so well did his services recommend him that he was re-elected, thus serving two terms in that important office. In 1908, at the termination of his services in the office aforementioned, he engaged independently in the lumber business in Missoula and in 1910 was elected to the office of county commissioner in which he is serving at the present time. He has ever served the interests of the people in the most whole-hearted fashion, and Missoula county is proud to claim him as one of its most influential and public-spirited citizens.

Mr. McQuarrie is identified with many good causes and is a valued member of the Presbyterian church. He is a prominent fraternity man, his affiliations extending to the Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America. In the matter of politics he gives heart and hand to the men and measures of the Republican

party, which he has supported with his ballot since his earliest voting days.

Mr. McQuarrie was married in June, 1898, his chosen lady being Grace Betters of Clinton, Montana, their union being celebrated in Missoula. They share their attractive home with four interesting children, namely: Irena, aged thirteen; Herbert, aged eight; Flora, aged four; and Verne, aged a year and a half. The two elder children are public school pupils. The subject is strictly a home man, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside.

In addition to his business interests previously mentioned, Mr. McQuarrie owns farm and ranch lands and also considerable mineral land.

The subject's father, John McQuarrie, was a native of Nova Scotia and a farmer and lumberman by occupation. He died in 1878. The maiden name of the mother was Lizzie Kelley. These worthy people, both of whom died at untimely ages, are buried side by side in Caledonia. Mr. McQuarrie's only brother, Herbert, who preceded him to Montana, and became a successful lumberman, is also deceased.

ROBERT WEIR. One of the leading business establishments of its kind in Great Falls is that of the Black Eagle Carriage Works, the founder of which, Robert Weir, has the distinction of being one of his community's successful self-made men. Something more than twenty years ago, when he first arrived in this city, he opened a little blacksmithing shop on the present site of the postoffice, and this, started in a humble manner, has developed into a large industry, giving employment to a small army of workers and adding to the city's industrial prestige. Like many of his fellow townsmen, Mr. Weir is a native of the Dominion of Canada, having been born at Ottawa, June 4, 1869. His father, Thomas H. Weir, was born in 1842 in Canada, early in life became a blacksmith, and built up a prosperous business in Ottawa, where he still resides. He married Elizabeth Tripp, also a native of Canada, where she died in 1871.

Robert Weir secured his education in the public schools of Ottawa, and after graduating from high school learned the business of blacksmith with his father, in addition to securing a knowledge of the profession of veterinary surgeon. Both these vocations he followed in Ottawa until coming to Great Falls in 1891, at which time he embarked in business at First and Second avenues, North, on the lot where now stand the postoffice and federal building. After continuing there for a number of years, he removed to a location on Central avenue, and by that time his business had grown to such proportions that he needed a little extra working capital and accordingly took a partner in the person of Mr. E. W. Reid. Subsequently property was purchased on Third street, North, and a larger plant was erected, the partners beginning the manufacture of wagons and carriages, although the blacksmith business was still continued. In 1909 incorporation papers were taken out, Mr. Reid being president; Mr. Weir, vice president, and Mr. Donald McDonald, secretary and treasurer. Much of the success of this large undertaking can be accredited to the hustle, characteristic energy and business acumen of Mr. Weir, whose business methods have ever conformed to the strictest ethics of commercial life. He has interested himself in various other ventures, among which may be mentioned the Fergus Mining Company, owners of a well-equipped mine in the Little Rockies, at Sortman, of which he is a director. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics, a stanch Democrat, he has served his adopted city in the office of councilman, and during his term was successful in securing a number of improvements for his part of the city, and was instrumental in getting the city sidewalks and waterworks. Fraternally, he is connected

with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Fraternal Brotherhood, in which he has filled all the chairs, the Woodmen of the World, and the Knights of Pythias.

On August 19, 1897, Mr. Weir was married to Miss Jessie Floyd, and four children have been born to this union: Robert Floyd, born September 20, 1898; Wallace D., born May 9, 1904; and Jessie Laverne, born May 31, 1900, all of whom are attending the graded schools; and Arthur, born January 28, 1909, the baby.

DAVID W. ERICKSON. The business element of Missoula, Montana, is recruited from all parts of the world and some of the most substantial and intelligent citizens who are among the most influential factors of both public and private activity are men of foreign parentage and birth. One of the adopted citizens of this community who belongs in this classification is Mr. David W. Erickson, born in Sweden, August 8, 1866, his father, Erick Johnson, still living in that country. His mother was before her marriage, Marie Swanson.

Mr. Erickson was reared and educated in his native land and there learned the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker, his term of apprenticeship to this trade extending over four years. He worked for a period at his trade in Sweden, the last year in an organ factory, then deeming himself a fully competent and experienced worker, came to the United States to seek his fortune. He arrived at Red Wing, Minnesota, in the spring of 1886, and after working a year there went to St. Paul, where he was employed at his trade until 1891, when he decided to go further west, and finally located at Missoula, where he has ever since resided.

For several years after his arrival here Mr. Erickson worked at his trade, at times taking independent contracts for the erection of buildings and had such success in his work that he ultimately decided to go into business for himself exclusively as a contractor. This he did in 1906. The decision proved to be a wise one for he had established a splendid reputation as an honest, conscientious and competent worker and business man and builders were glad to award him their contracts. Within two years his business had grown to such large proportions as to require increased facilities and workroom, and he accordingly built and equipped his present fine shop. Among the numerous fine buildings in Missoula which he has erected may be mentioned the county high school as a typical example.

While devoting his time diligently to the prosecution of his private business Mr. Erickson is also mindful of his duty as a high-minded citizen and takes much interest in public affairs. The confidence which his immediate neighbors and associates have in his ability and honesty was convincingly shown when they elected him to represent the Fourth ward on the city council for two years. Although a Republican in national politics he believes in men rather than measures and exercises worthy independence in his decisions and actions in other matters as well as political affairs. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of the Maca-bees and Royal Highlanders orders.

The marriage of Mr. Erickson to Miss Ellen Erickson occurred in Missoula, in 1896, and they have six children, Marie, David, Evelyn, Hilma, Frank and Robert. Mrs. Erickson, like her husband is of Swedish nativity.

FREDERICK S. BACHELDER. The execution of civil and criminal process throughout the county, the complete control of the jails and prisoners under his jurisdiction, the attending of courts and the preservation of the peace, as constituting the duties of those who hold the office of sheriff, make it necessary that the incumbent of this office be an individual of the highest degree of



F. S. Bachelder.

efficiency, integrity and energy, and for this reason, when a man has received three consecutive elections to this position, it is ample evidence of his capability and of the general confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. Sheriff Frederick S. Bachelder, of Red Lodge, now serving his third term as chief officer of Carbon county, has gained a well-merited reputation in his official capacity, and also holds precedence as one of the leading farmers and sheepmen of his section. He was born at Castleton, Rutland county, Vermont, May 27, 1867, and is a son of William N. and Agnes (Curtis) Bachelder.

William N. Bachelder was born in the state of Vermont, and there was the proprietor of a hotel at Castleton until 1872, in which year he removed to Fort Collins, Colorado, and engaged in the sheep business, having purchased the ranch of Mr. Abner Loomis. Several years later he disposed of this property and removed to Orchard, Colorado, where he purchased a tract of 320 acres of land, which he devoted to cattle and sheep raising for six or seven years, then retiring and spending the remainder of his life at Fromberg, Montana, where he died in 1905, at the age of seventy-seven years. A stalwart Democrat in politics, he was active in the ranks of his party, and while a resident of Colorado was appointed by Governor Eaton a member of the state irrigation committee, of which he acted as chairman for some time. Throughout his life he was a consistent member of the Universalist church, and prior to leaving Vermont built a church of that faith at Castleton. His wife passed away in 1876, at Fort Collins, Colorado, having been the mother of six children, of whom two survive: Frederick S. and Ida A., the latter the wife of Dr. R. L. Thorpe, of Denver, Colorado.

Frederick S. Bachelder was five years of age when he accompanied his parents to Fort Collins, Colorado, and there he secured his early education in the public schools. Reared to the vocation of sheep and cattle raising, at the age of eighteen years he left home and removed to Wyoming, where he worked as a cowboy in the employ of the Powder River Live Stock Company for three years, then returning to Colorado to visit his father. On his return to Wyoming, he was employed by the same company for another year, and in the spring of 1891 came to Billings, Montana, where he secured employment as a cowboy with the Ox Yoke Cattle Company, with which he was connected several years. Subsequently he became a bartender in Linton Brothers' establishment in Billings, but after about three years removed to Joliet, Montana, and engaged in the grocery and liquor business, remaining therein with some degree of success for three years. At this time he took up government land on Clark's Fork, in Carbon county, where he first engaged in farming and cattle raising, but after several years sold his cattle and replaced them with sheep, which he now raises in addition to carrying on general farming. He is known as one of the substantial men of his community, an excellent agriculturist and an acknowledged authority on matters pertaining to sheep raising. In his political views Mr. Bachelder is a Democrat, and on the ticket of that party was elected sheriff of Carbon county November 6, 1910, having formerly served from 1900 to 1902 as deputy sheriff. His term of office was so satisfactory to the voters of the county, that in November, 1908, he received the re-election, and in November, 1910, again succeeded himself. A man of courage, he has the strength of his convictions, and has demonstrated that he regards his office as a sacred trust and that he is fully capable of preserving the peace within the borders of Carbon county. In fraternal matters he is connected with Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534, B. P. O. E., in which he has numerous friends, as he has, indeed, throughout this part of the state.

Mr. Bachelder was married July 18, 1893, to Miss Mary E. Casey, of Billings, who was born at Paterson,

New Jersey, daughter of Daniel Casey. They have an interesting family of six children, named as follows: Eva May, Ida A., Freddie, William F., Sidney and Claude.

JAMES SULGROVE. The oldest lawyer of Choteau, Montana, is James Sulgrove, who located there in 1892 when the town had barely begun its existence and therefore he may also be termed one of its pioneer citizens. In the score of years that has passed since then he has in numerous ways been prominently identified with the public life of Teton county and there is probably no one within its borders better or more favorably known than Mr. Sulgrove.

Born in the beautiful city of Indianapolis, Indiana, on March 31, 1861, he is sprung from two prominent pioneer families of the Hoosier commonwealth, the Sulgroves and the Jamesons, and is a son of Berry R. Sulgrove, who was one of the most talented and most widely known journalists that Indiana has produced. More extended mention of the interesting journalistic career of Berry R. Sulgrove will be found in the sketch of Leslie Sulgrove, of Helena, which appears on other pages of this volume. The entire life of the father was spent in Indiana, where he was born March 16, 1827, and died at the city of Indianapolis in 1890, his age at death being sixty-three years. Mary M. (Jameson) Sulgrove, the mother of James, was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, April 29, 1829, and died at Choteau, Montana on December 1, 1905 at the age of seventy-six years. She had accompanied her son to Montana in November, 1891. Of the four sons born to these parents, James is the youngest and is one of two now living, his brother being Leslie Sulgrove, of Helena.

In the public schools of Indianapolis James Sulgrove pursued his scholastic studies, graduating from the high school there in 1880. Upon completing his high school studies he entered the Central Law School in Indianapolis and remained one year, when the school was discontinued. He then completed his course in law in the office of Florea & Wishard, a well-known legal firm of Indianapolis, and was admitted to the bar on December 12, 1882. Until 1891 he practiced his profession in Indianapolis; then in that year he removed to Montana, where on the motion of Judge Cornelius Hedges, he was admitted as a member of the Montana bar on March 9, 1892. About a month later and after purchasing a lot of law books he set out with his belongings for Choteau and arrived there on the 18th of April. His was the first law office opened there and in the score of years that has passed since then his priority has retained the distinction both of time and professional ability. By appointment from the Montana legislature creating Teton county, he served as county attorney from March, 1893 until January, 1897, being re-elected in 1894, and filled that office again in 1901 and 1902. He has also served as a member and as chairman of the Choteau board of education. In politics Mr. Sulgrove is a staunch Republican and formerly took an active part in the work of his party in Montana but in recent years has withdrawn from active participation in political affairs. His fraternal associations are with the Chevalier Lodge No. 12, Knights of Pythias, at Choteau, of which he is a past chancellor commander.

At Choteau, Montana, on March 31, 1907, Mr. Sulgrove wedded Miss Christina McPherson, whose parents are John A. and Sarah McPherson, residents and natives of Prince Edward Island. Mr. and Mrs. Sulgrove have three children: James M. Sulgrove, born October 23, 1908 at Choteau, Mary Christina, born September 1, 1910, and John Leland, born September 30, 1912.

Mr. Sulgrove has carved his own career and by well-directed efforts and perseverance he has achieved no

mean degree of success. Besides a profitable law practice, he owns 640 acres of irrigated land adjoining Choteau and the most of it is under cultivation. Opportunities may abound, but not every individual has the vision to see or the courage to dare when he sees. Mr. Sulgrove saw opportunity and seized it; he met difficulties and overcame them; and by his own strength has won his place among the successful men of Montana.

JOHN HENRY BOOZ. Success comes to some men only after long years have been spent in trying to locate their proper groove—the occupation in which they can make the most of their talents, and the field in which to carry their ventures through to a conclusion. Often these years, although seemingly illspent, are the direct cause of an individual's prosperity, for during the period in which he has striven to find himself and his proper environment, he has been developing, perhaps unknowingly, the very traits which eventually raise him to a place of importance among his fellows. A case in point that may be noted here not inappropriately is the career of John Henry Booz, of Raymond, Elkhorn county, Wyoming, who, although not at present a resident of Montana, claims the Treasure state for his home as the scene of his first success. Mr. Booz was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, April 17, 1858, and is a son of the late Thomas and Mattie (Whitehead) Booz, natives of the same county.

The early life of Thomas Booz was spent in Rockingham county, where he was engaged for a number of years in agricultural pursuits, but in later years he removed to Georgia, and after spending some years on a farm near Rome, in Floyd county, went to Polk county, in the same state, and there passed away in 1909. His widow, who survives him, resides at Cedartown, Georgia. They had eight children, as follows: Katie; John Henry; Walter, residing at Cedartown, Georgia; Benjamin, living in Chicago, Illinois, where he is chief clerk for the Trans-Continental Freight Bureau and Passenger Association; William, living at Cedartown, Georgia; Thomas, whose home is at Rome, Georgia; Elizabeth, also a resident of Cedartown; and Lillian, the wife of William A. Evens, a prominent attorney of Sandersville, Washington county, Georgia.

John Henry Booz received only an ordinary schooling in his youth, as at the age of sixteen years he decided to sever family ties and enter the world of business on his own account, intent on making his fortune. Accordingly, he ran away from home and made his way to Texas, where he worked at whatever occupation presented itself until he had become sufficiently experienced to make his services valuable to the cattle men, when he was given steady employment. The year 1891 saw his advent in Montana, and at Billings he secured work as a cattle herder, an occupation which he followed for seven years, in the meantime carefully saving his earnings. He eventually found himself in a position to enter the field on his own account, and began in a modest way to raise cattle. His business grew to such an extent that in 1907 he was able to purchase a large band of cattle from John W. Cole, and in 1907 he became associated with Thomas A. Snidow, the prominent business man and capitalist of Billings, and the cattle and horse business known as the Basin Cattle Company, is owned by John H. Booz and Tom Snidow. Mr. Booz was made superintendent of this company in Bighorn county, Wyoming, and has charge of 2,300 head of white-faced Hereford cattle, of which 1,000 are pure Hereford breed. In addition, the company is engaged in raising high-grade Percheron, Belgrade and Shire horses, having imported a number of stallions. The greater part of Mr. Booz's time is spent in looking after the ranch, but twice a year he visits Billings

to renew acquaintance with the many who know him in that city. Although he has made over \$150,000 in the business in the few short years since he came to Montana, he has not been spoiled by success, and is the same genial, hearty, whole-souled man that he was when he came as a stranger from the Lone Star state looking for a chance to earn his living at some honest employment. He is a Democrat in his political views, but his business activities have kept his time too occupied for him to think of actively entering the public field. He has never married.

CHARLES H. FOOT has been practicing law in Kalispell since April, 1891, and bears the distinction of being the first representative of his profession to locate in the city. He has carried on a continuous practice here since that time, and has gained prominence and position in his profession, as well as in other ways.

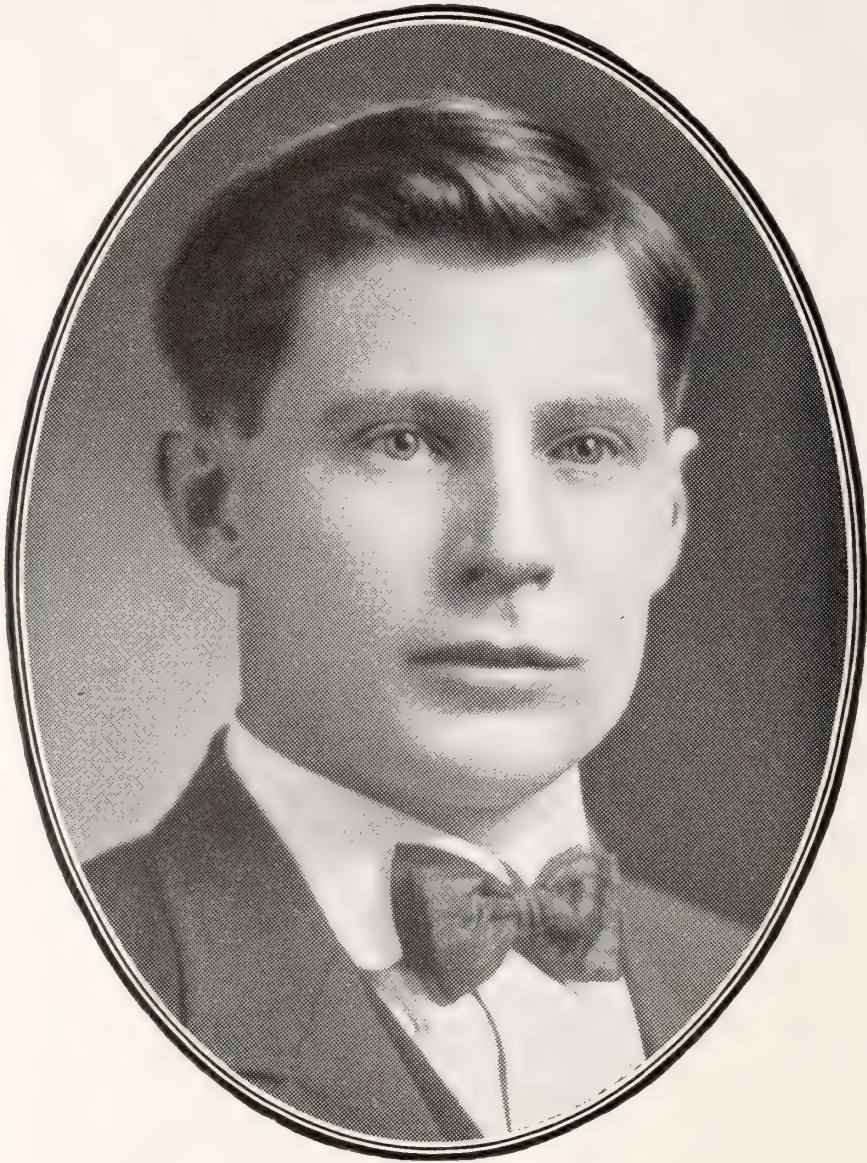
Born in Minnesota, near the town of Willmar, on May 11, 1839, Charles H. Foot is the son of Silas and Julia A. (Barton) Foot. The father was a native of New York state who moved to Minnesota in the autumn of 1858—a pioneer of the state. The subject was the first white child born in that section of the country, which was in a practically uncivilized and wholly unsettled state when the family went there to make their home. The country was infested with hostile Indians, and Silas Foot was massacred in the spring of 1863 by Sioux Indians, while his brother, Solomon Foot, was wounded and narrowly escaped a similar fate the summer before. That year marked the outbreak of the Sioux war, and more than one family was bereft of its mainstay and support before the uprising was quelled. The mother, a native of Ohio, was married in her home state. She was the mother of six children, and when her husband was foully murdered, the eldest of her little family was but twelve years old, Charles being next to the youngest. She died in March, 1886, aged fifty-six years, having lived to see all her children well started in independent careers despite the heavy handicap of their youth.

Charles H. Foot attended the country schools as a boy, and was also privileged to attend the high school and State Normal at St. Cloud, Minnesota, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1882. After leaving the normal school he spent five years in Minnesota engaged in teaching, and in 1886 decided that he would enter the profession of law. He accordingly went into the law office of Capt. Oscar Taylor of St. Cloud, and for two years devoted his every energy to the study of law. At the end of that time he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of law in St. Cloud, but in April, 1891, went to Kalispell. As mentioned in a previous paragraph, he was the first lawyer to hang out a shingle in Kalispell, and though other lawyers have come, and some have gone, Charles H. Foot has remained steadfast, and has won a most pleasing clientele to himself with the passing years.

His early experience as a teacher gave him a knowledge that has made him invaluable to his adopted city in educational circles, and he was trustee of the district school board from 1893 to 1897, and on the high school board from 1898 until 1911, with the exception of a two year period when he did not serve. He is a director in the First National Bank, as well as its authorized attorney, and is similarly connected with other local concerns.

Mr. Foot is a Republican, but not particularly active in politics, not being ambitious as an office seeker, and only interesting himself in politics as a good citizen may always be expected to assert himself. He is a member of the County, State and American Bar Association, and fraternally is connected with the Yeomen and Maccabees. He is a Unitarian in his religious belief.

On April 28, 1890, Mr. Foot was married in St.



Arthur D. Johnson

Cloud, Minnesota, to Miss Theresa Polley, daughter of John and Amanda Polley, both natives of Minnesota. Six children have been born to their union: Dorothy, born in Kalispell, November 12, 1891; Eugene B., born February 21, 1895; Jessie, born June 8, 1897; Katherine, born January 22, 1899; Isabel, born July 27, 1900, and Helen, born December 22, 1901.

The family home is maintained three miles south of the city, where Mr. Foot has a fine ranch of 240 acres. It is a well developed place, boasting fine orchards, modern buildings, etc., and Mr. Foot gives no little attention to the breeding of thoroughbred horses on his ranch.

ARTHUR D. JOHNSON. As president of the Johnson Lumber Company at Conrad, Montana, Arthur D. Johnson is a prominent and influential factor in business circles in this section of the state. He is likewise an energetic and public-spirited citizen and has been incumbent of a number of local offices of important trust and responsibility.

In the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, December 14, 1878, occurred the birth of Arthur D. Johnson, whose parents, Lars and Martha (Johansen) Johnson, were both born and reared in Norway. Lars Johnson immigrated to the United States in the year 1872 and for a period of twenty years he was engaged in the contracting business at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He came to Montana in 1891 and is now a resident of Flathead valley, where he is engaged in fruit farming. His cherished and devoted wife was called to eternal rest in Minneapolis in 1893, at the early age of thirty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of four sons, of whom Arthur D. was the first born.

Arthur D. Johnson was educated in the public and high schools of Minneapolis and he also pursued a commercial course in the Minneapolis Business College in that city. In 1895 he came to Montana and located in Kalispell, where he secured a position as bookkeeper for the North Western Lumber Company, for which concern he worked at various periods—in all five years. For two years he was in the employ of the O'Neil Lumber Company at Kalispell and for three years he was with the John O'Brien Lumber Company. For two years he was manager of the O'Brien Lumber Company at Havre and from 1905 to 1907 was superintendent of the North Western Mills at Kalispell. In the latter year he came to Conrad and in company with B. J. Boorman, of Kalispell, purchased the plant, yards and stock of the Somers Lumber Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars and known as the Johnson Lumber Company. In June, 1911, Mr. Johnson purchased Mr. Boorman's share, the same being now incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. It is known as the largest retail lumber business in Teton county and the company also deals in coal, hay and grain. A. D. Johnson is president of the company; Charles W. Johnson, vice-president; and Mrs. F. M. Johnson, secretary and treasurer. Yards are operated at Brady, Montana, under the management of Charles W. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson is an Independent Progressive in his political attitude and he has served his home community in various important official capacities. In April, 1911, he was elected a member of the Conrad board of aldermen and is incumbent of that position in 1912. He is president of the Merchants Association at Conrad. He was a poor boy and his success in life is the outcome of his own well-directed endeavors. In addition to his lumber business he is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of ranch land in Montana, two hundred acres of that tract being under cultivation. In a fraternal way Mr. Johnson is a Mason, being connected with Black Eagle Commandery No. 8 at Great Falls and with the blue lodge at Conrad, being elected as master for 1913, Helena Consistory No. 3 and Algera Temple, A.

N. M. S. at Helena. He is likewise affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and with the Royal Highlanders.

January 15, 1902, at Kalispell, Montana, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Florence May Disbrow, a daughter of E. S. Disbrow, of Nebraska. Three children have been born to this union, namely—Helen Lucille, Charles Arthur and Robert Eugene. In their religious faith the family are devout members of the Presbyterian church.

HON. DAVID FRANCIS SMITH. One of the able and prominent members of the Montana bar is Judge David Francis Smith, of Kalispell, who has served two terms as judge of the eleventh district and in 1904 was a strong candidate for the office of chief justice of Montana but was defeated owing to the overwhelming Roosevelt tide of that year. In no profession is a career more open to talent than in that of law, and the men who succeed are men of strength, moral and mental, men who have made careful preparation for their profession and then have the native ability to use their equipment. Character makes the final decision as to a man's status in life. Judge Smith ranks among the most prominent of Montana lawyers; his judicial service was dignified and impartial and as a citizen he stands for the best and highest ideals of useful living.

He was born at Benedicta, Aroostook county, Maine, February 1, 1865. The family was established in the Pine Tree state by his father, William H. Smith, who came to America from his native Ireland and settled at Bangor, Maine, in 1820. He was a merchant during the greater part of his life, and died at Flint, Michigan, in 1874, at the age of seventy, while on a visit to a son. William H. Smith married Sarah A. Moore, a native of Maine, who died at Benedicta in 1874 when forty-five years of age. David Francis Smith is the eldest of two children born to their union.

In the public schools of Aroostook county, Maine, and in the academy there Judge Smith obtained his earlier education, graduating from the latter institution in 1885. In 1889 he completed the course at Colby College, Waterville, Maine, where he was graduated as a Bachelor of Arts, and following this he matriculated in the Boston School of Law, which institution awarded him a Bachelor's degree in 1891. During his student days he taught school, did soliciting, and engaged in other work of a like nature in order to obtain the means to defray his expenses. After time has been given in which to prove their merit, the names of such students are usually the ones on the alumni roll which the alma mater points to with pride. After graduating from the law school in 1891 Judge Smith came to Montana and first settled at Columbia Falls, but in 1896 he removed to Kalispell, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He was elected judge of the eleventh district in 1896 and was re-elected to that responsible station in 1900, winning for himself recognition as one of the ablest district judges of Montana. As previously mentioned, he was a candidate for the office of chief justice in 1904 but was defeated. He has won a professional success and at the same time has given heartily of his time and ability to further the progress and public welfare of his community. At all times he is a patron of useful learning and is now and has been for a number of years president of the high school board of Flathead county. A Democrat in politics, he has long held a prominent place in the counsels of his party in national, state and local affairs. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, and in religious faith he is a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church. His professional interest is shown by his membership in the county, state and American bar associations.

At Boston, Massachusetts, on February 1, 1892, Judge Smith was united in marriage to Miss Hattie M. Collins, a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. H. H. Collins, the latter of whom was Miss Elizabeth Hartwell before her marriage, and both of whom were born in New Hampshire. Three sons have blessed the union of Judge and Mrs. Smith. Harold Smith, the eldest son, born at Columbia Falls, Montana, on July 16, 1893, graduated from Phillips Andover Academy in June, 1912, and in September following entered Harvard University; Charles, born in Kalispell, Montana, on August 3, 1899, and Walter, born in the same city on March 25, 1902, are both attending the public schools of their native city.

Judge Smith finds his greatest pleasure in the charm of his own fireside, and the interest nearest his heart is the education of his sons and the molding of their characters into those of noble men.

JOSEPH B. GIBSON has been identified with engineering and architectural projects all his life, and since 1891 his activities in this line have been confined to the state of Montana. He has done some of the more important survey and construction work carried out in the state in recent years, and has been county surveyor of Flathead county during six years of his residence in Kalispell, as well as being county assessor for a like period.

Born in Caledonia county, Vermont, on January 7, 1864, Mr. Gibson is the son of William B. and Elizabeth (McGill) Gibson. The parents were both natives of Scotland. The father came to America with his parents as a child of three, and passed his life as a farmer in Vermont. He died in 1900 at the advanced age of eighty-three. The mother came to America when she was seventeen years of age. She passed away at the family home in Vermont in 1871, when she was but thirty-seven years of age. They were the parents of seven children, Joseph B. being the first born. He was educated in the public schools of Vermont as a boy and later attended the Boston Polytechnic Institute, now known as the Massachusetts School of Technology. He studied architecture and engineering and after completing his education in 1878 settled at Caledonia, North Dakota, a point then known as Goose river, and secured employment with the Hudson Bay Company as a clerk.

In the spring of 1879, he came to the western part of North Dakota and there secured employment in the engineering department of the Northern Pacific Railroad, where he continued until 1883. He then resigned from service with the Northern Pacific and from that time until 1891 was engaged in civil engineering and architectural work at various points in Minnesota and North Dakota. It was in 1891 that he first came to Montana and located in Kalispell. When he arrived, two log cabins represented the extent of the development there, and he was the first engineer and architect to become identified with the place. Here he assisted in much of the development work in the city, laid out the town, and since that time has served Flathead county as engineer for six years and as county assessor for a similar period. Mr. Gibson drew the plans for the Masonic Temple, the Young Men's Christian Association building, the Buffalo block, and many others of the larger and more important buildings in the city.

On June 12, 1907, Mr. Gibson was united in marriage at Portland, Oregon, with Miss Grace Johnston, the daughter of Zadok Johnston, a native of Maine. They have no children.

The family home is maintained at Fourth avenue and California street, and is a beautiful and commodious place.

ABRAHAM L. JAQUETH, city engineer and street commissioner at Kalispell, Montana, has gained a high place in the hearts of his fellow men by reason of his

ardent devotion to duty and splendid achievements in making Kalispell a thoroughly modern and strictly up-to-date city. The greater part of his energy for a number of years past has been given to beautifying Kalispell and as the result of his vigilance this city boasts miles of macadam and asphalt paving, a good sewer system and many fine boulevards.

In the state of Ohio, on the 10th of October, 1865, occurred the birth of Abraham L. Jaqueth, who is a son of Benjamin I. and Mary (Hazlett) Jaqueth, the former of whom was born in New York and the latter in Ohio. The father was a pioneer settler in Ohio, where he was engaged in farming operations during the greater part of his active career and where he was called to eternal rest in 1895, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier and went to the front but sickness compelled him to resign and return home. Mrs. Jaqueth passed to the great beyond in 1893, aged seventy-five years.

The eighth in order of birth in a family of ten children, Abraham L. Jaqueth was reared to adult age in the old Buckeye state of the Union, where his preliminary educational training consisted of a course of study in the district and high schools of Deunquat. In 1884 he was matriculated as a student in Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, and subsequently he attended Northwestern University at Ada, Ohio, in which latter institution he was graduated as a civil engineer in the class of 1886. For one year after leaving college, Mr. Jaqueth was engaged in teaching school in Wyandotte and Crawford counties, Ohio, and in 1887 he went to Fort Worth, Texas, where he was for a short time employed in the city engineer's office. Later he entered the service of the Choctaw Railway as assistant civil engineer, his territory being between Savannah, Oklahoma, and Fort Smith, Arkansas. In the latter part of 1888 he went to eastern Tennessee, where he assisted in laying out the town of Harriman and in installing the municipal water works of that place. Thence he went to Dayton, Tennessee, there working as city engineer for the ensuing two years, and in 1891 he came to Montana, locating at Helena for two months, at the expiration of which he came to Kalispell, where he has since maintained his home. His first work in this place was as United States deputy surveyor and he has been engaged in government work continuously since his arrival here. In 1893 Mr. Jaqueth was appointed city engineer and street commissioner of Kalispell and he has been the popular and efficient incumbent of that position during the long intervening years to the present time, with the exception of the year 1910. He has accomplished wonders in the beautifying of the city's streets and has directed the laying of ten miles of macadam and gravel paving. He now has a mile and a half of the finest street-paving in the entire west. During his regime as city engineer he has also laid fourteen miles of sewers, seventeen miles of concrete walks, eight miles of parking and twelve miles of street paving.

In the year 1887 Mr. Jaqueth was united in marriage to Miss Nonnie Brown, of Wyandotte county, Ohio. They became the parents of nine children, as follows, Glen (deceased), Edna, Erford, Herbert, Fred, Florence, Gertrude, Irene (deceased), March.

Mr. Jaqueth was one of the organizers of the Kalispell Interurban Railway now under construction and he is the engineer. This road will cover the surrounding country in every direction from Kalispell. In a fraternal way Mr. Jaqueth is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and other representative organizations of a local nature. In politics he is a Republican and in his religious faith he is a devout Presbyterian. He is fond of all out-of-door sports and devotes considerable time to hunting and



J. E. Healey

ishing. He has a large circle of friends throughout this section of the state and is recognized as one of Kalispell's most valued citizens.

WILLIAM JENNISON. An essentially prominent citizen in Libby, Montana, and one who gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare is William Jennison, whose birth occurred in Bay City, Michigan, October 9, 1856. He is a son of Henry W. and Josephine Watson, both of whom are deceased, the former having died in 1863, aged thirty-seven years, and the latter in 1862, aged thirty-five years. Henry W. Jennison was born in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and there resided until 1852, when he emigrated as a pioneer to Michigan. In the Wolverine state he was engaged in the general merchandise business for a number of years and there he was likewise owner of numerous saw mills, lake boats and freight barges. He was a man of unusual executive ability and he figured very prominently in the commercial life of Bay county, Michigan, until his death, in 1863. Had he lived longer he would probably have ranked as one of the big financiers of Michigan. His wife, whose maiden name was Josephine Watson, was born and reared in Cincinnati, Ohio, and their marriage was solemnized in Bay City, Michigan, in 1854. They became the parents of five children, of whom three are living, in 1912.

Having been bereft of both parents at the early age of seven years, William Jennison was sent to boarding school in Michigan. He likewise attended Adams Academy, in Quincy, Massachusetts, and at the age of eighteen years left school and started out on his own account. The first business he engaged in was the manufacture of staves, his plant being located in the city of Detroit, Michigan. He followed that line of enterprise for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which, in 1891, he came to Montana and located in DeMarsville, where he resided for five years. In 1896 he established his home in Kalispell, where, for the ensuing seven years, he was connected with the Missoula Mercantile Company. The year 1902 marks his advent in Libby, where his business interests are extensive and numerous. Most of his attention is given to his work as secretary of the Libby Realty Company but in addition to that office he is a director and officer in fourteen other prominent mining and industrial concerns. He is an uncompromising Republican in politics and in religious matters is a devout member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Jennison married, in Bay City, Michigan, January 16, 1884, Miss Fannie M. Dolsen, a daughter of John F. Dolsen and a native of Chatham, province of Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Jennison was summoned to eternal rest in 1889, aged twenty-eight years. She was a woman of most lovable qualities and her entire life was characterized by good deeds and kind thoughtfulness for others. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jennison but all are deceased. Mr. Jennison has lived a life of usefulness such as few men know. Self-made, he has great sympathy for all young men, who are trying to make their way in the world and is ever ready and willing to lend them a helping hand. His life has been exemplary in all respects and he is honored and esteemed by all with whom he has had dealings.

TIMOTHY E. HEALEY. The passing of Timothy E. Healey, mayor of Belt, in Great Falls, Montana, on the morning of September 24, 1910, robbed Belt and Cascade county of one of her ablest officials and a man who held the highest place in popular confidence and esteem. His career, in both private and public life, had been a most admirable and valuable one, and he had maintained his residence in Belt since 1895, when he established the Neihart Lumber Company, and from then until the time of his death was the proprietor of that successful

concern. He was well known in lumbering circles throughout the state, and was one of the prominent business men of the state, or indeed of the northwest.

Born in Pottsdam, New York, on September 15, 1856, Timothy E. Healey was the son of James and Honorah Healey, natives of Ireland. While yet a small boy his parents moved to Canada and his boyhood days were passed in that country, and there he received his early education. He early began to do for himself, his first work being in the teaching of a country school when he was fifteen years old. Later he went into the lumber camps of his home region and soon advanced to the position of foreman in the camps. He thus acquired a splendid working knowledge of the business, which was the foundation for the generous success he achieved in that business in later years. In 1881 he left his Canadian home and went to Grafton, North Dakota, there remaining until January, 1891. He was for a time occupied in the hotel business in that place, but later formed a partnership, and what proved to be a life-long friendship, with one William Tierney, now a prominent railroad contractor of Vancouver, B. C. Their partnership was of several years' duration and they handled some of the big contracts for the Great Northern road, their line then being in course of construction. Early in 1891 Mr. Healey came to Montana, settling at Neihart, and there, with his old-time partner, Mr. Tierney, he formed the Neihart Lumber Company and the Neihart Realty Company. In 1895 Mr. Healey came to Belt, soon after which he became the sole owner of the business and in which he achieved a more than ordinary success, his business activities extending throughout the northwest and bringing him into prominence in lumbering circles through Montana and surrounding states.

Mr. Healey was a Democrat and he always took an active and whole-souled part in the political affairs of his city and county. He declined to accept any office, however, with the exception of those which were unremunerative. He served as alderman of the town on numerous occasions and was a school trustee of the Belt district for several years. He was mayor of Belt at the time of his death, having been elected to that office in the previous April without opposition.

In all these offices Mr. Healey served with a singleness of purpose and a straightforwardness that won him the admiration of all, and his civic loyalty was of an order that inspired similar sentiments on the part of his fellow citizens. His business interests were of a wide and varied nature, and besides being president and manager of his own company, he was manager of the Neihart Realty Company, vice-president of the State Bank of Belt, a director of the Ideal Lumber & Manufacturing Company, a director of the Lumbermen's Mutual Insurance Company, vice-president of the Montana Retail Lumbermen's Association, and a member of the executive committee for Montana for the National Irrigation Congress.

Mr. Healey's fraternal relations were numerous and he held membership in the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen of the World, the Elks and the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos, the latter a lumberman's organization.

While a resident of Grafton, North Dakota, Mr. Healey was married in 1886 to Miss Julia Murphy, and to them were born two sons, Earl and John P. Earl Healey is now secretary of the Ideal Lumber & Manufacturing Company of Spokane, of which his father was a principal stockholder, and John P. lives in Belt, having been for some time the associate of his father in the lumber business there.

The death of Mr. Healey called forth many expressions of heartfelt sympathy, and in the *Belt Valley Times* of September 29, 1910, an editorial appearing therein appropriately sums up the sentiment of the city at large with regard to the place Mr. Healey held among them and his character as a man and a citizen. The

article follows: "In the house of death is always the wish to say the things that will lighten the burden of sorrow, but to few is given the talent to speak the consoling word. To most of us, at best, comes to mind a few phrases of stilted English, utterly inadequate to convey the sympathy we would fain express toward a grief-stricken family, or to define our own poignant sorrow. In the death of Mayor Healey Belt has lost a friend. To each individual, not only of the city but to a wide scope of the country, limited only to the area of his acquaintance, the loss is a personal one. To analyze his character is but to express a definition of the ideal American citizen. Energetic, capable, strong and forceful, but withal a heart as tender as a child's and a charity that made allowances for the weaknesses of others. Eager and forceful in argument, yet always ready to acknowledge a mistake. A duty once undertaken carried through faithfully to the end. In short, a man in the very highest sense of the word. He had enemies, perhaps, but he lacked the respect of none. The most prominent trait of his character was an exquisite sense of justice. It characterized every action of his life, and it is not saying too much to assert that this trait alone has earned the respect and love of hundreds who perhaps at times might have disagreed with him. He will long be remembered as a kindly, compassionate and sympathetic Christian gentleman."

MARK S. DARLING. A great man has somewhere been described as one who is so short-sighted that he cannot see the obstacles that lie between him and his goal. Whether this be true of Mark S. Darling or not, certain it is that he has conquered all obstacles that have impeded his progress on the road to success, and now ranks as one of the leading business men in Conrad, or in Teton county, Montana. He is the president of a number of important business concerns in this section of the state and has met with such marvelous good fortune in his various undertakings that it would verily seem as though he possesses an "open sesame" to unlock the doors of success.

A native of Amesbury, Massachusetts, Mark S. Darling was born January 29, 1869, and he is a son of William E. and Cynthia Marie (Steere) Darling, both of whom were born and reared in Connecticut. During his active career the father was for many years manager of the Hamilton Woolen Company at Amesbury, Massachusetts. He passed away in 1891, at the age of sixty-seven years, and his faithful wife survived him until 1906, her death occurring at the age of eighty-three years.

The youngest in order of birth in a family of seven children, Mark S. Darling was reared to maturity in his native town of Amesbury, Massachusetts, and there was graduated from the high school in 1885. As the result of private instruction under George T. Baker, he was enabled to complete the civil engineering course in Cornell University in three years, when he was but nineteen years of age. Mr. Darling initiated the active practice of his profession in Illinois in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad, and he was associated with that company for two years as civil engineer, his work covering the division between Chicago and Fort Madison. Subsequently he made surveys through the American desert and Utah for the Union Pacific Railroad. In 1891 he came to Montana, locating in the city of Helena, where he entered the offices of the United States surveying bureau, remaining in that department for a year, when he was appointed county surveyor for Chouteau county, with offices at Fort Benton. In due course of time he came to Conrad and accepted a position as chief engineer for the Conrad Investment Company. In that year he was likewise appointed United States Commissioner, an office of which he is still the incumbent, in 1912.

Mr. Darling is manager of the Conrad Electric Light

Company and is proprietor of the Conrad City Water Works. He is president of the Conrad Townsite Company and president of the Dutton Townsite Company, and holds a similar office with the Fowler Townsite Company of which H. W. Conrad is treasurer and J. E. Ritchey secretary. He is president of the Pondera Reservoir Company, and with his associates in that concern owns and controls thousands of acres of land in Montana. These people have fifty-five thousand acres of land under irrigation, their enterprise being known to be the largest private irrigation project ever undertaken in the United States. This area was originally devoted to grazing lands for sheep and cattle, but in recent years it has been cut up into one hundred and sixty acre farms. At the present time (1912) a tract of one hundred thousand acres of land is being opened for irrigation and the land with water is selling for forty and a half dollars per acre.

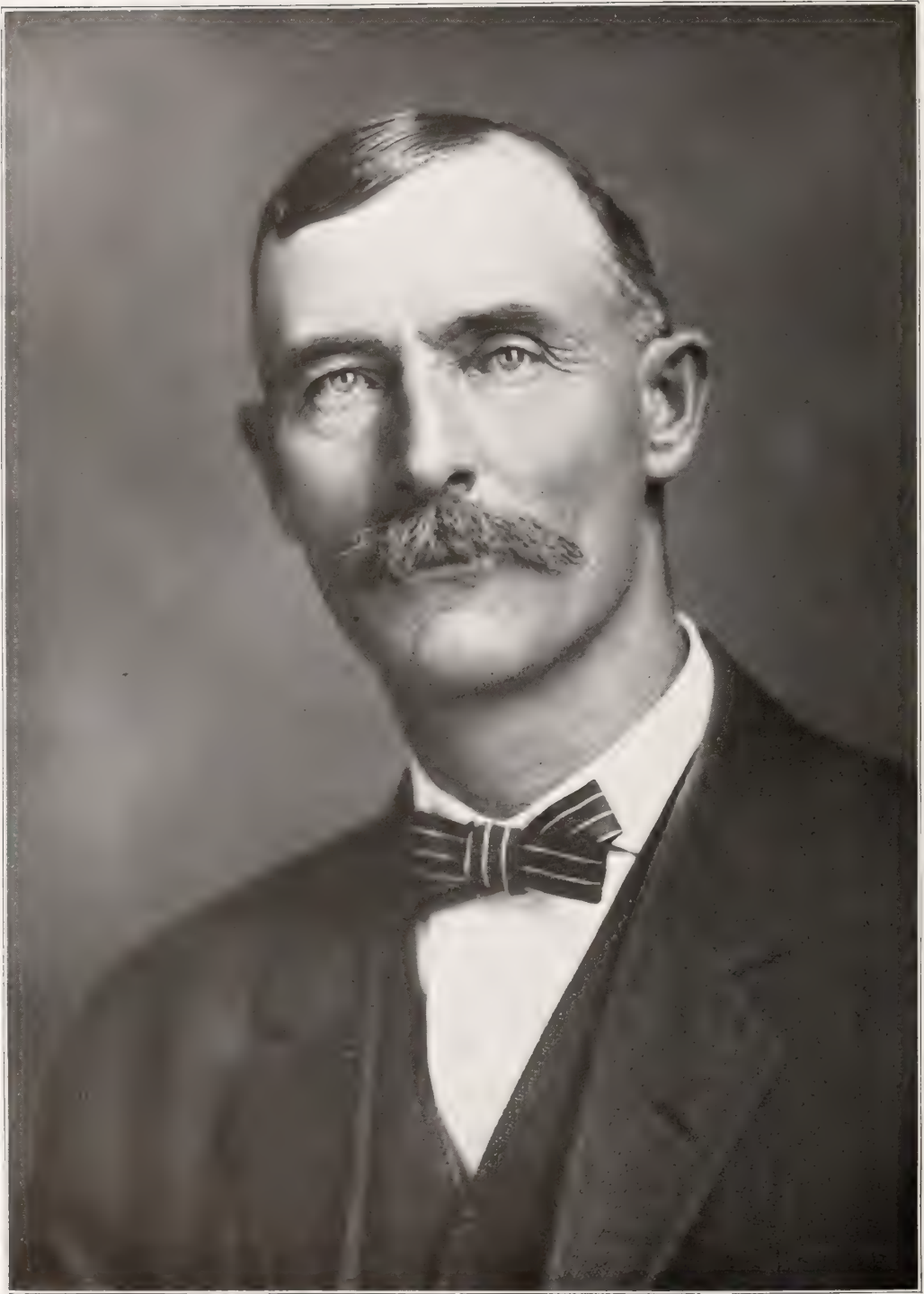
From 1898 to 1908 Mr. Darling was identified with W. G. Conrad of Great Falls in the building and construction of what is now known as the Teton County Canal and Reservoir Company, one of the largest irrigation projects in Montana, and they located the towns of Conrad, Valier, Williams and Fowler, all thriving towns holding splendid promise for the future.

No further comment is necessary to portray the prodigious undertakings of Mark S. Darling. In view of the fact that he started life with no assets beyond brains and energy, his success in life is most gratifying to contemplate. He is a member of the Masonic order at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America at Great Falls. In politics he is a Democrat, but does not participate actively in public affairs.

At Fort Benton, Montana, on December 3, 1898, Mr. Darling married Miss Mary Conrad, a daughter of William Conrad, of Virginia. One child was born to this union, Gladys, whose birth occurred at Fort Benton in 1899.

CHARLES I. O'NEIL. A native of the great old Keystone commonwealth, Charles I. O'Neil was born in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being the 18th day of February, 1869. His father, D. W. C. O'Neil, was born in the state of New York and came west as a young man and located in Kansas, later removing to Missouri. In 1899, he came to Montana and is now engaged in agricultural operations in the vicinity of Kalispell. His wife, whose maiden name was Belle Frear, was born in Pennsylvania and there she resided at the time of her marriage to Mr. O'Neil in 1866. She is still living and resides in Kalispell. She and her husband are the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth.

At the age of four years Charles I. O'Neil accompanied his parents to Kansas and his early educational discipline was obtained in the public schools of Osborne county, that state, and in those of Rich Hill, Missouri. At the age of fifteen years he left school and turned his attention to learning the lumber business. In 1891 he came to Montana and located at Monarch as manager of a retail lumber yard, for the Dubach Lumber Company, continuing the same occupation for this company at Barker, Neihart and Belt successively, until the sale of the business to other parties in January, 1896, when he came to Kalispell and took charge of the retail department of the Butte & Montana Commercial Company. Soon after he was permitted to purchase from his employers the lumber yard of which he had been in charge and thus commenced business for himself in a small way; the total consideration being less than twenty-five hundred dollars. This business developed with the growth of the town and was later incorporated as the O'Neil Lumber Company, which is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state.



M. Driscoll,

The company has yards at Dayton, Elmo and Kalispell, the headquarters being in the last mentioned city. Mr. O'Neil is president of the company and Clinton D. O'Neil, secretary.

In addition to the O'Neil Lumber Company, Mr. O'Neil has been identified with the history of the lumber business in Montana in various ways, principally as one of the incorporators and officers of the Northwestern Lumber Company of Kalispell and the Dawson Lumber Company of Libby, both manufacturers, also one of the founders and continuing a partner in the Bryne & O'Neil Lumber Company of Great Falls. At this writing, Mr. O'Neil is not connected with the lumber manufacturing except in a small way. Being an ardent conservationist, and having also great faith in the future value of timber, he disposed of his saw mill interests and placed the proceeds in standing timber and now has large holdings of that rapidly diminishing commodity.

At Kalispell, Montana, January 21, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. O'Neil to Miss Kathryn Fingado, who was born and reared in Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil have three children, as follows: Sylva was born in 1905; Lawrence in 1907; and Charles, Jr., in 1909. In their religious faith Mr. O'Neil is a Methodist, while his wife is a Presbyterian, and they are well known as prominent church and anti-saloon workers. Mr. O'Neil was chairman of the Y. M. C. A. during the preliminary organization and canvass for funds to erect a building, and president of the board of trustees during the erection, by this organization, of the fine building which adorns the Main street of Kalispell. He was lay delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Minneapolis in 1912. In politics he is a supporter of the principles and policies for which the Progressive party stands sponsor and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FRANK C. BAILEY. One of the oldest settlers in the Flathead valley is Frank C. Bailey, one of the pioneer homesteaders at Big Fork and now United States commissioner and a well-known citizen at Polson. All his active career has been spent in the western country, and beginning a poor boy he has steadily advanced to prosperity and influence.

He was born in Trigg county, Kentucky, January 31, 1866. His parents were William and Sarah (Wilkinson) Bailey, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The father, a substantial farmer, died in 1887 at the age of forty-nine, and the mother passed away in 1890. There were seven children, Frank being the third. The paternal ancestors came from Scotland, the present being the fifth generation in this country. The maternal side of the family emigrated from North Carolina into Tennessee during the early days, and the maternal grandfather of Mr. Bailey was a minister in the Christian church.

Mr. Bailey received his education in public and private schools of Tennessee up to the time he was twenty years of age, and the first twenty-two years of his life were spent on a farm. In 1888 he started west to seek his fortune, and spent several years in Missouri, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon and Dakota, and in July, 1891, permanently located in the state of Montana. He came up into the Flathead valley among the first settlers in this region, and in May, 1892, took up a homestead near Big Fork. Here he engaged in farming for eight years, and then became one of the first settlers in the town of Big Fork, which continued his home for seven years. He was notary public there and in October, 1904, was appointed by United States District Judge William Hunt to the office of United States commissioner. On Christmas day of 1908 he transferred his residence to Polson, with which town he has been identified as a citizen and official ever

since. In 1909 the county commissioners of Flathead county appointed him justice of the peace, the first official of this kind for Polson. He is the owner of considerable real estate at Polson, and in this section of Montana has found a fair share of the material goods of life and has given much public-spirited service in official positions. In the intervals of a very busy career Mr. Bailey has taken up the study of law and is well read and equipped for the legal profession.

Mr. Bailey has for a number of years been influential in local Democratic circles, and in 1902 was the candidate on that ticket for representative of his district in the state legislature. He is a member of the Christian church, and is a bachelor.

MICHAEL DRISCOLL, of the firm known as the Kalispell Lumber Company, has been identified with the lumber business in Kalispell since 1899. The passing years have brought him a continued prosperity and this firm today is one of the principal ones in Kalispell and vicinity in the lumber manufacturing business. Mr. Driscoll is a New Yorker, born on February 27, 1862, at Lisle, that state, and is a son of Jeremiah and Ann (Ryan) Driscoll, both natives of Ireland.

Jeremiah Driscoll was born in Myrus, County Cork, in December, 1839, and was a boy of about eleven years when his mother brought him to America. His education was limited, and for some years after reaching years of independence he worked on the railroad and in the tanneries of that region. He served through the Civil war, as did six of his brothers, and then took up the occupation of a farmer, in which he still continues. He has prospered and is now the owner of a nice home with pleasant surroundings in which to pass his declining years. He married Ann Ryan, who was born in Limerick, Ireland, and who came to this country when she was a child of eleven years. Both were of the Roman Catholic faith, and have reared their family in that religion. They now reside in the vicinity of Whitneys Point, New York. Jeremiah Driscoll was one of the nine sons of his parents, Cornelius and Elizabeth (Burchell) Driscoll, both natives of Myrus, County Cork, Ireland. The father came to America in 1848 and worked on the New York & Erie Railroad for some time until he had made it possible to bring his family to this country. Two years later they joined him, arriving in New York City on July 4, 1850, and the little family located at Bath, in Steuben county, New York, where the father was employed. One year later they moved to Whitneys Point, and there the father engaged in farming, in which business he was very successful. He died in January, 1890, and his wife preceded him in September, 1888, aged seventy-seven years. Their children were John, Daniel, Patrick, Jeremiah, Michael, Cornelius, Timothy, Dennis and James. The two eldest died in childhood. Patrick, Jeremiah, Cornelius, Michael and Timothy served in the Civil war, all in the construction corps with the exception of Michael, who served in the Twenty-seventh New York Volunteers. On the close of the war all turned their attention to the business of farming, with the exception of Timothy who followed the trade of a bricklayer, and Dennis, who became a blacksmith. All are now deceased, with the exception of Jeremiah, who is the father of the subject, and Dennis.

Michael Driscoll is one of the nine children of his parents. He was born on the 27th of February, 1862, and received an education considerably in advance of what his father was privileged to attain. When he was seven years old he began to attend the district school, attending steadily for three years, after which his winters only were devoted to school work. His last three winters were spent in attendance at the Whitneys Point Academy and the high school. He was an ambitious youth, and when not occupied in study was em-

ployed in manual labor, such as farm work, driving team, peeling bark, carpenter work, or any honest employment that came to his hand. He continued at home in that way until he was twenty-two years old, when he went to Minnesota, and in May, 1884, located in Wabasha, that state. For a year he worked at various employments and then entered the employ for the North Western Lumber Company in their retail lumber yard at Wabasha. He remained thus employed until April, 1889, and then took the management of a yard for the same company at Mazeppa, Minnesota. The Mazeppa yard was sold in August of the same year in which he went there, consequently he was returned to Wabasha and remained with the company at that point, and at Hudson, Wisconsin, until August, 1891. It was then that he severed his connection with the Wabasha Lumber Company, and made for the West. He reached Great Falls, Montana, on August 14, 1891, and there entered the employ of the Butte & Montana Commercial Company's Lumber department, where he was placed in charge of the shipping, retailing, and the planing mill. He remained with the firm until they closed up their business in 1898. In January, 1899, Mr. Driscoll came to Kalispell and here formed a partnership with one H. G. Miller, who had already established a lumber business at this point, known as the Kalispell Lumber Company. This partnership existed until April 1, 1905, when the business was incorporated under the above name. Since then it has conducted a general lumber business, engaged in manufacturing and doing a wholesale and retail business. Mr. Driscoll and his partner are the principal stockholders in the corporation, and the business of overseeing the logging and manufacturing interests of the concern is left entirely to Mr. Driscoll, while his partner attends to the selling and financial end of the concern. They have worked together in accord during the years of their association, with the most pleasing results to all concerned, and are known to be capable and trustworthy business men, both of whom have an excellent standing in the community.

Mr. Driscoll is a Democrat, as is his father and all the family, and like them also is a devout Catholic, being a communicant of St. Matthew's church of Kalispell. He has never held office nor has he been an office seeker at any time, being well content to confine his energies to his own business affairs and leave politics to others who have an inclination for that life. During his residence in Minnesota he was for four years a member of the Minnesota National Guard, and he is now a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On April 21, 1892, Mr. Driscoll married Catherine McDonald, the daughter of John and Mary (Cavanaugh) McDonald, of Wabasha, Minnesota. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll have been born:—Marie, Arthur, Helen, Maurice. Marie is a graduate of the Kalispell high school and is now in Detroit attending the Thomas Normal Training School.

FRANK H. COONEY. A successful and eminently progressive young man, whose career in the past few years has been intimately connected with the development of Butte, is Frank H. Cooney, president of the Cooney Brokerage Company, which was organized in 1894 as Cooney Bros. and incorporated in 1896 as Cooney Brokerage Company.

This company represents the leading manufacturers throughout the country and does an annual business of over \$3,000,000.

Mr. Cooney was born in Norwood, Ontario, Canada, December, 31, 1872. His father, John W. Cooney, was a native of New York State. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary O'Callaghan, was born in Cork, Ireland, but is now deceased.

Frank H. Cooney received his education in the Catholic public schools of Ontario. Leaving school at the age of fourteen he accepted a position as delivery boy in the store of E. C. Armand, of Arnprior, Ontario, Canada, and for his services he received the remarkably modest salary of \$4 a month. He became, however, thoroughly acquainted with the grocery business in its several departments. While still a youth, Mr. Cooney for a time assisted his father in the nursery business but only to find that this was not to his liking, and looking for a new field he came to Butte in July, 1891. When he first arrived in Butte he found employment in the grocery store of Thomas F. Courtney and afterwards entered the wholesale department of the Davidson Grocery Company.

In 1894 Mr. Cooney left the employ of the Davidson Grocery Company and with his brother, Howard C. Cooney, started the firm of Cooney Bros. It was afterwards incorporated under the name of the Cooney Brokerage Company as it stands today, and from the first the business has been a success.

Mr. Cooney was married December 27, 1899, to Miss Emma May Poindexter, daughter of P. H. Poindexter, of Dillon, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Cooney now reside in Missoula, Montana, and have six children—Francis H., John Phillip, Mary Margaret, Walter Poindexter, and twins, Tyler Thompson and Virginia Elizabeth.

In politics Mr. Cooney is a Democrat, and his religion Roman Catholic. He is a member of the Silver Bow Club, Butte, the Hibernians, Butte, and the Elks, of Missoula.

GEORGE H. GRUBB. The Hon. George H. Grubb, a leading lawyer of Kalispell and a member of the firm of Grubb & MacDonald, is a worthy successor of his military forebears; for the service given to the public in peace is no less commendable than that given in war. Mr. Grubb's parents were both natives of Pennsylvania. Charles Grubb was an Illinois pioneer of the forties, who during the Civil war, enlisted with Company C, of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer. He served first as a private, later as a lieutenant. His company, which was raised at Hamilton, Illinois, was, when the war closed, among the army's mounted infantry. Mrs. Charles Grubb, the mother of George Grubb, was of old Revolutionary stock, in earlier generations, besides which her family was represented in the War of 1812, her father having served in that conflict. She was in her girlhood Diana Davison and was still living in Pennsylvania at the time of her marriage. During the years of their life together, Charles and Diana Grubb became the parents of nine children, of whom George Grubb was the seventh; he is the youngest of the four sons. Both Mr. Grubb's parents are now deceased, his father having lived to the age of eighty-two and his mother until her sixty-first year.

It was while the Grubb family were living on their rural homestead which for so many years they occupied near Hamilton, Illinois, that the subject of this sketch was born, on October 31, 1861. His education was begun in the district schools of Hancock county, continued in the high school of Carthage, Illinois, and completed in the professional course of the law department of Iowa State University, where he was graduated with the degree of LL. B.

Mr. George H. Grubb began his practice as an attorney in Indianola, Nebraska, where he resided until 1889, giving his time to general practice. In the latter year, he removed to Evanston, Wyoming, where he remained for one year. At the end of that time, he had decided upon locating in Montana and in that state he settled first at Demarsville. The following autumn, however, he made his final location, coming to Kalispell, where he has since remained. Here Mr. Grubb was one of the first members of his profession to engage in its

practice. He has ever since continued his legal work in this place, where he has been ranked as one of the leading attorneys. From the time of his settling in Kalispell, in 1891, he for ten years practiced law independently. In 1911 the present firm of Grubb & Macdonald was formed. Mr. Grubb is attorney for the Conrad National Bank, having held that office since the organization of the bank. He has also been special attorney for the Kalispell Town-Site Company.

Mr. Grubb has given much of his time to public work in various offices. He was Kalispell's first city attorney, serving in that capacity for one term. Flathead county has also claimed his services for its corresponding office for one term. He was the Republican candidate for justice of the supreme court in 1896 and 1898, receiving the nomination although absent from the meeting held for the purpose of nominating; the election, however, was carried by the combined Populists and Democrats. That Mr. Grubb is decidedly *persona grata* to his community is evinced by the facts that he is at present both a member of the city council and of the state legislature of Montana.

During the second year of his professional life Mr. Grubb was first married. The date of this union was June 15, 1890, and the place where it was solemnized was Vicksburg, Michigan, the girlhood home of Annie E. Fisher, daughter of R. E. Fisher. Her life as Mrs. George Grubb was but of three years' duration, her death occurring in Kalispell on January 24, 1894, when she was twenty-eight years of age. Thirteen years later Mr. Grubb was a second time married. The present Mrs. Grubb was formerly Miss Josephine Brink, of Wisconsin.

Numerous organizations, professional and social, claim Mr. Grubb's membership. He is a member of the Flathead County Bar Association, of which he was the first president. The Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the blue lodge of the Masonic order are all honored by his connection with them. It is needless to say that he has ever been a loyal Republican and actively connected with all sub-organizations of the party which his judgment can endorse.

ALEXANDER D. MACDONALD, M. D. The personnel of the medical profession in Montana is a particularly strong one in the points of character and professional ability. In this group of men is Dr. Alexander D. Macdonald, of Kalispell, the oldest practitioner in that city in the point of service and one of the most prominent as well, who has twice ably represented his constituency in the Montana state legislature and who is also very prominently identified with the Masonic order in this state.

His surname indicates his Scotch lineage. Born October 17, 1861, at Wickham, New Brunswick, Dr. Macdonald is the youngest of seven children that came to the union of Thomas E. and Susan Macdonald, both of whom were natives of New Brunswick. The father became a prominent man in his community and was the eldest of six brothers, all of whom located permanently near Wickham, New Brunswick, and on adjoining farms. He served as a justice of the peace at Wickham for many years and died there in 1892 at the age of seventy-eight years. David Macdonald, the grandfather of Alexander D., emigrated from Scotland and settled at St. Johns, New Brunswick, in May of that year, there becoming a member of the United Empire Loyalists. Susan Macdonald was born in Cambridge, New Brunswick. Her grandfather was a native of Scotland and was an officer in a Scotch regiment stationed at St. Johns, New Brunswick, about the close of the eighteenth century.

After completing his preparatory education, which included the high school course at Wickham, Dr. Mac-

donald spent three years at Tabucintac, New Brunswick, learning the drug business and at the close of that period he matriculated at McGill University, Montreal, Canada, from which institution he was graduated in 1887 as a Doctor of Medicine. Upon receiving his degree, he began to practice his profession at St. Johns, New Brunswick, but failing health demanded a change to a milder climate and after one year there he removed to California. Two years later he returned to Montreal, Canada, where he gained twelve months of valuable experience in the Montreal General Hospital. Immediately following this, or in 1891, he came to Montana and located at Kalispell, the only other member of his profession there at that time being Dr. J. A. Ghent, now of Seattle, Washington. Until 1910, or for nearly twenty years, Dr. Macdonald attended to a large and ever increasing general practice, but since that date he has given the major portion of his time to gynaecology and to surgery. By experience he has gained a large knowledge of his profession, and what he has accomplished in life is wholly the outcome of his own efforts. The severest and most exacting critic of his progress has been himself and to satisfy his own desire for larger ability and greater proficiency he has taken post graduate work in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota. As rightly may be inferred, Dr. Macdonald stands well to the fore among the best medical ability of Montana.

While deeply devoted to his profession, he has, nevertheless, found time to take a large interest in the public life of his adopted state and to contribute to its welfare. He served as a member of the Montana state legislature during two terms, the ninth and twelfth sessions, his election in each instance having been as a Democrat and without his having sought the nomination and without political activity on his part during the campaign. During the ninth session he introduced a bill providing for a pure food law and labored indefatigably for its passage, but without avail. In the twelfth session his efforts were better rewarded. This bill was passed as was another bill introduced by Dr. Macdonald regulating the sale of narcotic drugs. Both measures are of far reaching importance and have placed the name of Dr. Macdonald among the state's large benefactors. At home he has been no less active in promoting the general good. He has served as a member of the Kalispell board of education a number of years, a portion of that time as chairman of the board, and since January, 1912, he has been health officer of Flathead county, which office, together with that of city health officer, he has filled a number of times previous to this.

His greatest pleasure outside of his own home circle is found in his fraternal associations, especially in those of the Masonic order, which are of a prominent nature. He is a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and he also affiliates with the auxiliary branch, the Order of the Eastern Star. He has served as grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of Montana; as grand high priest of the grand chapter; as grand commander of the grand commandery; and at present is associate grand patron of the Order of the Eastern Star of Montana. He is a Knight of the Red Cross of Constantine and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Kalispell. Since the organization of the Kalispell Club he has served as its president and as a member of its board of directors, and in the interests of his profession he sustains membership in the Flathead County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He served as the first president of the first named medical organization. In 1910 Dr. Macdonald was solicited to become a member of the

reserve corps of army surgeons, but he was compelled to decline on account of being beyond the age limit of forty-five years. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

The marriage of Dr. Macdonald took place in Kalispell, Montana, on April 13, 1892, and united him to Miss Jessee Swanly, a native of Pennsylvania and the daughter of Fullarton Swanly. Dr. and Mrs. Macdonald have four children: Donald Earle, born April 14, 1893; Jessee Louise, born February 4, 1897; Alexander D., born December 27, 1899; and Hugh Allen, born September 13, 1904.

HARRY W. TURNER, who has long been prominent in the field of electricity in different parts of Montana and who is now president of the Montana Electric Company at Butte and of the Washington Electric Supply Company at Spokane, is a business man of unusual ability and initiative. His early educational training was of the most meager order, but through persistency and a set determination to forge ahead he has gained a competency and won for himself an enviable position in the business world.

At Madison, Wisconsin, September 27, 1863, occurred the birth of the subject of this sketch, who is a son of Dr. Henry W. and Sarah (Noland) Turner, both of whom are now deceased. Dr. Henry W. Turner was born in New York, in 1836, and was a prominent physician and surgeon in Iowa prior to his demise, in 1876. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he became hospital steward in the Union ranks and for efficient service was subsequently promoted to the office of regimental surgeon. At the close of the hostilities he was mustered out of service with the brevet rank of major of the Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry. The mother of the subject of this review was the adopted daughter of Simeon D. North, president of Hamilton College, of Clinton, New York, her parents having died in her infancy. She received an excellent literary education in her youth and was a lady of unusual refinement and accomplishments. She married Dr. Turner while at college in Wisconsin and they became the parents of two children, of whom the subject of this review was the first in order of birth. Mrs. Sarah Turner long survived her honored husband and she passed to the life eternal at Butte in 1900.

Mr. Turner, of this notice, received his early educational training in northern Iowa, whither he accompanied his parents in 1865. He was a child of but twelve years of age at the time of his father's death and at that tender age was obliged to leave school in order to help support his widowed mother. As a youth he drove a stage coach through the wild and rugged country of the west, later taught school and for a period read law, and at one time was storekeeper. In 1887, when twenty-four years of age, he decided to follow a profession and at that time went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he secured employment with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, Incorporated. He remained with the above concern until 1889, when he was sent west by that house to take charge of its business in Portland, Oregon. After putting that business on a firm business basis he took charge of the company's sales agency at Helena, Montana, remaining in that city for the ensuing two years. In 1892 he came to Butte, where he took charge of the predecessor's interest of what is now the Butte Electric and Power Company. At that time the business of this concern was of very modest proportions compared with its present magnitude and importance. Under Mr. Turner's management, however progress became marked and from a comparatively small concern it branched out, embracing a large part of the state. This expansion involved the investment of many

millions of dollars, and with the passage of time the business continued to spread and prosper. Mr. Turner resigned from the general management in 1910, retaining his stock interests and representation on the board of directors. In 1895 he established the Montana Electric Company, which has since developed into a large wholesale business at Butte, and later established a similar business at Spokane, Washington, the latter being known as the Washington Electric Supply Company. He is president of the two above companies and gives them both his personal attention, in addition to which he is interested in a number of other business projects at Butte and elsewhere.

At St. Paul, Minnesota, September 7, 1891, Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Mary N. LeBeau, a daughter of Josephine LeBeau. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have one daughter, Frances Marie, who was born at Helena in 1892. Miss Turner attended Mrs. Dows' School at Brian Cliff, New York, for two terms and later finished her education at the Marlborough School at Los Angeles, California, in 1912.

Mr. Turner is independent in his political convictions, giving his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to vote along strictly partisan lines. He has never had time for participation in public affairs but gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all projects forwarded for progress and improvement. Fraternally he is connected with the time-honored Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and Shriner. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Silver Bow Club, the Butte Country Club, the Montana Society of Engineers and the Rocky Mountain Club of New York City. He holds prestige as one of the representative business men of Butte and it may be said concerning him that the list of his personal friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

DR. WILLIAM C. GUTELIUS. As an early settler in Anaconda, Montana, and as one of the oldest practitioners of dentistry in that city, Dr. William C. Gutelius is well known there and is a representative of the best citizenship of Montana. He came to Anaconda in 1892, when the city was barely one-tenth of its present size, and, with a faith in its future and in his own ability to achieve a professional success there, decided to make it his permanent home. A score of years has passed since then and he remains today, one of the state's most loyal admirers, for Dr. Gutelius says of it: "After numerous and extended vacations I always return with the feeling that there is no place like Montana where are no annoying features in any way, no embarrassing conditions and no experimental methods. It is my honest opinion that Montana has been a success and is a state in which any one may settle with confidence."

Born July 22, 1868, at Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania, he grew to maturity in the old Keystone state and there received a good education, though one obtained largely through his own efforts. His preliminary studies were pursued in the public schools of Mifflinburg. At the age of twelve he became a wage earner by working in a carriage factory and continued to do so until seventeen years of age, by which time he had mastered the trade and by his aptitude and ability had advanced to the position of foreman of the shop. He earned money and saved it and virtually paid his own way through college. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in Dickinson seminary at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and when about twenty years of age he began his professional training at Penn College of Dental Surgery at Philadelphia, where at the conclusion of his studies he received the degree of Doctor



N. W. Furmer

of Dental Surgery. In 1892 he came to Montana and located at Anaconda, where he was one of the first to engage in his profession and where he has become firmly established in a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Gutelius is a son of Jacob Gutelius, who also was born in Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania, and who lived there throughout life, engaged for forty-five years in the carriage business. He died in 1898 when sixty-eight years of age. His wife, who was Miss Mary A. Passmore prior to her marriage, died in 1889 at the age of fifty-six. They were married in Pennsylvania and there became the parents of six children, of whom William C. was fifth in order of birth. The father and mother are interred side by side in the cemetery at Mifflinburg. They were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were devout Christians.

At Anaconda, Montana, on January 16, 1895, Dr. Gutelius wedded Miss Flora E. Collins, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Collins, are pioneer settlers of this city. Two sons have blessed this union—Robert, now a high school student at Anaconda, and Joseph, a pupil in the grades.

Dr. Gutelius, who is a Republican in politics and is now chairman of the Deerlodge county Republican central committee, has been zealous in his activity and devotion to party interests but is without political aspirations on his own part and has steadfastly refused to accept office. In the line of his professional interests he affiliates with the Montana State Dental Association of which organization he is now president, and his fraternal associations are with the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order. He is also a member of the Anaconda Club. His automobile and the sport of fishing provide him diversion from professional cares and he is always an interested and enthusiastic spectator of boxing contests, sometimes donning the gloves himself.

In every sense Dr. Gutelius has been of the progressive men in a progressive city and state. Such are the men who have made Montana what it is.

DANIEL J. MEAGHER. A man of versatile talents, energetic, enterprising and ambitious, Daniel J. Meagher has met with eminent success in many lines of occupation, by industrious effort and business ability having gained a place of prominence among the substantial and valued citizens of Helena, as a jeweler and optician being liberally patronized. A son of the late John Meagher, he was born, June 1, 1866, in Chicago, Illinois, of Irish ancestry.

A native of Ireland, John Meagher spent the first eighteen years of his life in the city of Cork, where he received an excellent education, obtaining some knowledge of civil engineering, and becoming an expert accountant. Immigrating to the United States at the age of eighteen years, he landed in New Orleans, and after surveying for a time in the south made his way to Chicago, where for many years he was accountant and bookkeeper for Bliss & Torrey, then the largest wholesale drug firm in the middle west. He continued with that firm until his retirement from active pursuits, at the age of sixty-three years, and subsequently enjoyed the comforts and pleasures of a leisure life for another twenty years, passing away in April, 1911, at the venerable age of eight-three years, his body being laid to rest in Calvary cemetery. During the disastrous conflagration of 1871, when at least one-fourth of Chicago was burned, he lost his property, but rebuilt, and again established a pleasant home. He married Ellen Hurley, who was also a native of Cork, Ireland, and of the seven children born of their union two died in childhood and five grew to years of maturity, as follows: Maria, who lost her life in the Iroquois theatre fire, December 30, 1903, in Chicago; John, of Helena, Montana, a well-known steam-

fitter; Joseph, who was accidentally killed at Harvard, Illinois; Daniel J., the special subject of this brief sketch; and Ellen, who accompanied her sister Maria to the Iroquois theatre that fateful day, and by mere accident escaped death. The mother has also passed to the life beyond, her death having occurred in 1890.

After completing the course of study in the eighth grade of the Chicago schools, Daniel J. Meagher began life as a wage earner, for a short time serving as messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and is still the proud possessor of the letter of reference given him by the manager of that company when he voluntarily left it to enter the employ of a Novelty Wire Works, where his salary was eight dollars a week. Desirous, however, of learning a trade, he soon resigned that position, and began an apprenticeship with a pattern maker, receiving but four dollars a week at first, but ere leaving the establishment had become such an adept that he commanded twenty-one dollars a week for his services. Continuing at that work nine years, Mr. Meagher made good, and would probably have continued it many years longer had not a large boil on his hand compelled him to lay idle for a time. During that period, he, quite accidentally, met a cousin who was an expert diamond cutter. Becoming intensely interested in that work, Mr. Meagher, with his cousin's consent, began learning that trade, receiving, however, but twelve dollars a week wages. A quick and ambitious scholar, he soon acquired proficiency in the art, and looked about for a favorable place in which to locate. Foreseeing the great possibilities awaiting development in Montana, Mr. Meagher, came west, in 1892 locating in Helena, and embarking in the lapidary business acquiring thus the distinction of being the first lapidary in Montana. Two years later, in 1894, with a partner, Mr. Meagher engaged in the jewelry business.

In 1908 Mr. Meagher sold out his share of the business to his partner, and, still ambitious to explore new fields of professional activity, went east to take a course on ophthalmology and watch making. Since returning to Helena, he has made a specialty of optical work, and has recently opened a large jewelry and optical store on the main street of the city. He is considered an expert in his profession, and is now enjoying an extensive and constantly increasing patronage, his pleasing address, genial courtesy, and unmistakable skill winning him a valuable patronage and hosts of warm friends.

Politically Mr. Meagher is a Democrat but not an aspirant for official honors, although once, against his will, he ran for alderman of his ward, but was defeated by nine votes only. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Woodmen of the World, and is a life member of the Carroll Club of Helena.

Mr. Meagher married, November 15, 1893, Elizabeth Winifred Ryan, who was born in Steward, Illinois, and was educated in Dixon, Illinois, being graduated from its high school and from the Dixon Normal School. After her graduation from the latter institution, she taught school two years in her native town, and then came to Helena, Montana, to visit friends. While with them, she was offered a position in the Helena schools at a larger salary than she had been receiving. Accepting the offered position, she taught here five years and while thus employed met and married. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Meagher, namely: Helen, attending the high school, has become a popular vocalist, and has brilliant prospects for a future career as a singer, her voice being one of rare charm and sweetness; Katharine, attending the high school, is a promising violinist; and Alice, a school girl. The family are all lovers of music, and find much pleasure in the art. Mr.

Meagher owns one of the finest residences in Helena, it being the former home of ex-Governor Toole, of Montana, and has other city property of value. Mrs. Meagher is a woman of refinement and culture, social and hospitable, and is an ideal wife and mother, being a home-maker in every sense implied by the term.

JENS RIVENES. Well qualified both by nature and education to maintain a high place in his profession, Jens Rivenes, of Glendive, is recognized as one of the able lawyers of Dawson county, where he has carried on a general practice since 1898, and has also served efficiently in positions of public trust. He is a native of Norway, and was born November 16, 1864, receiving excellent educational advantages in his native land, and graduating from Christiana University with the class of 1884. For one year following his graduation he served in the Norwegian army, securing a valuable training in discipline, and in 1886 came to the United States, his first location being in the city of Nevada, Iowa. After about two months Mr. Rivenes removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and accepted a position in the office of the chief engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, with which company he was connected until 1892. During this time Mr. Rivenes pursued his studies assiduously in the night classes of the University of Minnesota, preparing himself in every possible way for a useful and successful career. In 1892 he came to Glendive, Montana, as clerk for the Northern Pacific, but still continued his law studies and in 1898 was admitted to the bar. His advancement in the community was rapid, and at an early date he became recognized as one of the best posted men in his profession in this part of the county, his acumen and forensic ability winning him instant success before the bar. Always an ardent Republican, in 1900 he was elected clerk of the district court, in which capacity he served one term of four years, but since that time has confined his energies to his private practice, which has grown to large proportions. He maintains a well-appointed suite of offices in the Masonic Temple, practices in all the courts, and has the confidence of his large clientele and the esteem of his fellow members of the bar.

Mr. Rivenes was married at Bristol, South Dakota, August 11, 1899, to Miss Ragna Folkestad, also a native of Norway, and they have had six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: Valborg A., Alfred, Solveig, Lora, Herold and David Gerald. Mr. Rivenes has been much interested in fraternal work, and is now a member of the Independent Order of Foresters; Yellowstone Homestead No. 791, Yoemen; the Scandinavian Brotherhood of America; Camp No. 5979, Modern Woodmen of America; and Gate City Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F.

THOMAS A. GRIGG, M. D. In the sciences of medicine and surgery there are definite branches which alone may properly challenge the entire thought and attention of any one man for the full period of his life, and thus it is that practitioners of marked ability in general lines have seen fit to direct their course to specialties, perfecting themselves in knowledge pertinent thereto and in the practical work implied. Among these may be mentioned Dr. Thomas A. Grigg, who has made a specialty of the study of the eye, ear, nose, throat and lungs, and in these lines finds ample scope for his endeavors. In his finely equipped offices in this city may be seen the most modern appliances and accessories utilized in the treatment of the diseases to which he devotes his attention, and from this headquarters his professional services have been requisitioned by patients from distant parts of Montana and contiguous states.

A native of Prince Edward Island, Dr. Grigg was born on February 11, 1861, the youngest child of Dr.

William and Willame (Daugherty) Grigg, the former of whom was born in England, and educated in London. In 1826 he immigrated to America, locating on Prince Edward Island, where in connection with his medical practice he became concerned in ship-building, a business in which he accumulated a fortune. He was twice married and had nine children by his first marriage and two by his second. He died in 1881, at the age of eighty-one, and his second wife passed away when fifty-six years of age.

Thomas A. Grigg, after a high school education, studied medicine under his father and other able physicians, continuing in technical reading until 1883, when he entered the University of Pennsylvania and after four years was graduated therefrom with honors. It has been said of this period of his life: "The doctor spared neither time nor money in acquiring a thorough knowledge of his profession, as is shown by letters of recommendation he has from Professors R. A. F. Penrose, D. Hayes Agnew, Provost William Pepper and others,—men of worldwide renown with whom he had the good fortune to be associated during his student and after life. In the fall of 1887 the doctor located in Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, where he had a very extensive and successful practice as a physician and surgeon for over four years, during which time he kept up his studies at the Philadelphia hospitals, much of his time being spent in the Will Eye Hospital and that of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1891 he received a special diploma on his specialties, the eye, ear, throat, nose and lungs, from the Philadelphia Polyclinic. In 1892, at the suggestion of Dr. Pepper, on account of failing health as a result of overwork and study, he came west and spent six months on Lake Chelan, Washington. In October, 1892, the doctor located permanently in Butte. The people of this place, who are not slow to measure the worth, ability and integrity of strangers, soon found him to be a man well trained in his profession, possessed of skill, good judgment and ability. He soon built up a lucrative practice, having the confidence of both the profession and the laity. The doctor is now well known throughout this great state, as well as in the adjoining states, having successfully performed some of the most difficult operations in his branch of surgery."

Dr. Grigg is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rocky Mountain Interstate Medical Association and the state and county organizations, and is also identified with the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania and the alumni association of the university of that state. He is one of the collaborators of the Montana State Medical Association in contributions to the *Medical Sentinel*, published in Portland, Oregon. He is a close student, original and advanced in thought and action, giving much attention to individual investigation and research, keeping well in touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery.

Dr. Grigg has valuable investments in mining properties and also owns real estate in Butte and in the state of Washington, his holdings being of unmistakable worth. He is interested in ranching in Silver Bow county and owns a large ranch south of Miles Crossing.

For some time Dr. Grigg did professional work for the government, and in 1900 he was appointed a member of the board of United States examining surgeons for the pension department in Silver Bow county, being president of the board now. He is also examining physician for the Des Moines Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States, with headquarters in Chicago.

Dr. Grigg has ever been a supporter of the Republican party in his political activities, but he has repeatedly declined public office. In 1910, however, he was



J. A. Briggs D.O.M.D.

elected to the board of aldermen, to represent the Sixth ward, and was reelected in 1912. He is a prominent member of that body and is a strong advocate of the principle of conducting the affairs of the city on a strictly business basis, and in accordance with the methods required by the successful conduct of any up-to-date corporation or business enterprise.

Fraternally Dr. Grigg is identified with the Masonic order, and was made a Master Mason at Port Hill, Prince Edward Island. He also is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Fraternal Union of America, being examining surgeon for the two latter named societies.

On August 20, 1888, Dr. Grigg was united in marriage with Miss Joanna S. Miller, who was born in the town of the doctor's nativity, she being the daughter of John Miller, a prominent shipbuilder. Mrs. Grigg is past president of the Woman's Club of Butte and is now serving as a member of the board of trustees of that organization. She is a woman of unusual artistic talent, and is a member of the Academy of Fine Arts of Chicago, and is an acknowledged connoisseur on the subjects of art, ceramics, etc. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Grigg: Elmer Roy is a graduate of the Butte high school and is now attending the Jefferson Medical School at Philadelphia; Leon Allison, also a graduate of the Butte high school, is now a student at the North Pacific Dental College, in Portland, Oregon; and Joanna Ethel, who graduated from the Butte high school in June, 1912. The family home is located at 915 West Galena street, and the doctor and Mrs. Grigg are active and prominent as leaders in the social life of the city.

NAT SIMON. The old pioneer is justly entitled to a prominent place in the history of Montana for it was that class that laid the foundation, but in writing of the class that are today making history in the "Treasure State" there will be found many men of middle age, the younger, whose push, energy, enterprise and business foresight have not only been important factors in Montana's development, but the stimulus from their operations is bound to play an important part in the state's future greatness. Probably no better type of this class of the younger business man, will be found in the state, than what is represented by Nat Simon of Butte, the well known ranchman, dairyman and mine owner.

Mr. Simon is a native of Switzerland, Canton of Ticino, and born December 25, 1875. He attended the Normal school in his native place completing its course of instruction by the time he was fourteen years old. He then remained at home three years longer, variously occupied, and in 1892, when he was but seventeen, came unattended to the United States to seek an ardently desired improvement in his estate in life.

On his arrival in this country he journeyed direct to Butte, where his uncle, Talby Simon, was conducting an extensive and active dairy business. He worked for his uncle until 1901, then bought the business and also a one-half interest the uncle owned in a large ranch near Brown's Gulch. With all his energy employed and all his faculties wide-awake and alert he then kept the business going on his own account, and is still conducting it, but on a much larger scale than his uncle had ever thought of. The milk, butter and other dairy products for the enterprise, The Western Creamery Co., come from his ranch and six wagons in Butte supply the trade, which is extensive, and its increase is steady and continued.

Knowing something of mines and mineral properties, also, Mr. Simon has been on the lookout for accretions to his resources from the mining industry from the time of his advent in the state, and has acquired

some of the most valuable mining lands in this part of country. The most prominent of his mines are located in Deer Lodge county on Dry Cottonwood creek, and are rich in deposits of gold and sapphires. He spares no expense needed for their full development, and pushes the work in them with very commendable and profitable energy. Recently he installed a dredge in the sapphire mines which alone cost \$85,000, and has found it a good investment.

Eastern syndicates, always on the lookout for good things in industrial production, have offered him large sums for his mineral properties, but he has declined all offers, and has gone on developing and working the mines himself with an earnestness and enterprise that show his settled determination to hold on to them. He is the sole proprietor of the properties, and through their wonderful output is fast becoming very wealthy, and sees no reason why he should not have their full yield for his own advantage, since they have passed beyond the domain of hope and expectation into that of actual present results, and he knows how to manage them as well as any other person so as to make them as profitable and enduring in value as possible, and at the same time enjoy all their benefits.

Mr. Simon is also extensively interested in ranching and farming. On his big ranch at Brown's Gulch, he raises all that is required for his large dairy business, including the feed for his live stock, and has a considerable surplus for the markets. He is a progressive rancher, and all his operations in the agricultural department of his business are carried on with the utmost system and with close attention to all the latest discoveries and improvements in the science of agriculture. At the Montana land show held in St. Paul, Minnesota, in the latter half of December, 1911, he had an exhibit of both his ranch and his mine products that made a great impression on the thousands who visited the display because of the marvels in Montana wealth which it revealed.

Mr. Simon is a son of Jerry and Kate (Brantine) Simon, natives of Switzerland, where the mother passed the whole of her life and died in 1879, when her son Nat was but four years old. She was born in 1842, and the father's life began in 1834. In 1899 he came to this country and to Butte to try to persuade his son to return to his native land. But he liked Montana so well that he did not go back himself, and is now managing the Brownsville ranch for his son, and is well pleased with the work.

Mr. Simon has never married, and has no family connections except his father and his three brothers: Aleck, who resides at Brown's Gulch in this state; Pasquel, who is also a resident of Brown's Gulch; and Edward, who is still living in Switzerland, where all the sons were born. Their grandfather, Anton Simon, was prominent in the early wars of Switzerland and died in that country at the advanced age of ninety-two years. The race is a hardy one, and the burden of years rests lightly on its members. Mr. Simon's father is now seventy-eight, and is one of the most vigorous and active men in the neighborhood of his home.

In the local affairs of his county and state Mr. Simon has always taken a very earnest and helpful interest, giving his cordial and stimulating support to all worthy undertakings for their advancement, and directing his efforts in this behalf with broad intelligence and excellent judgment. In fraternal circles he is connected with the order of Woodmen of the World, his religious affiliation is with the Catholic church, and in political faith and allegiance he belongs to the Republican party. All classes of the people regard him as an excellent citizen, and all esteem him highly. Incidentally, it is pleasant to state that Mr. Simon is very fond of hunting and is an expert shot. He never goes on a hunting expedition

without bringing back with him trophies of his skill with the rifle, however badly other hunters may fare at the same time. He is wise as to where game is likely to be found and how to reach it, and his advice is much sought in reference to the requirements for success in the chase.

ALBERT J. WEDUM. The Norwegian type has found many representatives in the New World and has assuredly contributed its quota towards the onward movement of progress, its executive ability being great and its direction of affairs along safe and conservative lines. Among the Norwegian citizens who have taken up their residence in Montana none is more a credit to his country than Albert J. Wedum, proprietor of the A. J. Wedum Lumber Company at Dillon, one of the county's most prosperous and well-conducted industries.

Mr. Wedum was born in Norway, February 1, 1873, and there resided until about the age of seventeen years. He is the son of Anton J. and Bertha J. Wedum, who still reside in their native country, the father being engaged in the mercantile and summer resort business, which lines of endeavor he has followed throughout the greater part of his active career. They became the parents of five children, four being sons and Mr. Wedum, the immediate subject, is the third in order of birth. Two of his brothers and his sister are now in America. John A. Wedum has become a prosperous dealer in lumber, hardware and building materials; is married and resides at Alexandria, Minnesota. James W. Wedum is manager of the Lewis Wedum Company, of Glasgow, Montana. He is married. The sister, Carrie, became the wife of Olaf Soby and resides at Stady, North Dakota, her husband being an agriculturist of extensive property. The youngest brother, Theodore Wedum, is married and resides in Norway. He is associated with his father in the mercantile business.

When as a youth of seventeen years Mr. Wedum came to the Land of the Stars and Stripes, he settled in Kensington, Minnesota, where one of his older brothers had preceded him, and was engaged in the mercantile business. He remained there but a short time and then went to Wilmar, Minnesota, where he took a course in a business college, his liking for a commercial life having become apparent to him. His identification with Montana dates from April, 1892, when he located at Glasgow, and there remained six years in the employ of the Lewis Brothers, merchants and bankers. He proved faithful and efficient and was rapidly advanced. In the spring of 1898 he was seized with the gold fever and went to Alaska, landing first at Port Valdes and then going on into the Copper river country. He remained in Alaska only about a year, during which time he followed prospecting and mercantile business. At the end of the period mentioned he returned to Glasgow, and when the Lewis Wedum Company was organized he became a member of the firm and continued with the successful enterprise until 1909. In that year he came to Dillon and bought out the Dillon Lumber Company, now known as the A. J. Wedum Lumber Company and he has since maintained his residence here. Under his forceful and sagacious management the concern has grown to large proportions and has added greatly to the prosperity of the community in which it is located. Branch yards at Armsted and Grant have been opened since Mr. Wedum took charge of the business. In addition to his lumber business the subject has other interests, mercantile and otherwise, of wide scope and importance.

Mr. Wedum was happily married on April 27, 1905, at Waupun, Wisconsin, his chosen lady being Ella O. Bronson, daughter of Gustav and Carrie Bronson, of

Waupun. They maintain an interesting and hospitable home in Dillon. Mr. and Mrs. Wedum are members of the Lutheran church. The former is a prominent Mason and has filled all the chairs in the blue lodge, being now past master. He is a member of the Beaverhead Social Club and the Beaverhead Commercial Club, being a member of the advisory board of the latter. He is an adherent of the Republican party, but is not active in politics, having in public affairs only the interest of every intelligent citizen. He is a devoted follower of Isaac Walton, and he is also fond of hunting, and his love of music amounts almost to a passion, no one finding greater pleasure with the "heavenly maid." Though one of the busiest of men, he finds time for the cultivation of the finer things of life. He is a bright and shining example of the man who has made his way absolutely alone, without pull or favoritism, and he is now one of the most prosperous and highly esteemed citizens of Beaverhead county. His business capacity was apparent even as a small boy, when he and his two brothers speculated in goats and sheep and Albert J. had a bank account before he was seventeen. In fact, it was in this manner that he earned the money to come to America. From childhood economy and good business judgment were instilled into him. He received his early education in the public schools of Norway.

HENRY HUBERT, JR. Switzerland is the native place of Mr. Hubert, Jr., although he has lived in America since he was a boy of twelve. His father, whose name is also Henry, was born in Switzerland, and there followed the profession of painter and decorator. Upon his removal to this country he continued to work in the same line, and still follows his calling in Missoula. In the province of Alsace-Lorraine he met Marie Truxler, and they were married in that place. Four children were born of their union, two boys and two girls. The latter two did not live to grow up, but both sons are now living in Montana. The younger, Ernest E. Hubert, is a student in the State University at Missoula, and the elder, the subject of this review, is in business in Butte. The mother died in Missoula, in 1904, and is buried there.

Henry Hubert, Junior, was born in the historic town of Basel, Switzerland, on May 15, 1879. He did not enjoy the advantages of the university training in the town of his birth, for when he was but one year old his parents moved into France, and there they remained until Henry was twelve years of age, when they immigrated to America, coming direct to Montana and taking up their residence in Missoula. This was in the disastrous year of 1892, when the panic paralyzed business everywhere, but in the west the blow fell heaviest, for the drop in silver deprived them of one of their chief sources of industrial enterprise, and therefore of revenue. The Hubert family shared in the general hard times and consequently Henry was obliged to begin at once to make his way for himself. He had received his early education in the schools of France, and he continued this in Missoula, afterwards spending one year in the high school of Philipsburg, Montana. He left home at the age of fifteen and went to Helena, where he secured employment in a drug store, remaining there four years while learning the business. This was not his first venture in the commercial world, for when a boy he had earned his first money at the thorny task of picking goose-berries for a Mr. Beckwith, at the rate of five cents a gallon.

After finishing his apprenticeship in Helena, Mr. Hubert went to Valparaiso, Indiana, where he took a course in pharmacy in the Valparaiso University. He was able to earn his way through this institution, and upon completing his studies he returned to the west and secured work in Butte, where he has been for the

past twelve years. For the first six years after arriving here, Mr. Hubert worked as a clerk in one of the leading drug stores of the city, and then started in business for himself. The half dozen years in which he has been conducting his own establishment have proved him an excellent business man, as well as an able clerk, and the prosperity of his enterprise is witness of his ability. It has been entirely by his own efforts that he has been enabled to accomplish what he has done. He has been unaided by financial assistance from his parents, nor has he had influential friends to support him.

On October 5, 1908, Mr. Hubert was married to Miss Cora Meyer. The wedding took place in Helena, the birthplace of the bride, and the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer. Mr. Meyer was for years in business in Helena, but is now retired. The acquaintance of Miss Meyer and Mr. Hubert began while the latter was working at learning his trade in Helena, as Mr. Meyer conducted one of the leading drug stores of Helena. Their union was of short duration, for Mrs. Hubert died in Butte on November 1, 1911. She is buried in Helena, the city of her birth. No children were born of their marriage.

Mr. Hubert is secretary of the Silver Bow Druggists' Association. His favorite diversions are horseback riding and reading, as he is a man who is fond of study and devoted to open air life. He is deeply interested in political conditions, but rather as a student than as a politician. He supports the Republican party in matters of national policy, but he is not active in the local organization. His qualities as an individual and as a man of business have made him recognized as one of the men who are making Butte so powerful a commercial city and the leader of the inland empire.

JOSEPH DAGENAIS. In naming the successful business enterprises of Stevensville which have been developed through the enterprise, sagacity and ability of men of energy and progressive ideas, prominent mention should be given the pharmacy of Wilson & Dagenais, now the leading establishment of its kind in the city. Joseph Dagenais, one of the proprietors of this venture, has been a resident of the city since 1892, and during this time has raised himself from a humble clerkship to a position among his community's leading business citizens. Mr. Dagenais is a native of Montreal, Canada, and was born September 8, 1872, a son of Joseph and Alice (Wills) Dagenais. His father, a native of Canada, followed the pursuits of carpenter and contractor in his native country, and a beautiful example of his skill may be found in the Cathedral at Montreal, the spiral staircase, built by him, being a masterpiece of architectural work. He died in 1899, while his wife, a native of Wisconsin, passed away not long after the birth of Joseph. They had nine children, of whom six still survive: Leopoldine, now Mrs. St. Denis, of Montreal; Jennie, twin of Leopoldine, now Mrs. Aime Beaubien, of Hamilton, Montana; Emma, who married Joseph Verdon, of Montreal; Joseph; William, living in Hamilton, and Sarah, who is married and resides in Montreal.

Joseph Dagenais received his preliminary education in the French language in Montreal College, and subsequently spent one year in the Catholic College, but not liking the religious training left home at the age of sixteen years and went to Winnipeg. After a short stay there he went to Lethbridge and on to British Columbia, and then returned by way of Lethbridge, and made his way to Great Falls, Montana. On arriving in that city, Mr. Dagenais found himself in circumstances that were far from encouraging. He had borrowed the money with which to make the trip, and was unable to speak the English language, but with characteristic zeal and perseverance he accepted whatever opportunities

presented themselves and soon was receiving employment regularly as a scenic and fresco painter. During these years Mr. Dagenais worked hard, his spare time being devoted to gaining a knowledge of the language, and being temperate in all things was able to put by a goodly share of his earnings. He subsequently went to work in the planing mills of Hamilton, and after several months returned to scenic and fresco painting, and thus continued until 1897, which year saw his advent in Stevensville. Here he secured employment in the drug store of Frank Cyrwitch, continuing in his employ until 1905, in which year he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Fred W. Wilson, and purchased the establishment. This has been developed into the leading pharmacy in Stevensville, handling a full line of drugs, medicines and proprietary articles, and carrying all side lines that go to make up the stock of a first-class establishment. Each year has seen the trade advance, and progressive methods and modern ideas assure its future growth. Mr. Dagenais' urbanity and strict integrity have established for him an enviable reputation in business circles. He owns a very neat and pretty dwelling, which he had erected himself, an abode of complete domestic felicity, as well as of genuine hospitality. In addition to hunting and fishing, of which he is very fond, Mr. Dagenais has gained something more than a local reputation as an amateur photographer, and many of his well-chosen views have been copy-righted and form a handsome collection.

In 1902, Mr. Dagenais was married to Miss Myrtle Dobbins, of Stevensville, and they have one child, Thelma. Mr. Dagenais is a member of the Catholic church, while his wife is connected with the Methodist congregation, and is well and favorably known in religious and social circles of Stevensville.

George W. Dobbins, the father of Mrs. Dagenais, was born July 7, 1830, in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and as a child accompanied his parents, J. D. and Nancy (Smalley) Dobbins, to Marion county, Missouri, where his father was engaged in general merchandising, farming and stock raising until his death in 1842, his wife having passed away in Quincy, Illinois, in 1836. George W. Dobbins left Missouri at the age of twenty years, bound for California, and left DeKalb in an ox-team, with his brother, W. J., the latter's wife, and another pioneer. At the present site of Atchison, Kansas, they joined forces with others who were making the journey, and the whole party, consisting of twenty-one wagons and one hundred people, crossed the plains, the men walking practically all the way. Leaving Atchison May 1st, they arrived at Placerville, California, August 1st, and during those three months had passed fully forty thousand Sioux Indians, having considerable trouble with the redskins and being forced to kill one of an attacking party. On the journey they had purchased rockers and shovels and on their arrival at once engaged in placer mining. The first two days' work, however, resulted in only seventy-five cents worth of gold, and Mr. Dobbins moved on to Drytown, on Dry creek. Here he was almost immediately successful, and continued to carry on placer mining during the fall and winter, accumulating large sums and in one day clearing \$1,000. With the usual prodigality of the miners of that day and locality, however, he was not careful in hoarding his earnings, the old English proverb that "money easily earned is easily spent," being true in his case, while food was held at almost prohibitive prices, one dollar a pound being paid for almost all food stuffs. As a consequence, when he left Dry Town, Mr. Dobbins had a capital of only \$1200. At that time he went north on a trip to Sacramento City, to visit the new mining district, and settled about twenty miles east of that city, where he remained two years, making plenty of money. Subsequently he went to Sierra county, California, but after one month returned to the

vicinity of Sacramento, locating in Brown's Ravine, where he remained for six years, leaving that locality in 1858, bound for Frazierville. After six months in that locality, Mr. Dobbins went to Butte county, but left there in 1859 at the time of the excitement over Pike's Peak, Colorado. The trip took three months, and when it was accomplished the prospects looked so bad that Mr. Dobbins became disgusted and started to leave for the Missouri river, but while making preparations met a party who induced him to remain, and as winter went on it appeared that the locality might prove valuable. Returning the following spring he began work in California Gulch, but his prospects did not encourage him and in 1862 he came to Montana and took up a claim on the present site of Stevensville.

Mr. Dobbins came to Fort Limki long before Alder Gulch was opened, the Florence excitement bringing him to Montana. He remained one month at Limki, and during his stay there assisted in the capture of eleven Indians who had stolen and killed a horse belonging to a member of the party. Ten of these were held while the other was sent away to bring another horse for the one that had been stolen, and eventually a party of Indians ransomed the prisoners by giving up two horses. On the recommendation of a pioneer named Joseph Blodgett, Mr. Dobbins and his wife traveled to the Bitter Root country, a distance of about two hundred miles, and on the way found miners at work in the Big Hole diggings badly in need of food. Mr. Dobbins went back to Fort Owen and purchased from Mr. Blodgett eighteen packloads of vegetables, which he brought back to the Big Hole diggings and sold to the miners for two hundred dollars in gold dust and a span of American horses and harness, all valued at about five hundred dollars, these being the first vegetables sold or taken out of the Bitter Root valley. That year the news was received that big diggings had been struck at Grasshopper Falls, and later came the Bannack City stampede, in both of which Mr. Dobbins participated, but in 1863, took charge of the blacksmith shop at Fort Owen, where he made enough to lay in a crop and raise six hundred bushels of potatoes. These he sold for three dollars per bushel, and during that year wheat brought fifteen dollars per bushel, other food stuffs being proportionate in price. For many years Mr. Dobbins was engaged in stock raising, but in 1902, platted his land and sold eighty acres to George May, losing forty acres to the Stevensville Townsite Company in a lawsuit.

Mr. and Mrs. Dobbins are now living in retirement, enjoying the fruits of their long years of labor. They experienced all the hardships and privations which are the lot of all early settlers, and have lived hard, rugged lives, but despite this are enjoying good health for those who have reached their years, Mr. Dobbins being eighty-two and his wife sixty-nine. They were married October 15, 1860, she having been Miss Louisa Salee, a native of Missouri, and they have had nine children, of whom three are deceased, the others being: Jefferson, residing in Stevensville; Jackson, of Phoenix, Arizona; Stelling, of Stevensville; Eva May, the wife of Fred W. Wilson, partner of Joseph Dagenais in the drug store business; James D., living at Victor, Colorado, and Myrtle, who married Joseph Dagenais. Mr. Dobbins is a Socialist in his political belief, and at one time was a candidate on that ticket for the office of mayor, but on account of political conditions met with defeat.

JOHN S. TOWERS. Among the leading men of Miles City, Montana, is John S. Towers, postmaster and a veteran of the Civil war, a man whose activities both in war and peace have led him into many parts of the United States. He was born November 6, 1841, on his father's farm in Chittenden county, Vermont, and is a son of Robert and Harriet (Bullard) Towers, and a

grandson of Robert Towers. The latter came to the American colonies as a conscript soldier in the British army during the Revolutionary war, and afterward settled in Vermont and became an American citizen. The mother of Mr. Towers was born in Massachusetts, but the father was born, lived and died in Vermont. He was a man of consequence in Chittenden county and was twice elected a member of the Vermont legislature.

John S. Towers attended the public schools in the winter time and helped his father with the farm work during the summers, as was the general custom. He was twenty years of age when civil war between the North and South was proclaimed and patriotism ran high in his neighborhood. He was enrolled in the first company of volunteers organized at Richmond, Vermont, but was prostrated with typhoid fever before he was mustered into the regiment. It was almost a year later before he had recovered enough to think of assuming military duty, and then went to Washington, D. C., where he was assigned to hospital duty and then was made a sutler clerk and continued as such for two years. He was then removed to Brandy Station, on the Orange and Alexander Railroad, where he spent the winter of 1863-4. Mr. Towers was then made selling agent for Daniel Shaw, a sutler, and sold goods on the old plantation of General Lee, removing then to City Point, where he was sutler's clerk in the employ of Shaw & Morse. His business took him then to Hampton Roads and later to Fort Fisher, arriving at the latter place three days after the fort had surrendered. Mr. Towers and his companions slept for some three nights on the sand on the beach and then accompanied the fleet that sailed up the Cape Fear river to Wilmington, North Carolina, where Mr. Towers superintended the opening of a sutler's store. Three weeks later he loaded his goods on a schooner and followed the troops for about fourteen miles up the river, some three or four weeks later following to Raleigh, North Carolina, and it was during this time that the news reached Mr. Towers of the surrender of General Lee. He then returned to Vermont and spent about a year regaining his health.

When sufficiently recovered to re-enter business, Mr. Towers returned to the south and at Mobile, Alabama, entered the employ of the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad Company, as a passenger conductor on the run between Mobile and New Orleans, and continued in this position until the spring of 1879, when he resigned, on account of his wife's failing health, and returned to the north. For the following five years he was connected with street railway construction for the firm of Rexford & Company, afterward going into contracting on the New York & New England Railroad, under the firm name of Rexford & Towers, having formed a partnership with his former employer. This firm was later identified with a large amount of railroad contracting, including the Chicago, St. Louis & New York, known as the Nickle Plate road, and still later built the New Orleans & Shreveport Railroad. He had also operated for six years on street contracting at Long Island City. In the spring of 1892, after disposing of his railroad contracting business, Mr. Towers came to Miles City, Montana, and became interested here with his brother, Charles B. Towers, in a gentlemen's furnishings and boot and shoe business. In 1906 Mr. Towers was appointed postmaster of Miles City by President Roosevelt, and to this important public office he has given his attention ever since. He belongs to the Progressive branch of the Republican party.

Mr. Towers was married (first) to Miss Jennie S. White, who was born at Richmond, Chittenden county, Vermont, and died in 1881, leaving no issue. On January 18, 1882, he was married to Miss Edith L. Wood-



John Thurvaut.

ruff, who was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Towers have an adopted daughter, Lillian B. They are members of the Episcopal church, Mr. Towers being a member of the board of trustees. He is identified fraternally with North Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Richmond, Vermont.

JOHN SURVANT, as president of the Malta Mercantile Company and one of the big ranch owners of this section of the state, is eminently deserving of some mention in this historical work. He is also the owner of the Hinsdale Mercantile Company of Hinsdale, Montana, and is state senator from his district. Mr. Survant was born in Linn county, Missouri, on January 11, 1864, and is the son of Joseph and Nancy (Barker) Survant. The father and mother were both natives of Kentucky, and the father served in the Civil war. He was a prisoner at Andersonville, and after being exchanged, was drowned on his way home when the steamer "Sultana" was destroyed in the Mississippi river opposite Memphis, Tennessee, in the spring of 1865. The mother is still living in Chillicothe, Missouri, at the age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of three children, all living. Richard Logan is a ranchman at Trinchera, Colorado; Jane Amanda, the wife of Richard G. Johnson, lives in Chillicothe, Missouri, and the third, and youngest member of the family, is John, of this review.

As a boy John Survant attended the public schools of Chillicothe, Missouri, and was graduated from the high school at the age of eighteen years. In 1883 he began for himself in New Mexico as a stock raiser and rancher, remaining there for a number of years, when he sold out and went to southern Colorado, where he accepted a position as manager for the Bloom Cattle Company, the largest cattle company in the northwest. Mr. Survant has been connected with this company since 1885, and as a result of his ability and success as its manager, he still retains an interest in the business. In 1892 he came to Malta and a few years later organized the Malta Mercantile Company, with L. C. Edwards and William McClellan as partners. Since that time Mr. Survant has bought out the interests of his partners and the firm is now incorporated, with Mr. Survant as president of the concern and principal owner. It is interesting to note that of Mr. Survant's original Montana homestead of one hundred sixty acres, eighty acres of it are now within the corporate limits of Malta. In addition to being the owner of several ranches in Valley county, he owns a handsome home in Malta. The Malta Mercantile Company, of which he is president, is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city and county. The establishment requires the services of five clerks, with the same number in the Hinsdale store.

Senator Survant owns the *Malta Enterprise*, the leading newspaper of the place. He has also a large ranch near Malta and has been in the sheep business, but for years has made a specialty of cattle and horses. A number of his ranches are located along the government canal.

Senator Survant has been a prominent man in the public life of the county and state for some years. He is a Republican, and his first public office was that of clerk of the court in 1902. In 1906 he was defeated for the office of state senator, but was elected in 1910. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

In 1894 Mr. Survant was married to Miss Mary Utley of Miami, Missouri. Three children have been born to them,—Burner Barker, Annie Lee and Jessie Marion. The son, Burner, is a student in Shattuck Military school at Faribault, Minnesota; Annie Lee is finishing her education in the Ursuline Academy at Great Falls, Montana; while Jessie is still attending the public school at home and will later finish her education at some California university.

CHARLES V. FULTON. Scholarly in his attainments, and possessing excellent business and executive ability, Charles V. Fulton, associate proprietor of the Butte Business College, is widely known in educational circles, while his abilities are respected and his reputation is highly regarded throughout the state. He was born May 18, 1865, in Bryan, Williams county, Ohio, of pioneer stock. His father, the late Joseph A. Fulton, was born in eastern Ohio, where his parents settled in pioneer days, and during his active career was there employed as a contractor. He died in Ohio in 1903, aged three score and ten years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Mouday, spent her entire life in Ohio, passing away in 1869, at a comparatively early age.

Having completed the course of study in the public schools of Bryan, Charles V. Fulton entered the Tri-State Normal School at Angola, Indiana, from which he received his diploma with the class of 1888, and the following year, in 1889, was graduated from the Davis Business College in Toledo, Ohio. Thus equipped for a professional career, he taught for several years in the rural schools of his native state, during which time he was a member of the teachers' examining board for Williams county. Going from there to Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio, he had charge of the commercial department of the Bucyrus high school for two years, and while there was appointed a member of the city teachers' examining board. In 1892, desirous of broadening his field of action, and foreseeing the future development of the great northwest, Mr. Fulton came to Montana, and was soon enrolled as a teacher in the public schools of Butte. Being eminently successful in that capacity, he was subsequently appointed principal of the Garfield school, of which he had control for five years. Since that time, 1897, he has been actively associated with the Butte Business College, one of the best commercial schools of the northwest. It has the distinction of being the only business school in this section of the state that gives instructions to its pupils in the higher branches of learning, fitting them for positions of trust and responsibility.

Mr. Fulton married, June 19, 1893, in Bucyrus, Ohio, Naomi Feiring, a daughter of Henry Feiring, a prominent merchant of Bucyrus, and they have one child, Dudley H. Fulton, who was born in Butte, April 4, 1895, and is now attending the Butte Business College.

Politically Mr. Fulton is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and socially he belongs to the Silver Bow Club. Religiously he is an Episcopalian.

DOMINIC G. BERTOGLIO is another of Butte's capitalists who was born in Italy. His father, John Bertoglio, was born in the same country, in 1837, his family being farmers and for many generations the owners of the estate upon which Mary Bono Bertoglio, the widow of John and the mother of Dominic Bertoglio still lives. The father was a railroad builder and contractor, and retired when past middle life from active participation in business with a competence. Dominic G. Bertoglio was born at Pia Monte, on April 21, 1872, received his education in the public schools of Italy, and his father expected him to settle on the ancestral farm in his fatherland. But to the young boy the crude new country where everything was in the process of making, instead of being all complete, appealed much more strongly than the prospect of becoming a landholder in beautiful Italy, and so at the age of sixteen he sailed for America, and upon landing made his way to Ironwood, Michigan, and across the river to Hurley, Wisconsin, where he went

to work in the mines, being the youngest miner in that entire section.

Mr. Bertoglio was employed in these camps until 1891, when the mines shut down, and there followed a panic, and consequently a cut in wages. At this juncture, Mr. Bertoglio decided to go west, and so left for Tombstone, Arizona, and until January, 1892, worked there and at Prescott and Bisbee. From Arizona he came to Butte, and for two years worked in the mines here. He was twenty-one years old when he had saved up a capital of \$160, and he and another miner decided to open a general store in Meaderville, a suburb of Butte. They were successful from the very start, and a few months later A. C. Grosso became a partner, which continued ten years, when Mr. Bertoglio bought out Mr. Grosso's interests. The business continued to be not merely a paying concern, but a money making investment, which was a source of fortune to its owners. Mr. Bertoglio bought out his associate at the end of their decade of experience as partners, and since that time has conducted his store alone.

In the meantime he had been investing his surplus capital in enterprises of various sorts. In addition to his interests in the Bertoglio Mercantile Company and the firm of Bertoglio & Smith, he is one of the incorporators of the Spokane Telephone Company, holds stock in the National Life Insurance Company of Montana, in the Tivoli Brewing Association of Butte, in the Marconi Wireless Company, and the Patent Plow Point Company, whose foundry is located at Detroit, Michigan. In the last-mentioned corporation he is one of the directors and is vice-president of the company. These holdings, together with some valuable mining properties which he owns in Butte, bring his fortune into the hundreds of thousands.

In November, 1893, Mr. Bertoglio was married to Miss Mary Grosso of Butte. Two children have been born of this union, John, born in 1898, is a student at Gonzaga College, in Spokane, and is now in his senior year. James, born September 1, 1905, is attending school in Meaderville, where the family reside.

Mr. Bertoglio is a member of the Elks' lodge and also of the Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church. His grandfather, James Bono, was influential in ecclesiastical circles in Italy. Politically Mr. Bertoglio supports the Republican party and was the candidate of that body for the legislature in 1903, but was defeated. His favorite diversions are hunting and fishing, and he devotes a great deal of time to these occupations. He enjoys a wide popularity in a varied circle of acquaintances, and is one of the best known of Butte's solid, financial citizens.

HENRY LOUIS SHAPARD. One of the most conspicuous figures in the recent history of Missoula is the popular gentleman whose name introduces this article, a man actively identified with the business and industrial interests of this section for some years. Equally noted as a citizen whose career has conferred credit upon the community and whose marked abilities and stirring qualities have won for him much more than local repute, he holds today distinctive precedence as one of the most progressive and successful men who ever inaugurated and carried to successful termination large and important undertakings in this section of the commonwealth. Strong mental powers, invincible courage and a determined purpose that hesitates at no opposition have so entered into his composition as to render him a dominant factor in the business world and leader of men in important enterprises. For a considerable period he has been interested in mining and is today president of the Carter Mining & Milling Company at Carter, Montana, and also owns the Shapard Hotel of this city.

Henry Louis Shapard was born April 26, 1866, in San

Francisco, California, and with a very limited education and after various trying experiences, he has become one of the leading business men of Missoula. He has in truth encountered a series of hardships and adversities such as would have overwhelmed one not so well supplied with grit and determination to succeed. Born of poor parents, at the early age of twelve years he began his struggle with the world. His first work was in a tobacco factory where he acted as stripper and after a hard day's work he attended night school, for the spark of ambition burned brightly in this young fellow's breast. He soon entered the mines and worked as tool bearer, and proving faithful and efficient, was given more and more to do. Step by step he learned every detail of the mining business and also became familiarized with smelting and its processes, and for over eight years his energies were devoted to that work, which took him to various camps in the state of Arizona. At the age of twenty years he became identified with railroading and was employed in the locomotive department as fireman for the Southern Pacific, Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, Atlantic & Pacific, and Northern Pacific railroads, this work being pursued by him for a decade and bringing him to this thirtieth year.

In 1894 Mr. Shapard announced his candidacy for the office of sheriff of Missoula county on the Populist and Labor ticket, and quite without campaign funds he canvassed the entire county on foot, encountering all sorts of hardships and finally arriving at Thompson Falls ragged and shoeless, with a week's growth of beard on his face. He secured one hundred and six votes out of one hundred and sixty, and although running ahead of his ticket he was defeated for the office of sheriff by a small majority. In the fall of 1900 Mr. Shapard was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the legislature and was again defeated by a small majority. That settled his political aspirations and he determined to succeed in another way. And this he has abundantly done.

Shortly after his political adventures, Mr. Shapard opened a railroad house for the accommodation of railroad men, which proved a success, largely owing to his thrifty nature and knowledge of the needs of this class of men from past experience. He subsequently invested his accumulated capital in real estate and other enterprises and became a large stockholder in the Garden City Brewing Company, for a number of years being vice president of that thriving concern. He has also been engaged in mineral investments and is a heavy stockholder in the Hellgate coal mine, occupying the offices of secretary and treasurer of the same. This is a very valuable mine, having an eight-foot vein of fine coal and its output is largely consumed in Missoula, doing away with the necessity of long distance shipping. In 1904 he became the owner of what was known as the Kennedy hotel and renamed it the Shapard hotel and he has since made manifold improvements until the hostelry is the largest in the city. He has made additions and it now has one hundred and twenty-five rooms, which are all needed to accommodate his ever increasing patronage, which is the largest of any hotel in the city. He is president of the Carter Mining & Milling Company of Montana, a gold mine with a great future, and also owns city realty of first class order. In short, no man has contributed in more definite manner to the growth and development of Missoula than this self-made and progressive citizen.

Mr. Shapard was happily married in April, 1892, Mary Garrity, a native of Minnesota, becoming his wife. Fraternally the subject is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CLAUDE FRANK MORRIS. In the remarkable development that has taken place in many sections of Montana, within the last decade, a main factor has been



H. H. Chapard

the interest shown by young men of education, initiative and enterprise, men who have been college bred and have come to this great state not with speculative intent but with the object of establishing here their permanent homes. At Havre, Montana, many of the leading and successful business undertakings are directed by men of the above class and a case in point is that of the cashier of the Security State Bank, Claude Frank Morris. Mr. Morris was born in Ralls county, Missouri, January 10, 1869, and is a son of Harrison F. and Nancy Catherine (Domigan) Morris.

Harrison F. Morris was born at Georgetown, Kentucky, but after marriage and prior to the birth of his son, Claude Frank, moved to Missouri. He lived for some years in Ralls county but subsequently moved to his farm in Audrain county, on which he still resides, living somewhat retired. He married Nancy Catherine Domigan, who was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and died in 1907, in Audrain county, Missouri. Of their family of eight children all survive with one exception, Claude Frank being the fifth in order of birth. William H. resides on his ranch in Hill county, Montana. James W. is a farmer in Audrain county, Missouri. Callie is the wife of Theodore Black and Sarah is married to Joseph Adkinson, both being residents of Audrain county, Missouri. The two remaining children, Fannie and Iva, both reside with their father on the family homestead in Audrain county.

Claude Frank Morris attended the public schools of Audrain county and afterward completed a commercial course in a business college at Sedalia, Missouri. In 1892, being then twenty-three years of age, he came to Montana, accepting a position as bookkeeper in the Stockton Bank, at Fort Benton, where he continued for four years and possibly would have remained longer had he not, at that time, received an appointment to a government position, a clerkship in the agricultural department at Washington, D. C., under Secretary James A. Wilson. During his five years of official life in the capital city, Mr. Morris made good use of the many cosmopolitan advantages offered there, and also became a student in literature and law at the Columbian University, giving as much attention to his classes as was consistent with the faithful performance of his official duties. He was graduated in the law class of 1902 and was also president of his law class during the graduating year, for many reasons the latter honor being a matter for justifiable pride.

After the termination of his official service and the completion of his college course, Mr. Morris returned to Montana with the expectation of engaging in the practice of law, but before his plans were fully matured, Mr. S. McKennan, who is one of the financial magnates of the northwest, brought to bear influences which led to his adopting banking as a career, and ever since then he has been a business associate of Mr. McKennan, his law business being confined to settling up and administering estates. Mr. Morris became secretary of the Union Bank & Trust Company, at Helena, and continued in that position for three and one-half years, with an interruption of ten months, during which he was engaged in straightening out the affairs of a bank at Malta, Montana. Since January, 1907, Mr. Morris has been cashier of the Security State Bank, at Havre, Montana, and has thoroughly identified himself with the various and prospering interests of the place. He owns valuable property there, including a handsome city residence and a ranch just outside the city limits, in managing which he finds a large amount of recreation and enjoyment. In politics he is a Democrat and represents his party as state central committeeman for Hill county.

Mr. Morris was married October 25, 1905, to Miss Alice Cary Manwaring, who is a daughter of T. P. and Mary (Griswold) Manwaring, the latter of whom

was born at Binghampton, New York. The father of Mrs. Morris for many years was a prominent orchardist and now lives retired at Dayton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have one daughter, Catherine. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith, while Mrs. Morris was reared in the Methodist church. He is identified fraternally with Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., at Alexandria, Virginia, and is a member and a trustee of the Elks, at Havre. In all that goes to make the highest type of American citizen, Mr. Morris stands preeminent.

GEORGE A. PACKARD. The large extent and immense richness of Montana's mines, and especially that portion of the mining country of which Butte is the center, has attracted to the professions dependent upon this industry men of the largest caliber and highest education, and it is but natural that many of these should select Butte as the headquarters for their field of operations. Among the men of this profession who enjoy a national reputation and have offices in Butte Mr. George A. Packard deserves conspicuous mention.

Mr. Packard is acquainted with and has worked in many of the richest mining sections of the United States in various localities, and his proficiency in his chosen profession is the result of natural aptitude, exhaustive special education and training and wide experience. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which he entered immediately after graduation from the Wakefield, Massachusetts, high school in 1886, and received his degree of Mining Engineer from the institute with the class of 1890. His first professional employment took him to Arizona, where for two years he worked on properties owned by the Phelps, Dodge Company. In March, 1892, he came to Montana for the first time, and followed his profession in Cooke and Virginia City, among his employers there being the Eastern Pacific Company, Virginia City, and the Henderson Mountain Mining & Milling Company. Mr. Packard next went to southeastern Missouri and entered the employ of the DesLoges Lead Company. He subsequently represented one of the largest cyanide companies in Arizona and was for two years located at Mercur, Utah, as manager and consulting metallurgist for several large companies. From September, 1896, until May of the following year he was professionally engaged at Butte, Montana, and in 1899 went to Boston and established offices in that city, serving his clients there in the capacity of consulting engineer. He still maintains these offices in the eastern city, although he now spends the greater portion of his time in the offices which he opened in Butte a year and a half ago. Among his important connections here has been that of manager for the Raven Copper Company.

Mr. Packard keeps in touch with men and matters relative to his profession in all parts of the world through his membership in a number of the well known societies and organizations and technological and metallurgical character. He is a member of the Technology Club of Boston, the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Montana Society of Engineers (of which he is a trustee), and also of the Chemical Metallurgical Society of South Africa. Through his membership in these distinguished societies he has been able to achieve an acquaintance and position among mining engineers of the world that is one of his most valuable and highly esteemed assets.

Mr. Packard was born in Wakefield, Massachusetts, April 17, 1869, a member of one of the earliest American families of which the country has record. His paternal ancestors came from England in 1638 and settled at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, the founder of the

family in this country being Samuel Packard, who was a prominent man in those pioneer days and fought in the early Indian wars, while members of the family also participated in the Revolutionary conflict. The maternal line of the family of which Mr. Packard is a present day representative also sprang from English stock, the first member having come to America in 1642, settling in Charlestown, Massachusetts. One of the men of the family was an officer in the army and took part in the famous Boston Tea Party. Mr. Packard's father was George Packard, a native of Maine, who was born November 29, 1820, followed the business of contractor during his lifetime, and died at Wakefield, Massachusetts, January 17, 1884. His mother was Marietta Swain, daughter of Strong Swain and a native of Wakefield, Massachusetts. Her death occurred in September, 1879. Mr. Packard has one sister, Carrie E., born in 1874, at Wakefield, now the widow of E. W. Parker, and a resident of Seattle, Washington.

On April 12, 1899, at Readfield, Maine, was solemnized the marriage uniting George A. Packard and Miss Edythe R. Morrill in wedlock. Mrs. Packard was born in Maine, the daughter of Jacob P. Morrill. Of this union a son, Morrill, was born, but he died in infancy, leaving the parents without issue.

Mr. Packard is not only professionally prominent, as evidenced by his membership in the list of societies previously named, but he likewise belongs to clubs and fraternal organizations that make him well known in social circles. Since 1897 he has been affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having joined at Virginia City, Montana, and is a member of the Silver Bow Club and the University Club. He is a gentleman of broad gauge and diversified interests, independent in thought and action, and enjoys a reputation for high personal qualities.

ROGERS W. BERRY. From earliest times all nations have attained greatness in such ratio as they have been controlled or governed by equitable and just laws with correspondingly capable exponents of their legal jurisprudence, and whether in savagery or civilization, that man who successfully performs the office of judge, advocate or pleader has always stood above his fellows, has been one who represented the strongest type and the highest intelligence of his people and who inspired in his fellow man a supreme confidence in his judgment and sincerity of purpose. This is the profession which Rogers W. Berry, of Great Falls, chose as his life work and his rank as one of the foremost legal advocates of the state of Montana attests his fitness for that profession.

He was born in Quincy, Michigan, November 12, 1858, is of English lineage, and on the paternal side is a scion of an old New England family. Through his great-grandmother Berry he is a direct descendant of John Rogers, an English martyr who was burned at the stake in England about 1600 on account of his religious belief and activity as a Puritan. Dr. Enos G. Berry, his father, was in his day one of the eminent men of Michigan and was widely known in politics. He was a native of New Hampshire but became a pioneer settler in Michigan, where he became prominent in the public life of that state, having served in both branches of the state legislature and having been an influential factor in causing the removal of the state capital from Detroit to Lansing, he having prepared the bill for that removal. He was identified with the Republican party from its foundation, having been one of the principal organizers of that party in Michigan and thereafter until his death having continued to take a very prominent part in the Republican national, state and local affairs. When the cloud of Civil war lowered threateningly over the country in 1861

Dr. Berry was the choice of the Republican party for war governor of Michigan, but owing to ill health he had to decline the nomination. He was also at one time general manager of internal affairs in Michigan. His death in 1879 at the age of sixty-three terminated a long and useful career and in all of his responsible distinctions his reputation was that of a statesman of sterling common sense, unstained personal character and staunch and devoted Republicanism. The mother of Rogers W. Berry was Lydia Ann Wilson prior to her marriage, a native of Detroit, Michigan, who died at Omaha, Nebraska in 1887 at the age of sixty-two and is buried beside her husband in Quincy, Michigan. She, too, was of English descent and her people were among the early settlers of Detroit. Dr. Berry and his wife were the parents of five children, of whom Rogers was the youngest.

In the public schools of his native city Mr. Berry received his common and high school education, which was supplemented by excellent advantages both in the arts and in law, having pursued his course in the liberal arts at Hillsdale College, and his course in law at the University of Michigan where he was graduated in 1875 at the age of seventeen with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and with the honor of salutatorian, having ranked as second in a class of one hundred and fifty students. Upon reaching his majority he was admitted to practice by the supreme court of Michigan and began at once the labors of his profession in his home town of Quincy. He remained there seven years, but ambitious for greater opportunities, he decided to go west and for several years followed mining in Colorado very successfully. His career has not been one continuous progress toward success and wealth, however, for adversity entered in more than once and what he has gained in Colorado was eventually lost again. From Colorado he went to Newton, Kansas, where he followed law eight years. Attracted by the possibilities of a successful career in law, in business and of citizenship in a new and rising state, he left Kansas for Montana and on September 4, 1892, cast his fortunes with what was then the village of Great Falls but which is now the second city in size in Montana. Gifted with legal talent of a high order and with that tenacity of purpose which makes him a formidable opponent at the bar, he rapidly forged to the front as one of the able and leading lawyers of the state, one whose briefs always show wide and provident research and who urges his contentions in a clear and forceful manner. During 1903 and 1904 he served as prosecuting attorney of Cascade county. He was called upon to sit as special judge in the noted case of Vaughn, Gallagher and Cornelius, involving a very important law point. The case, the trial of which covered twenty-one days, was tried without jury. It was subsequently taken to the supreme court where the decision which Judge Berry had rendered in the earlier trial was firmly sustained. Mr. Berry is the senior member of the present law firm of Berry & Bennett, with offices in the Phelps block, and continues his practice of law though he has not confined himself to his professional work, for he has also acquired extensive business connections. He is president of the Reid Mining, Milling & Smelting Company, is a director and secretary of the Great Falls and Judith Mining Company, and is secretary and treasurer of the Tenderfoot Copper Mining Company.

At Independence, Kansas, Mr. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Emma Alice Bowen, a daughter of George W. Bowen of that city. Mrs. Berry is a native of Ottumwa, Iowa, and is a graduate of the Iowa Wesleyan University. Of this marriage one son has been born, Rogers Wilson Berry, Jr., whose birth occurred at Great Falls on June 24, 1904.



Reginald A. May

In line with his profession Mr. Berry is identified with both the county and state law associations, and with the University Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, and the Modern Woodmen of America, being also a trustee of the last named order. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Great Falls, of which Mr. Berry is also a trustee.

Professional ability, the undaunted courage with which to rise above reverses, and good business discernment have been the capital with which Mr. Berry has gained a competence, social position and professional repute.

MORGAN P. GILCHRIST. The career of M. P. Gilchrist is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by young manhood that is consecrated to ambition and high purposes. He is a lawyer and a self-made one at that, but he is recognized throughout the city of Butte for his high order of ability and his conscientious dealings with his clients. His start in getting his education was particularly difficult and under similar circumstances many young men would have become discouraged and left the field, but the obstacles, instead of discouraging Mr. Gilchrist, spurred him onward, giving him a momentum and force which have resulted since the period of his first struggles in steady progress and success, and have brought him the esteem of both the judiciary and associate attorneys.

M. P. Gilchrist was born at Davenport, Iowa, on the third of May, 1862, and he is a son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Ray) Gilchrist, the former a native of Scotland and the latter a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, her parents having been of Scotch-Irish extraction. Hugh Gilchrist came to America as a young boy and settled in the city of Philadelphia, where was solemnized his marriage and whence he removed to the state of Iowa and later to Missouri about the year 1866. During the latter portion of his life he was a farmer of prominence and influence in Livingston county, Missouri, and he was summoned to the life eternal in November, 1892, at the age of 72 years. Mrs. Gilchrist, who survives her honored husband, is now living on the old homestead in Livingston county, Missouri; she has reached the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

M. P. Gilchrist passed his boyhood and youth on the old home farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father. He attended the neighboring district schools as a boy and being of a studious nature was anxious to receive a good education. Accordingly, he saved what little money came his way and eventually was enabled to attend the Campbell Normal University, at Holton, Kansas. He taught school during the winter terms in his home county and when twenty-six years of age had completed the commercial and scientific courses in the Campbell Normal University. In 1888 he gave up teaching and for the ensuing three years was editor and owner of the *Chillicothe Constitution*, a daily paper, in the conduct of which he was eminently successful. He was county superintendent of schools in Livingston county from 1886 to 1889. In 1890 he gave up journalism in order to devote his attention to the life-insurance business, in which enterprise he was associated with the Mutual-Life Insurance Company of New York, representing that concern for a period of three years, during which time he traveled through all of the western states. He came to Montana in 1892 and first located in Helena, subsequently removing to Butte, where he took up the study of law. Mr. Gilchrist was admitted to the bar of Montana on the 5th of January, 1897. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Butte, where he has figured as counsel in many important litigations and where he is recognized as a lawyer of unusual skill and learning.

In 1901 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to membership in the Montana legislature and he served with the utmost efficiency in that capacity until 1903. His offices are maintained at rooms No. 408 and 409, the Miners' Building, and he holds prestige as one of the leading lawyers in Montana. President of the Silver Bow County Bar Association and as the head of this organization he has worked for both progress and efficiency, endeavoring to broaden its influence and making it an instrument of public utility, as well as for the solution of strictly legal questions.

In politics Mr. Gilchrist is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he is an active and zealous worker. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Silver Bow Club. His leisure time is devoted to the study of good literature and he is one of the best read men in Butte. Mr. Gilchrist is unmarried.

GIDEON E. BLACKBURN. Influential as one of Butte's leading citizens, conspicuous as her most skillful homeopathic physician, noted as the founder of Blackburn Hospital, popular in extensive social circles and distinguished as a state legislator, was the late Dr. Gideon E. Blackburn, who is remembered with deep respect and regretted with sincerity. A review of his distinguished ancestry, his military experience and his professional career is therefore of especial interest.

His ancestral record was a matter of especial pride to Dr. Blackburn. His paternal progenitors, the Blackburns, and those of the maternal line of the Hoxey name represented families founded in the colonial era in Virginia. Among the former he numbered a great-grandfather who was a soldier of distinction in the War of the Revolution, in which he served as an officer under General Washington, from whom he received letters indicating the close association and intimate friendship of the two. Dr. Blackburn had in his possession a number of these communications and it is needless to say that he regarded them as heirlooms of high value. His maternal great-grandfather was also a Continental soldier of the Revolutionary war, and records extant show that he served with special gallantry in the great struggle for independence. One of his grandfathers also was an officer of subordinate rank in the command of General Andrew Jackson in the Seminole Indian war and was on intimate terms with his commanding officer. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Blackburn was the Rev. Gideon Blackburn, who was a fine type of the old Virginian, a man of rare intellectual attainments and a distinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian church in Illinois. He it was who has endeared his name to posterity by the founding of Blackburn College, at Carlinville, Illinois.

Reverend Blackburn's son, Anderson M. Blackburn, married Miss Margaret Hoxey, thus mingling in his descendants the sterling traits of the latter Scotch family with the English characteristics of his own. On his farm near Jerseyville, Illinois, was born the son named Gideon, whose life has developed so much of worth and honor. His early education was that gathered from the public schools of the rural community which was then the Blackburn home. But his was the ability that goes hand in hand with ambition and he sought the superior advantages of Yale University when he had prepared himself for admission to that institution. But before he had quite completed his prescribed course the outbreak of the Civil war was imminent. Gideon Blackburn forthwith subordinated all other interests that he might offer his aid in defense of the Union and it was his to maintain thus the military prestige of the honored name he bore. Leaving the college he returned to Illinois, where he en-

listed in Company E, Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He lived up to the full tension of the great struggle between the North and the South, and participated in many important engagements, his services having been rendered principally under the command of General Grant, with whose volunteers he took part in the battles of Shiloh, Fort Donelson and Corinth, besides other engagements, in two of which he was severely wounded. On one occasion, he was captured by a party of Confederate guerrillas and for a day was subjected to severe tortures. He was finally sentenced to death on the following morning, but in the night he contrived to effect his escape and succeeded in reaching the Union lines. At another time he was halted by thirty-five Confederate soldiers, two of whom he shot with his revolver, after which he severely injured another of the party by a swinging blow from his weapon. Then, by giving rein to his horse, he made good his escape, in the midst of a fusillade of bullets. While in the army he won five successive promotions, in recognition of gallantry and efficient service, finally receiving the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel. He continued with his command until near the close of the war, when his health had become so seriously impaired that he was obliged to resign his commission and was accorded an honorable discharge. During his period of study before going to the front he had devoted considerable time to the study of medical science, and in addition to his field service he proved a valuable assistant in the performing of surgical operations and in caring for ill and wounded comrades.

Having recuperated his physical energies, Gideon Blackburn went to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, whence he later transferred his residence to Camden, in that state, engaging in the general merchandise business until 1870. In the meanwhile he had continued the study of medicine and in the year last mentioned he entered Pulte Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio, one of the leading institutions of the Homeopathic school of practice. Here he was graduated with the class of 1871 and received his professional degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was valedictorian of his class and was always thereafter a popular member of the alumni association of his alma mater.

Dr. Blackburn then established himself at Shreveport, Louisiana, for the practice of his profession, later removing to Galveston, Texas, and subsequently to Evanston, Wyoming, eventually adopting Montana as his home state and locating permanently in the city of Butte. Here he has since maintained his home and built up a large and representative practice. Here he founded in 1892 the well-equipped hospital which bears his name and of which he was the executive head. Here too he identified himself with important capitalistic and civic interests and with representative social circles, as well as with broader affairs co-extensive with the state and of even greater extent.

He has been connected with various mining enterprises and other important investments. He was a member of the directorate of the Independent Telephone Company; was both a director and the treasurer of the Butte Extension Mining Company; was a director of the Globe Mines Exploration Company and held the same office in the Butte & Elliston Copper Mining Company.

He was furthermore a valued director of the Butte General Hospital. His affiliations with medical associations were naturally of the utmost importance to him in his connections with societies. The leading social organizations of Butte nevertheless claimed a part of his attention and he was therefore a prominent member of the Masonic order, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Silver Bow and University clubs.

These prominent and manifold interests, numerous and important as they were, did not crowd out of the doctor's life his interest in politics and public affairs of a practical nature. He gave loyal allegiance to the Democratic party and was ever alive to the legislative welfare of his adopted state. In November of 1910 he was elected to represent Silver Bow county in the state legislature. In this office his service was marked by broad-minded progressiveness and by an earnest desire to further the best interests of the commonwealth of Montana and its people. He was made chairman of the committee of appropriations and was also assigned to other important committees, in each of which his counsel and service proved valuable.

Dr. Blackburn was married in 1871 to Miss Cinderella E. Mahoney of Pine Bluff, and to their union were born four children, Daisy, Idaho, Charles and Flora. Domestic troubles resulted in a dissolution of this marriage in 1889 at Evanston, Wyoming. He was again married in 1893 at Butte, Montana, shortly after taking up his residence in that city, to Miss Hannah Aiton, formerly a resident of St. Peter, Minnesota. This marriage proved a very happy one and contributed much to the success of Dr. Blackburn's life in Montana. They established their home at Butte, Montana, and lived there continuously to the date of the doctor's death, and the widow still continues to reside there at the date of this writing.

It was not generally known among Dr. Blackburn's friends that he was in ill health. The shock of the news of his sudden death, on March 24, 1912, was therefore most keenly felt throughout the city of Butte. From the editorial comment of the *Butte Miner* we quote the estimate of his townsmen on the "long, honored and very useful career" of this "well-known physician, prominent citizen and active participant in state affairs," whose important capacities were therein reviewed just after his death. "Always genial, wide awake to all affairs of the day and of a disposition that made him many friends, the good doctor will be greatly missed by those who knew him. . . . In the twelfth legislative session of Montana, Dr. Blackburn worked hard, conscientiously and effectively. His years of residence in Butte made him personally known to many of his fellow townsmen. His demise takes from Butte's citizenship a most estimable man."

JOHN L. HURZELER. Butte, Montana, figures as one of the most progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section of the Northwest. The city is and has been signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and manufacturing lines and in the latter connection the subject of this review demands recognition, as he has been actively engaged in the manufacture of carriages here for fully a score of years.

John L. Hurzeler, vice president of the Butte Carriage Works, was born in Wayland, New York, on the 6th of May, 1861. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Houri) Hurzeler, both of whom were born and reared in Switzerland, where was solemnized their marriage and whence they immigrated to America in about the year 1855. The father was a shoemaker by trade and for a time after his arrival in the United States he lived at Rochester, New York, later in Wayland, New York, then lived in the state of Wisconsin. During the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier in a Wisconsin company of Volunteer Infantry, serving with all gallantry and faithfulness for a period of nine months. During the latter years of his life he resided at Way-

land, New York, where his death occurred in 1900, aged 65. His widow survived till 1902, died at Wayland, New York. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hurlzeler and of the number John L. was the sixth in order of birth and Charles, who is president of the Butte Carriage Works, was the third in line. Charles Hurlzeler was born at Rochester, New York, in July, 1856. John L. and his brother Charles received their rudimentary educational training in the public schools of Wayland, New York, but at the age of about twelve years were obliged to quit school in order to help support the large family.

John L. Hurlzeler initiated his active career as a farm hand when a mere youth and at the age of eighteen years he was earning fourteen dollars per month. About that time he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the blacksmith's trade at Mendon Center, New York. He completed his apprenticeship at Hornell, that state, in 1883, and for the ensuing six years he was a journeyman blacksmith. In 1884 he located in the Black Hills, in South Dakota, starting in business for himself at Rapid City, where he remained for a period of eight years and where he met with fair success. He came to Butte in the fall of 1892 and here formed partnership with W. J. Christie, which firm of Christie & Hurlzeler, in general blacksmithing, existed eight years.

Mr. Hurlzeler disposed of his interest in firm of Christie & Hurlzeler, and went to Honeoye Falls, New York, and purchased the business of his late father-in-law, John Druschel, in wagon manufacturing business. He also acquired in the meantime an interest in the cattle business, with his brother Charles, in South Dakota. About 1892, he disposed of his eastern interests and returned to Butte, where he purchased an interest in the Butte Carriage Works,—which was incorporated in 1904, under laws of Montana, with Mr. J. L. Hurlzeler as treasurer. He has taken an important part in the management of the business ever since, at present being vice president.

The Butte Carriage Works is the largest carriage manufacturing business in the entire state and it employs a force of from twelve to twenty men. The plant is located at 112-14-16 East Galena street, Butte. In addition to his interest in the above company, Mr. Hurlzeler is a member of the board of directors of the Big Hole Commercial Company, and is vice president of the Wisdom Live Stock Company.

In politics John L. Hurlzeler is a stalwart Republican. He was the efficient incumbent of the office of alderman of the Sixth ward of Butte from 1908 to 1910 and is an active worker in the local councils of his party. He is affiliated with the various departments of Masonry at Butte, belonging to the Scottish Rite and also to the Shrine. He is likewise a valued and appreciative member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Hurlzeler had a capital of thirty-five dollars when he came to Butte and as he received no financial backing from anyone his success as a business man and citizen is most gratifying to contemplate. He is possessed of fine ambition and sterling integrity of character and all his business dealings have been characterized by fair and honorable methods.

In March, 1895, at Honeoye Falls, New York, Mr. Hurlzeler wedded Miss Elizabeth Druschel, a native of the Empire state, daughter of John and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Hurlzeler have one child, Gladys Lillian, born September 22, 1898, and at the present time a pupil in the public schools at Butte. The Hurlzeler home is maintained at 817 West Galena street.

FRANK B. TOLHURST. One cannot be a master of the art of taxidermy unless he has the artistic faculty in a high degree, and before the taxidermist can stuff or

mount well, he requires some training in anatomy and modeling, and a knowledge of the external forms of animals, as well as some acquaintance with their habits. That birds, mammals and other animals can be made beautiful, instructive, and even of real value to science in the mounted state is clearly seen in the work of the best taxidermists, and this is true as expressed in the art of Frank B. Tolhurst, dean of the taxidermists of Montana, a man whose nature, inclination, experience and training have eminently fitted him for his vocation. Mr. Tolhurst was born at Gravesend, County Kent, England, twenty-two miles from the city of London, on the Thames river, March 22, 1856, and is a son of Spencer and Elizabeth (King) Tolhurst. His father, who was born at Maidstone, County Kent, in 1824, was for thirteen years a customs officer, until he was disabled during the performance of his duty, and then received a pension until his death in 1868. Mrs. Tolhurst, born in London in 1828, died in 1886, and to them a large family was born, of whom four children survive: Richard, living in Nebraska; Frank B.; Corunna, the wife of M. Reed, living in New York City; and Thomas K., of Sweet Grass county, Montana.

Frank B. Tolhurst received his education in the common schools of England, and as a lad of sixteen years decided to try his fortunes in America. He accordingly boarded the ship *Helvetia*, which made New York harbor April 25, 1872, after a stormy passage of twenty-one days, during which it encountered numerous icebergs, and subsequently made his way to Newark, New Jersey, where he remained one year. He then went to Sandwich, LaSalle county, Illinois, and for four years spent his winters as a farm hand and during the winter months prosecuted his studies in the district schools. Leaving Sandwich, he journeyed by rail to Sidney, Nebraska, where he took the stage to Deadwood, Dakota, and there was engaged in prospecting and mining up to 1882. The party of which he was a member then pushed on overland to Bozeman, Montana, and later located in Clark City (now Livingston). During the trip overland from Sidney, Nebraska, to Deadwood in February, 1877, they reached the Red Cloud Indian reservation, but during the night word was received that Chief Spotted Horse had been killed and they were advised to proceed at once, which they did by leaving the agency at one o'clock at night in a bad blizzard. From 1882 to 1892 Mr. Tolhurst was engaged in piloting pack trains through the National Park and surrounding country, and conducting hunting parties from England, Ireland and Germany, including Lord Littleton and other noted personages. In the latter year he came to Livingston and established himself in business as a taxidermist, and now has a place of business at No. 305 West Park street, where may be found many interesting examples of his art and various relics and trophies of the chase. He is the oldest man in his line of business in the state and ranks among the most skilled devotees of the taxidermist's science. Fraternally, he is connected with Livingston Lodge No. 32, A. F. & A. M., and was the thirty-sixth man made a member of Livingston Lodge No. 246, B. P. O. E. In political matters he is a Republican, but he has never cared to enter public life.

Among his fellow citizens Mr. Tolhurst is known as a man who is ready at all times to support movements for the benefit of his adopted city, and his business reputation is without stain or blemish. On October 10, 1889, he was married to Maud B. Boright, who was born in Canada, daughter of Nelson and Azubah Boright, natives of the dominion, the former of whom is deceased. Mr. Boright was a prominent merchant and farmer and held numerous public offices. Mr. and Mrs. Tolhurst have one daughter, Bessie, who is attending Washington University at Seattle.

JAMES E. LANE. One of the liveliest of Montana's live citizens is Mr. James Lane, whose career is one of achievement noteworthy even in this country where attainment is the rule instead of the exception. He is the only son of James E. Lane, who was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and married in Illinois to Nancy J. Baker, a Kentuckian. The elder Lane was a farmer, but he died before his son was two years of age, so the boy had to assume responsibilities at an age when the sons of the well-to-do are care-free children. Whitehall, Illinois, was the place of his birth and September 8, 1871, the date. At the age of eleven James Lane left Whitehall with his mother and for three years they resided in Virden, Illinois, where James attended school, entering the high school, but not finishing his course. At the close of his first year in Virden he began to work in the harvest field and received fifty cents a day as wages. This money he expended for clothing and the experience he gained as a farm worker stood him in good stead when in the year of 1885 he went alone to Edgar, Nebraska, where he first obtained employment at the same sort of labor. From farming he branched out into carpenter work and from that into contracting.

Mr. Lane did not come to Montana until 1892. He had come to the national park of the Yellowstone and worked as a carpenter there during the summer. He made the trip from Newcastle, Wyoming, to Livingston, Montana, overland with a mule team. His first work in this state was with the construction department of the Northern Pacific Railway and he remained with this corporation until 1896 when he went to Nelson, British Columbia. After a year there, Mr. Lane came back to Montana and resumed his work with the Northern Pacific. During his stay in Canada he had been following the trade of a millwright, but he preferred the railroad work and his services in this great branch of industry received prompt recognition. When he left the Northern Pacific it was to become the superintendent of bridges and buildings for the Montana Railroad. This was in 1897, and before he left the railroad work two years later, he was made assistant superintendent of the system.

The Midland Coal & Lumber Company was organized in 1899 under the direction of Mr. Lane. Its headquarters were at Harlowtown and here for three years the concern was successfully operated. In 1902 Mr. Lane sold out his holdings in Harlowtown and moved to the adjacent city of Lewistown, which has since been his home and the headquarters of his many commercial enterprises. The first of these to be put into operation was the Montana Lumber Company. This concern began with one yard, but in its decade of existence the one has multiplied to eighteen, situated in different towns of the state and all under the general supervision of Mr. Lane at Lewistown. It is largely due to his wise business policy that this great extension has been feasible. Since the company began its operations it has from time to time developed other projects, the one of which is the Montana Elevator Company.

When Mr. Lane arrived in Montana his capital was nothing, and his other assets footed up to the same figure. Now, in a score of years, he is director of the Empire Bank & Trust Company, director of the Bank of Fergus County, president of the Lewistown Automobile Company, and treasurer and general manager of the Lewistown Brick Company. Nor do these complete the list of his enterprises, for he holds stock in several large ranch properties. Comment upon the initiative and acumen which has brought about this commercial ascendancy is superfluous. Adjectives seem inadequate.

Mrs. Lane is a native of La Grande, Oregon, in which city she entered upon this changing scene as Miss Rose Hensley. Her marriage to Mr. Lane took place at

Helena in 1899 on May 17. There are two daughters in the Lane home, Edith, born in Bozeman, and Newell, born in Helena. Both are attending school in Boston. Mrs. Lane is an active member of the Presbyterian church which has in her husband one of its most generous supporters.

Mr. Lane's favorite amusements are theatricals, music and reading. He believes in shutting business up in the office in the evening and enjoying life at home. The Masonic lodge is the only fraternal body of which he is a member, and in that he has taken all degrees from the blue lodge to the Shrine. In the commercial organizations he is one of the most energetic workers and is director in the Lewistown commercial club in addition to being president of the Judith club. Politics is an interest with Mr. Lane rather than an activity, though he is reckoned one of the strong men in the Democratic party. His enthusiasm for Montana is of the superlative degree, and while that is in no sense a distinguishing mark of Mr. Lane, by which he might be picked out from several thousand other successful residents of the state, it is not one who he would wish to be omitted from his biography. Indeed, he goes so far as to say that he would rather be a poor man in Montana than a millionaire any place else, from which one may deduce his sentiments on being affluent in the land of heart's desire.

LEE DENNIS. Cascade county's recorder is a typical western man, which means that either he was born in the east, and was of the energetic class which goes west, or that he is the son of one of that class. Mr. Dennis belongs to the latter company. His birthplace was Sioux Falls, South Dakota, a town which his father, True Dennis helped to plot. The father was from the farthest "down east" state of the Union, being a native of Augusta, Maine. Here he was born in 1829, and when he grew to young manhood, he made the journey across the plains, and in 1861 settled in Sioux Falls. He prospered in the new home, and was accounted a wealthy man until the panic of 1893, which fell with such particular disaster upon the western portion of the country. In 1900, he came to Fergus county, and there engaged in the real estate business. He passed away in April, 1911, leaving five sons and a widow to survive him. One son, Grant Logan Dennis had died as a young man; the others live either in Fergus county or in Great Falls. Arthur, Lincoln and George Dennis are engaged in ranching in Fergus, and Curtis is a deputy sheriff in Great Falls. The mother is living in Fergus county, and is sixty-five years of age. She was born in Sweden and came to this country at the age of three. Her father, John Sells, was a Baptist minister, who located first at Moline, Illinois. He was one of the prominent men of his denomination in his lifetime, and was a preacher of great power and eloquence. The marriage of his daughter Anna to True Dennis occurred at Sioux City, Iowa in 1869.

Lee Dennis was born on November 2, 1874, the second of the six sons. From the public schools of Sioux Falls he entered business college in the same city, and for a time after completing his studies worked in his native town. In 1892, he came to Great Falls, but did not remain there, as he was drawn to the settlement at Sand Coulee, then the center of great mining activity. Mr. Dennis went into this pursuit and in the three years of his stay in Sand Coulee, there was no branch of it at which he did not work. In 1895, he went to Belt but subsequently returned to Sand Coulee, and resumed his former occupation. A year or so later, the Knights of Pythias elected him grand chancellor, and in this capacity he traveled over the entire state. In 1906, Mr. Dennis came to Great Falls, and worked as deputy county assessor, holding this position until the completion of the term. He was



J. E. Lane

next employed as special deputy treasurer of the county, and then served two and a half years as deputy county auditor. In 1908, he was elected to the office of auditor, and two years later, he was selected to fill the position of clerk and recorder. He entered upon his service on January 1, 1911, and is now on the second year of his term. There are five deputies under him, and the post is a most important one, and most ably filled by the present incumbent, who was elevated to the position by the Republican party.

In the lodge of the Odd Fellows, Mr. Dennis has taken all degrees, and was within two chairs of the grand master of the state. In the Knights of Pythias, he is a past grand chancellor, having held that position in 1905. For five years he has been the grand keeper of seals. He is also a member of the Elks lodge of Great Falls, and is affiliated with the D. O. K. K. and with the Pythian Sisters.

Mrs. Dennis was before her marriage, Miss Nellie Syme. Her parents, David and Ellen Syme, live in Sand Coulee, where they have long been well known. The marriage of Miss Syme and Mr. Dennis was solemnized at Great Falls, on November 28, 1896. A daughter and two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dennis. Helen A. Dennis is now a pupil in the eighth grade, and is studying music. Both boys, Lee and Grant are also in school. The former was ten years old on November 10, 1910, and the latter is something over two years younger. All the children were born at Sand Coulee. They were christened in the Presbyterian church, of which their parents are members.

Although no longer actually engaged in mining, Mr. Dennis is still interested in it, both financially and intellectually. He is a director of the Great Falls and Judith Mining Company, and has other interests in less known properties. His acquaintance is large, not only throughout the county, but throughout the state. His repeated election to office testifies to his popularity in his county, and his constituents are persuaded that he is only at the beginning of his political career.

FREDERICK SUNDERMEIER. Among those citizens of German nationality who have found business opportunity in Montana and have improved it, is Frederick Sundermeier, owner and proprietor of the Troy laundry in Belt, who also has accumulated other valuable property holdings in that city. He began life in a business way as a retail grocer in Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa, where he continued very successfully ten years. Ambitious to avail himself of the greater opportunities for which the far West was famed, in 1892 came to Montana, locating at Great Falls in May of that year. He immediately entered the wholesale produce and commission business there but continued in it only one year and then removed to Sand Coulee to establish a laundry, the first in the town. Two years later he removed to Belt where he opened the Troy laundry, there being two other laundries there at that time. After a time, however, his competitors gave up the struggle and left Mr. Sundermeier as the only representative of that business in Belt. He has now been in the business eighteen years, is well established and has been successful. It is a hand laundry and is conducted in a building at the northeast corner of Main street which was erected by Mr. Sundermeier expressly for that purpose. Steady, persistent effort counts, whatever the line of endeavor. By his enterprise and stability of purpose, Mr. Sundermeier has not only developed a profitable business but has also become the owner of considerable real estate in Belt and is recognized as a business man of worth and ability.

Mr. Sundermeier was born in Germany, February 19, 1855, and immigrated to America in 1865 with his parents, Henry and Wilhelmina (Clausing) Sunder-

meier, who settled in Bremer county, Iowa. There the father spent the remainder of his days as a farmer, passing to life eternal in 1890 when seventy-one years of age. The mother also was a native of the Fatherland and died in 1898 at the age of sixty-eight. Frederick was the first born of their three children who grew to maturity. His education begun in Germany was continued in the public schools of Bremer county, Iowa for two years. His life was spent on the farm until twenty-six years of age, when he began his business career at Waverly as previously mentioned.

On May 19, 1887 at Waverly, Iowa, he was united in marriage to Amelia Koehler, a daughter of Frederick Koehler, a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Sundermeier have one son, Edward H., born in Waverly on March 20, 1890. In politics Mr. Sundermeier is an Independent, supporting the men and measures most nearly meeting his approval. In fraternal membership he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, and in church faith and membership he is a Lutheran.

EDWIN COLLINS is a member of the Collins Plumbing and Heating Company, the best known establishment of its kind in Great Falls, Montana. Mr. Collins is the junior partner having come to Montana from Canada in 1892. He was born in Ontario, Canada, on the ninth day of March, 1871. His father, William Collins is still a resident of Kincardine, Ontario, being a retired farmer of some property. The mother, Mary Ann Jewis Collins, is a Canadian by birth. Although the mother of eleven children she is spending her declining years in much comfort on the home place near Kincardine, Ontario. Edward, the fourth of these eleven children attended the excellent rural schools of Ontario until his thirteenth year when it was his turn to become a real worker on the farm of his father that the younger brothers and sisters might continue in school. Until his majority was reached, in 1892, he worked without wages, as was the English custom, on the home farm. In his twenty-first year he left Canada to join his older brother, John, in Great Falls, Montana. John Collins had established a plumbing establishment in this city and here Edwin learned his trade, serving four years as apprentice and two years as journeyman before his brother considered him competent to become a member of the firm of the Collins Plumbing and Heating Company.

Young Mr. Collins has been very successful financially. Aside from the stock in the plumbing corporation he owns ranch lands in Cascade County. Four years after coming to Great Falls he found "the one woman" in the person of Miss Anna Coats whose father, Mr. William Coats is one of the pioneer settlers of whom Montana is justly so proud. Mr. Coats is a Canadian by birth but the daughter is proud of being a Montanian born and bred. Mr. and Mrs. Collins were married on the twenty-second day of April, 1896. Their residence is located at 615 Sixth street, in one of the most pleasant residence districts of the city.

Mr. Collins is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. Although he has no desire to become an office holder himself he enjoys the sport of the game and is interested to see triumph the principles that have carried the country through many a crisis.

In lodge circles, he is well known, being a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In this latter organization, he has held all of the chairs. It is to it that he has devoted most of his time and energy.

The Collins Plumbing and Heating Company is located in a large building in the business portion of Great Falls, the number being 306 First avenue, South.

Edwin Collins, although a comparative newcomer in the city of his choice and still little more than a youth in years, is among the best known of the younger business men of Great Falls.

HIRAM H. BLACK was born in Green county, northern Pennsylvania, on the tenth of October, 1860. He is the son of Henry Black and Sarah McCollough Black, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Black came west in 1865 and settled in Mt. Pleasant, Henry county, Iowa. At this time their son Hiram was a child of five. He grew to manhood in Iowa remembering little of the eastern home. His boyhood school days were spent in the district schools of southeastern Iowa where he lived until the death of his mother in 1881, farming in the summer and working on the railroad in the winter. There were eight children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Black of whom Hiram was next to the youngest. After reaching his majority he left Iowa for Missouri remaining but a few years. In 1892, he pushed on to Montana, settling in Montana Falls where for seven years he filled various positions on the railroads and in the smelters meeting with no particular success. In the autumn of 1899 he established the firm of H. H. Black & Son, Wholesale Feed and Fuel Business. He started in a small way as his limited means at the time necessitated but now conducts a large and flourishing business. The best test of its growth and prosperity is shown by the books of the firm which credited in 1912 an increase of three hundred per cent profit over the income from the first year's business.

Shortly after the death of his mother in Chariton, Iowa, Mr. Black was united in marriage to Miss Luella Scott, the daughter of Simon Scott a prosperous Iowa farmer. They were married on the fourteenth day of August, 1881, Miss Scott having celebrated her eighteenth birthday the month previous. Although young in years she was hardy of spirit and more than willing to go forth at her husband's side in search of their joint fortune. The two older of their three children, however, were born in their mother's home village of Russell, Lucas county, Iowa. Their first born son, Lyle P. Black, is now a resident of Great Falls and an employee of the street railway company of that city. He seems to have inherited his father's fondness for and understanding of complicated machinery. Leo Black, the younger brother born in Iowa on the first day of June, 1886, is associated with his father in the feed and fuel business as the firm name indicates. He was married in Forest City, Missouri, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1908, to Lulu Wilson, a native daughter of the state. Mrs. Lyle Black was Barbara Cameron of Great Falls who belongs to one of the oldest families of the state, her father being a pioneer miner. Miss Agnes Black, the only daughter of the household, was born in Great Falls on June 8, 1889. She is now one of the attractive young women of Montana of whom so much is said. The family reside at 1315 Sixth avenue, north.

Mr. Black has never taken any active interest in politics nor in any way sought office. He votes the Progressive Republican ticket. In lodge circles he belongs only to the Knights of Pythias.

Perhaps the perseverance and keen business judgment that has made it possible for him to attain success without means or so-called learning, comes from his Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father's people were canny Scots with their share of the Celtic caution, while the ancestors on the maternal side came to America from Ireland, in an early day bringing with them their optimism and fearless initiative.

Be that as it may, Mr. Black has become one of the well-known merchants of Great Falls and is deserving of the repute in which he is held by his fellow-men of the Treasure state.

WILLIAM MOSER. In the list of men to whom the state of Montana has looked for the preservation of law and order ever since the wild, free days of frontier life,

are to be found representatives of nearly every other state in the Union, courageous spirits who have shouldered the responsibilities inseparable from their dangerous offices and fearlessly discharged their arduous duties. The day of the professional "bad man" has passed, and it is no longer necessary that such organizations as the famous Vigilantes should exist, but in every rapidly growing community, where large fortunes are being accumulated, more or less of the lawless spirit will still be found, and Montana has been singularly fortunate in that it possesses so many men of dauntless courage to keep this element under control. In this connection no history of Montana would be complete without a record of the career of William Moser, the efficient and popular sheriff of Sanders county, and a man whose present position has been gained through the exercise of his own grit and persistence. Mr. Moser is a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Alma, July 29, 1873, a son of John and Pauline (Moeckle) Moser. The former, a native of Switzerland, came to the United States as a boy, settling in Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the implement business during the remainder of his life, with the exception of five years spent in Minnesota. His death occurred in 1897, when he was about fifty-one years of age, while his widow survives and makes her home in Wisconsin. Five children were born to them, William being the second child and oldest son, and the only member of the family in Montana.

The early education of William Moser was secured in the public schools of Crookston, Minnesota, and he subsequently attended Ashland (Wis.) high school. When he was twelve years of age he earned his first money as a newsboy in Ashland, and since that time has been self supporting. His first salaried position was in the office of the Ashland *Daily News*, where he learned the printer's trade, but was compelled to go to Colorado on account of the failure of his health and for two years was engaged in printing and ranching. In 1892 he came to Montana, settling first in Plains, where for four years he was an employee of the McGowan Commercial Company, and then resigned his position to establish a newspaper at that point. After one year he gave up the newspaper business and re-entered the mercantile line, with which he was connected until being appointed constable. He subsequently became stock inspector, city marshal, and deputy sheriff under-sheriff, and while holding the latter position the sheriff died and he was appointed to the office, which he has since filled to the entire satisfaction of the community being re-elected in November, 1912. During his term of office he has had many trying and thrilling experiences, and won a wide reputation for his excellent work in connection with trouble with the Flathead Indians. In his political views Mr. Moser is a staunch Democrat, and is known as one of his party's strong and influential workers in this part of the state. He fraternizes with the Elks, is fond of hunting, fishing and good horses, and as a former ball player is an enthusiast in regard to the national game. Western Montana finds in him a loyal supporter, and he misses no opportunity to praise its soil, climate and resources, it being his declaration and belief that the full development of the state will make it the richest and best in the Union.

Sheriff Moser is a married man and his three bright and interesting children, whom he has named after his favorite jewels, Ruby, Pearl and Opal, are attending school.

PROF. E. C. REITZ. "He is a fighter and does things!" These words have almost passed into a proverb in their frequent application to Prof. E. C. Reitz of Missoula, the interesting subject of this brief review. And they have sprung, in their reference to him, out of his well-known habit of acting on conviction in



Wm Moser

every case, and putting all his forces at work to accomplish the end he aims at. He is not whimsical or fanatical, but a man with a high and stern sense of duty, guided by integrity and the most earnest desire to do all he can for the benefit of his fellow men of every class and condition; and as his ideals are lofty, and his springs of action intense, he leaves no stone unturned in his efforts to carry out his views. Men have reviled him and called him unsavory names, but no opposition, and especially no abuse, has ever deterred him from his purposes, and that is one thing even his bitterest opponents always give him credit for. They know he is honest and consistent in his efforts to make the community around him as clean and pure as possible, and they esteem him for the inflexible determination with which he continues his work in this behalf, even though he sometimes runs against a pet desire of their own.

Professor Reitz was born in Dixon, Lee county, Illinois, on August 3, 1864, and is a son of Conrad and Elizabeth (Keller) Reitz, natives of Pennsylvania, early emigrants to Illinois and pioneers in Iowa. They are now living at Maxwell, Story county, in that state, retired from active pursuits, the former aged seventy-one and the latter seventy-two years of age. On November 29, 1911, they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, and the celebration was a "golden wedding" in fact for their hosts of friends who had the pleasure of attending it.

Conrad Reitz, the professor's father, the place of whose nativity is Somerset county, Pennsylvania, has been, in many respects, a remarkable man. He has tried his hand in various lines of productive enterprise and succeeded well in them all. For many years he was a mechanic and wrought laboriously and faithfully at his trade. Then he turned his attention to farming, and in this he was a leader in his locality and one of the most prosperous men engaged in the industry there. After that he became a merchant, and his triumphs in merchandising were no less signal and substantial than those he won in other departments of work. He moved to Illinois when he was a young man, and in 1870, when the pioneer days were still lingering in some parts of Iowa, he located in Boone county in that state, where frontier conditions still largely obtained. His high character, great energy and foresight and other masterful natural attributes made him successful in all his undertakings in spite of the fact that he had but a limited education from the schools.

Professor Reitz was educated in the public schools of Iowa and at Keokuk College in that state. He afterward pursued a course of special training for business and in penmanship at the Gem City Commercial College in Quincy, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1890. While attending this school he was also actively engaged in managing his father's farm. It is easy to conclude that his duties in his dual engagements at this time were burdensome, but that was a matter of no special consequence to him, as, even at his age at that time, he was a person of prodigious energy, with capacity for carrying on several lines of work at once.

In 1891 the professor formed a partnership with one of his schoolmates, and together they taught penmanship in Illinois and Iowa for several months. In September of the same year he entered Zanerian Art College in Columbus, Ohio, the only pen-art school in the world, and at the same time began special studies in English in the Thompson English Training School in Columbus. The next year he became a teacher in that school and also gave instructions in the army barracks in the city. This year, 1892, he completed his course in the Zanerian Art College and received his diploma from it as a graduate in all its departments.

Professor Reitz then came to Montana and located in Anaconda. He conducted a private school there for a few months, during which he visited Missoula to look over the field with a view to finding a suitable place for a permanent residence and the establishment of his business. In 1893 he returned to Boone, Iowa, and was married to Miss Laura B. Thompson, who was a school teacher in that city, having gone there from her native state, Indiana. He brought his bride to Anaconda, and continued teaching his private school there until June, the end of the term, when he moved to Missoula.

Some weeks after his arrival in this city to remain, he opened a private school here with no capital but ability, both natural and acquired, energy that stopped at no obstacle, and honesty of purpose that has never wavered in the slightest degree. In October, 1903, he started the Garden City Commercial College, and conducted it on the third floor of the First National Bank building until sometime in 1904, when he moved it into the building it now occupies, which he had erected for the purpose. The building is an imposing and attractive one, a credit to Missoula in its architectural features, and as completely equipped as a commercial college as any in the country, if it does not surpass them all in this respect. Here is a manifestation of progress from a humble start to a splendid and far-famed institution, and its achievement is altogether due to the arduous and self-denying labor of Professor Reitz and his highly accomplished wife. She has been the teacher of the shorthand department in the school since they started life together, and deserves fully one-half of the credit for their success in their useful undertaking. They have two children, their son Zaner Walter, now aged eighteen years, and their daughter Edith Alpha, aged twelve at the time of this writing (1912).

Professor Reitz has been an active and helpful factor in the progress and development of the city and county of Missoula. He has stood for a clean town, believing that he was in some measure responsible for the moral as well as the educational welfare of his pupils. Missoula, like most other western cities, has at times been wide open, and many and bitter have been the contests over this feature of its life. Professor Reitz has always clamored for the strict enforcement of the law, and has fought for it through peace and through turbulence, continuing his efforts in the face of the most violent opposition, and when failure seemed inevitable. For he is one of the men who never give up, and only unlimbers his full battery at such critical times as would drive weaker men from the field, and he has done much to make the city orderly and law-abiding.

He is a fighter and does things. When the bridge from the north to the south side of the river was swept away, on the 7th day of June, 1908, and the people were obliged to go three miles around to get across, the city had no money to build even a temporary structure. The city council could do nothing, as it had no funds. He took the matter up, and in a few hours raised \$1,100 for the erection of a new bridge, which he swelled to \$6,000 within the next few weeks. He then received bids, awarded the contract for the building of the bridge, gave bonds as guarantees of good faith and supervised the work of construction. The bridge was completed and opened for traffic and turned over to the city council free from debt. More than to any other one man is Missoula indebted to him for speedy relief from a great inconvenience at the time, and for a permanent improvement of great value in this matter.

Professor Reitz yielded to the importunities of his friends sometime ago and started an enterprise in the coal trade. The Garden City Commercial College Coal Company is the result, and from it the people are

always sure to get full weight, the exact quality promised and prompt deliveries at the most reasonable cost to them. Professor Reitz believes firmly that honesty in business will be as successful, not only in the long run, but all the time, as any other course in mercantile dealings, and he conducts the affairs of this coal company on that basis.

He applies the same rule to every thing connected with his school, and parents have always felt that their children were in safe hands when under his control. For they know him to be a man of the strictest integrity and uprightness in every relation of life, and zealous in inculcating his principles in all who receive his tuition. Missoula has no better or more useful citizen, and none whom the people of every grade and class hold in higher or more deserved esteem. Mr. and Mrs. Reitz are ultra religious and for many years have been members of the Brethren church, always doing all in their power to further the cause of Christianity.

JOHN G. JACKSON was but a youth of eighteen years when in 1892 he accompanied relatives from his native England to America and settled with them in Montana, arriving in this state on July 10th of that year. All of this world's goods he possessed at that time was the suit of clothes he wore, but he had a large capital in the way of health and pluck. Twenty years have passed since then and the whole of that period has been spent in Montana. Today he is the proprietor of the Teton Steam Laundry at Choteau and owns 80 acres of good land near the town. Mr. Jackson started life absolutely at the bottom of the ladder and the rungs by which he has climbed to a competence have been work, self-confidence, energy, but principally work.

Born in England on October 23, 1874, to Joseph and Anna (Borrow) Jackson, he is the eldest of their ten children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: John G. of this review; Margaret Ann, born March 13, 1876; Joseph, born March 13, 1877; William, born February 6, 1880; Elizabeth Sarah, born January 18, 1882; Robert, born March 16, 1884; Stephen, born October 28, 1886; Hannah Mary, born June 10, 1889; Thomas, born October 3, 1891; and Alice Annie, born February 10, 1894. John G. Jackson is the only member of this family that has come to America. Joseph Jackson, the father, who is a machinist, was born in England about 1842 and is still actively following his trade. England was also the mother's nativity and she too is still living.

After attending the schools of his native shire to the age of about fourteen, Mr. Jackson began to learn the machinist's trade but had only followed it a year when he availed himself of the opportunity to come to America with relatives. He began to earn his way by his own exertions by accepting employment on the farm of his uncle, John Borrow, who settled ten miles south of Choteau and who there also engaged in stock-raising. After three and a half years spent on the ranch and in other duties as a farm hand, he took up a homestead for himself and followed farming long enough to prove up on his claim. Selling his property, he purchased a residence in Choteau and for the following seven years was engaged in stationary engineering. His training in England, though of a short period, had been thorough, and without difficulty he passed the Montana examination to practice engineering, receiving his license on March 31, 1905. Four years later, or on March 15, 1909, he purchased the Teton Steam Laundry, which was the first steam laundry in that county and was established by C. P. Crane about 1900. Since Mr. Jackson has had charge of it the business has more than doubled and withal it has proved a profitable venture. In addition to this he also owns a farm of 80 acres lying near Choteau.

On January 1, 1897, at Valparaiso, Nebraska, were pronounced the solemn marriage rites that united him to Miss Maria Jane Petch, a daughter of John William Petch. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have three children: Lawrence P., born May 9, 1898; George Vincent, born December 25, 1902; and Margareth Mary, born August 11, 1904.

In politics Mr. Jackson is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World at Choteau. He and his family are members of the Episcopal church.

CHARLES A. McCARTER. In the town Galata, that is now about five years old and is one of the flourishing trading centers of northwestern Montana, Charles A. McCarter was the first inhabitant to erect a building, and at different times he has owned the most important business enterprises of the town. In the future history of this region he will be written of as one of the prominent pioneers, and his work and influence have been very important factors in the development of this locality.

Mr. McCarter was born at Diamond Dale, Michigan, January 29, 1877, and during his boyhood attended the public schools. His school days ending when he was fifteen, he came out to Montana in 1892, and became connected with the cattle business which was then the principal industry of the northern part of the state. His headquarters were at Augusta, and three years later he moved to Choteau, where he acquired large interests in cattle and lands. It was in 1907 that he moved to the townsite of Galata and erected the building in which was opened the C. A. McCarter store. There were only three houses in Galata at the time, and his store was a small affair and its trade was drawn mostly from the surrounding stock and farming country. He has since built up his business into the largest concern of the kind in this vicinity, and his other interests here include a livery barn and extensive land holdings in this section. Mrs. C. A. McCarter has the postoffice, having been appointed postmistress in 1907, and has just been reappointed.

Mr. McCarter's parents were James and Margaret (Kirkendall) McCarter. The father, who died in Michigan in 1910 at the age of seventy-three, was a native of Scotland, coming to America when a young man, and was a continuous resident of Diamond Dale, Michigan, for forty-five years. He was a successful contractor and builder, and a prominent and respected citizen of his home locality. The mother, who was born in Charlesworth, Michigan, is still living in Diamond Dale, at the age of sixty-seven. Charles A. was the third in their family of six children, the others being: John, who is a resident of Montana; William, who is still in Diamond Dale; Mary, resides in Diamond Dale; and Cora and Cynthia, live in California.

At Havre, Montana, on February 15, 1906, Mr. McCarter was married to Miss Minnie Olsen. Four children have been born into their home. James was the first child born in the town of Galata. He was born in December, 1907, and died the following year. Jennie was born in Galata, May 27, 1909, Charles was born on April 25, 1911; and William J., was born October 15, 1912.

In politics Mr. McCarter is Republican. He affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife is a member of the Lutheran church. He is one of the representative men and vigorous, public-spirited citizens of this new country of northwestern Montana, in whose modern development he has had an important share.

JOHN LYNES, now the owner and manager of a large and profitable plumbing establishment in Great Falls, Montana, has been absolutely self supporting since he

was a child of ten years.* His father, Samuel Lynes, came to America from England, his native land, during the fifties. He was a carpenter by trade, but after moving to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, he took up horticulture and at the time of his death was running a florist shop. His wife, Lizzie (Egan) Lynes, of English birth like her husband, lived only a few years after the birth of her son, John Lynes, of this review.

The boy attended school in a somewhat desultory fashion until his tenth year, selling papers on the streets during the morning and evening hours. He found no pleasure in the shell of a home made desolate by the death of his mother; and in the spring of 1870 he ran away, and in some manner managed to earn enough to sustain life. On August 24, 1874, when he was fourteen years old, he secured a position with John C. Stevens, a Milwaukee plumber, and here he remained for six years, first as an apprentice and later as a paid assistant. It was during these years that he learned in a most thorough manner, the trade which has since spelled success for him. In 1880 he left Milwaukee, the city of his birth, and went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he followed his trade for eight years, earning a more than comfortable living. It was in St. Paul that he met and married on November 19, 1884, Julia McCarrick, the daughter of Thomas McCarrick of that city. She was born on the 25th of November, 1864. Four years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Lynes pushed on westward, locating first at Helena, Montana, but eight months later went to Butte, where they made their home for a number of years. Missoula at about that time began to show great promise for the future, and Mr. Lynes moved to this city, leaving it in 1889 for Great Falls, their present home. For seventeen years after settling in Great Falls, Mr. Lynes was an employee of the Collins Heating & Plumbing Company, and was a most valuable assistant to this firm. On September 1, 1909, he severed his connections with that firm to establish a business in his own right at No. 309 Second avenue, South. Here Mr. Lynes has been most prosperous, and handles the lion's share of the plumbing and pipe fitting business of Great Falls. He owns, in addition to his rapidly increasing business, the residence property where they make their home, at No. 710 Fifth avenue, South.

In Great Falls, on the thirteenth of May, 1898, a son and heir was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lynes,—Francis E. Lynes, now (1912) a lad of about thirteen years, who is about ready to enter the high school of the city. He will receive every possible educational advantage, for his father knows only too well the handicap of a limited school training.

Mr. Lynes is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Great Falls, where he is appreciated at his full worth. He is a Republican as to national politics, but he does not recognize the wisdom of injecting partisanship into city government. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has taken all the degrees, and is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Lynes is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church.

HON. WILLIAM R. C. STEWART. Prominent among Montana's judiciary stands the name of Hon. William R. C. Stewart, of Bozeman. In 1902 he was appointed judge of the district court of the ninth judicial district, and today, after more than a decade spent in his high office, retains in an eminent degree the confidence and esteem of all classes and holds a foremost position among the distinguished members of the Montana bench. Judge Stewart has become equally well known in financial circles, and his activities in promoting the cause of education in Gallatin county place him among those who have rendered valuable service to his com-

munity. He was born March 21, 1866, in Monroe county, Ohio, and is a son of John Wilson and Marie A. (Carle) Stewart.

John Wilson Stewart was born in Virginia (now West Virginia) in April, 1833, and until some years prior to the breaking out of the Civil war resided on his father's farm in his native state. Removing at that time to a town near Springfield, Illinois, he engaged in farming. On the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in a West Virginia infantry regiment, and served with distinction in the War of the Rebellion, participating in the capture of General Morgan. When he had completed his service he again engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ohio, but in 1883 removed to eastern Kansas, and there followed farming and stock raising until his death, which occurred February 28, 1911. He was a Democrat in his political views, a consistent member of the Christian church, and was fraternally connected with Belleville (Ohio) Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was master for twelve years. Mr. Stewart married Miss Marie A. Carle, who was born in February, 1835, and she died April 8, 1908, having been the mother of five children: William R. C.; Sallie W.; Samuel V., a resident of Virginia City, Montana; Hal H., a prominent attorney of Bozeman; and one who died in infancy.

William R. C. Stewart secured his education in the schools of his native county, and when the family removed to Kansas, in 1883, the youth decided to turn his attention to school teaching. The district of which he was given charge lay in an outlaw section, and four teachers before Mr. Stewart had given up the post, being unable to maintain discipline over the lawless students. Although not much more than a boy himself, the new master soon brought about order and succeeded in finishing his term. At this time he decided to continue his studies and for a time attended the Normal College, at Fort Scott, Kansas, but after a period spent in that institution went to Kansas City, Missouri, and secured employment in a hardware store. Mr. Stewart's advent in Bozeman occurred May 5, 1892, at which time he entered the offices of Luce & Luce, with whom he prosecuted his law studies for about two years, being admitted to the bar May 1, 1894. Associating himself with R. D. Steel, he began the practice of law, and in the fall of 1895, when the Gallatin Abstract Company was formed, became its president. Three years later, in 1898, he was elected county attorney, in which office he served one term. On November 5, 1895, Mr. Stewart was admitted to the firm of Hartman Brothers, the style at that time being changed to Hartman Brothers & Stewart, and with this legal firm he was connected until his election as county attorney in November, 1898, serving as same in the years 1899 and 1900, and was in private practice until December 13, 1902, when Gov. J. K. Toole appointed him to the position of judge of the District court of the ninth judicial district. He received the election to this office in 1904 and again in 1908, and throughout the term of his incumbency has displayed signal ability, preserving the dignity of the bench and fully vindicating the faith placed in him by the citizens of his section. For seven years Judge Stewart was a member of the school board, and during four years of this time acted as chairman. He was active in the organization of the Salesville State Bank and Belgrade State Bank, and for some time was active in the management of these substantial financial institutions. Fraternally Judge Stewart belongs to Gallatin Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master, and other higher Masonic bodies, being a member of Bagdad Temple, Mystic Shrine and Bozeman Lodge of Elks. Judge Stewart and family are members of the Baptist church at Bozeman.

On May 17, 1894, Judge Stewart was married to Miss Ethel M. Armstrong, in Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Stewart is a native of Missouri, and the fourth in order of birth of the seven children of Judson and Virginia (Neff) Armstrong, the former a stock raiser and farmer of Missouri. Mr. Armstrong served as an officer in General Price's army during the Civil war, one of his comrades in arms being the late Mark Twain. Judge and Mrs. Stewart have had two children: Mildred Virginia and Harold W.

A man of vast legal knowledge and wealth of information on general subjects, Judge Stewart has brought to his high office a profound comprehension of human nature, which, coupled with a conscientious devotion to duty, has served to make his administration a notable one. Having the welfare of his community at heart he has taken a foremost place in the various movements which have served to develop Gallatin county, and both as public official and private citizen he well merits the esteem in which he is universally held.

JUDGE CONRAD R. HOFFMAN. One of the best known and most influential citizens of Libby, Montana, who, during a residence covering a period of twenty years, identified himself with various business enterprises was Judge Conrad R. Hoffman, who at various times had been engaged in stock raising, farming, butchering, mining and the real estate business, and served eleven years consecutively as justice of the peace and later three years more, being justice of the peace and police magistrate at the time of his death. During his long and active career he so conducted his affairs as to win the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens in whatever locality he has found himself, and until his death was considered one of his community's most representative men.

Judge Hoffman was a native of the fatherland, having been born at Gera, Saxony, Germany, July 4, 1837. In his native country he received a good common school education and learned the butchering business, but could see no future for himself in Germany, and accordingly, at the age of seventeen years, embarked on a sailing vessel at Bremen, and after a voyage of three months made port at New Orleans. There for a short time he was employed at his trade, but in 1857 went to Illinois, and about the time of the Mountain Meadow massacre started across the plains from Milton, Illinois, for California, his party reaching their destination after a trip of six months, during which they met with many hardships and privations. Upon arriving in the Treasure State, Mr. Hoffman at once engaged in mining, a business which he followed with some measure of success for several years, and while there, in 1861, at the first call for volunteers for the Union army, attempted to enlist, but defective eyesight caused his rejection. From California he went to Carson City, Nevada, and after a varied experience in mining at that and other places, he went to Boise, Idaho, and from there to Umatilla, and subsequently to Portland, Oregon, where he remained for twenty-two years, and where all his children were born. In 1887 Mr. Hoffman went to Spokane, Washington, and established himself in the butchering business. In this business he met with well-merited success, building up one of the finest enterprises in eastern Washington, but the great fire which destroyed Spokane in 1889, wiped out his business, and he was deprived of the fortune he had so laboriously accumulated and was obliged to make a fresh start. In 1892 he came to Libby, his rare foresight enabling him to perceive that this was to become the center of a great commercial and industrial community, and here engaged in the butchering business. He was also for a number of years engaged in farming on Libby creek, about three miles south of Libby, where he developed one of the

finest ranches along the creek, but up to the time of his demise he devoted all his energies to the real estate business, mining and the justice work. Alert, progressive and industrious, Mr. Hoffman succeeded in making a place for himself among the substantial men of Libby, and his integrity and fair dealing made his name synonymous with legitimate business methods throughout Lincoln county. In political matters a progressive Republican, he was twice elected justice of the peace, and later, on the resignation of A. C. Sheldon, he was appointed to complete the unexpired term of office by the county commissioners. Fraternally, he was connected with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in all of which he was immensely popular. September 24, 1867, Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage with Miss Medora C. Barkwell, of Portland, and they had a family of eight children, of whom four are living: Mrs. Paey; Archie; Louis and Robert, the last-named being master mechanic in the Standard mine, and the father of two children: Robert and Ruth. The family is widely known and highly respected throughout Lincoln county. Judge Hoffman died in Libby, August 27, 1912 and was buried in the Libby cemetery, Libby, Montana.

ROBERT PAULINE was born in Greenock, Scotland, in October, 1871, but coming to America with his parents at the early age of two years, he has imbibed the spirit of Americanism until he is in sympathy and education a true American. He is the son of Thomas and Agnes Pauline. The father after coming to America settled in St. Paul, Minnesota, and was employed for years as an engineer in the service of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, giving thirty years of service to that company, and being one of the oldest engineers in the employ of the road at the time of his retirement. He died at the age of sixty, in 1903. The wife and mother still lives in St. Paul. She is now sixty-five years of age, and is strong and active. They became the parents of six children,—Alex D. Pauline is an engineer in the employ of the Great Northern Railroad, located at Whitefish, Montana; George T. is a roundhouse foreman in the service of the Great Northern at Lamont, Washington; Mrs. H. T. Fifield of St. Paul; Mrs. R. H. Glennon, of Three Forks, Montana; Mrs. S. E. Johns, of Somers, Montana, and Robert, of this review.

As a youth, Robert Pauline received the educational privileges afforded by the schools of St. Paul, and at an early age went to work in the machine shops of the Great Northern Railroad Company at that city, where he learned the machinists' trade. He continued to work first as a fireman and later as an engineer for that road, and was with the construction train when the Great Northern built their line through to Montana. He reached Kalispell in 1892, and continued in the employ of the Great Northern as an engineer until 1902, and in that year he entered into the laundry business in Kalispell. The business at first was conducted on a small scale, being the first venture of the kind that Mr. Pauline had ever become connected with, but subsequent development of the concern has shown him to be a man of no little business enterprise and ability. The present flourishing establishment known as the Kalispell Laundry is the direct outcome of his small investment of ten years ago, and is one of the solid business concerns of the city today.

Mr. Pauline is a member of various fraternal societies, among them being the Masons, in which he is a member of the Shriners, the chapter, the commandery and the blue lodge of Spokane. He is likewise a member of the Kalispell and Leiderkrong clubs. Mr. Pauline was elected in April, 1912, to the office of alderman from the Third ward, and it is anticipated that his



C. R. Hoffman

wholesome influence and character will reflect a generous measure of good in that capacity, as well as in his daily life as a citizen. He is a Republican.

On June 30, 1897, Mr. Pauline was united in marriage with Miss Alcie Gates of Kalispell. Three children have been born to them,—Agnes, born October 6, 1898; Donald, born February 22, 1900; and Lorna, born April 1, 1909. The two older children are in attendance at the Kalispell schools.

FRED M. PLUMMER. The activity and enterprise of a growing center of population is most clearly indicated by the class of its business men. Fred M. Plummer, who is self-made in the most significant sense of the term, has been a resident of Libby, Montana, since 1892, and here he holds distinctive prestige as a banker and merchant. He likewise is the owner of extensive farming and timber lands in different sections of the state.

Fred M. Plummer was born in Clifton, Wisconsin, August 15, 1860. His father, Josiah Plummer, was a native of Maine, whence he removed to Wisconsin in the early '50s, there becoming a pioneer settler. In Maine he was engaged in the timber business for a number of years and in Wisconsin he followed general merchandising and conducted a lime kiln. He met his death by accident with a horse at Menasha, Wisconsin, in 1892, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife passed away in 1871. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Plummer, Fred M. having been the youngest in order of birth. Two sons, Charles and Jefferson, were gallant soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war. They were both taken prisoners and confined in Andersonville prison, where they contracted a certain disease which resulted in their respective deaths soon after they had been released.

To the public schools of Menasha, Wisconsin, Fred M. Plummer is indebted for his primary educational training. At the age of sixteen years he secured a position as a clerk in a general store in Menasha and for his services received a salary of twelve dollars per month. He followed clerical work for one year and at the age of seventeen years came west, locating in the Black Hills, where he was engaged in the freighting business for a short period. Thence he went to Great Falls, Montana, and in September, 1892, he came to Libby, then in Missoula county. Here he immediately engaged in the general merchandise business, having associated with him as a partner, J. B. Neff. In the beginning things were conducted on a very small scale, but with the passage of time the business has developed until the Plummer Store now ranks as one of the leading general stores in Lincoln county. In addition to his mercantile interests, Mr. Plummer is financially interested in the First National Bank in Libby, being vice-president of that substantial institution. He also has extensive farming and timber lands in this section of the state and is reputed as one of the wealthiest men in Lincoln county.

In politics Mr. Plummer gives a staunch allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs he has never been prevailed upon to run for public office of any description, although frequently urged to do so. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Libby Chamber of Commerce.

In the city of Spokane, Washington, January 15, 1902, Mr. Plummer was united in marriage to Miss Sivoli Neff, a daughter of John Neff, who was born in Virginia, whence he came west in 1880, locating in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Plummer have no children. They are devout Universalists in their religious faith and are generous contributors to various charitable organizations. They are decidedly popular in connec-

tion with the best social affairs of Libby and are everywhere honored and esteemed for their exemplary lives and innate kindness of spirit.

FRANK P. BROWNE. Opportunity and enterprise are the two elements that have spelt success in the career of Frank P. Browne, Polson's wealthy merchant and property owner. To his Celtic inheritance is doubtless due the aptness that is one of his conspicuous characteristics. He was born in Wheatland, Minnesota, on St. Patrick's day in 1870. His father, Richard Browne, was a native of the Emerald Isle, from which he emigrated while yet a boy. After a series of adventurous experiences as a miner in California, he settled in Minnesota, being one of the early pioneers of that state. It was there in 1854 that he took an active part in quelling the Indian uprisings of that period, and from time to time he exercised an important influence in preserving order in that state in its formative years. In 1892 he adopted as his home the developing commonwealth of Montana, locating at Columbia Flats. After a season of prosperous farming there, he removed to Polson, where he and his wife now reside with their son. At the age of seventy-six he looks back with satisfaction on a long life of varied fortunes. His wife, who as a girl was Julia Maloney of New Brunswick, is a comely woman, who, because of her fine health and spirits, may well be said to be "sixty-six years young." Of the family of twelve children, Mr. Frank Browne is the eldest. One brother, David, is a well-known Alaska miner, located at Dawson. Another brother, James, is a Chicago architect. John Browne is a merchant in Oregon. Miss Katharine, a sister, and T. C. Browne, who live in Polson, are connected with the business owned by the subject of our sketch.

Frank Browne's educational life was begun in the country schools near Wheatland and was continued in the high school of St. Paul. Completing this era of his life, he spent a year in the capital city of Minnesota learning and practicing the mercantile business, losing no opportunity of fully understanding all the features of the business. Then, yielding to an impulse to see more of the glorious West and its possibilities, he sought the Yellowstone, viewing the profitable aspects of Wyoming and Montana. Being particularly interested in the Flathead valley, Mr. Browne proceeded to Columbia Flats and near there began developing a ranch, which pursuit has until the present time constituted one of his vocations. He has at the same time prosecuted mining operations as far as British Columbia, becoming so well known through these and other operations that in 1898 he was appointed deputy clerk and recorder for Flathead county. He thereupon changed his residence to Kalispell. His office continuing until 1902 he presently made use of the business experience gained in St. Paul, by opening a general store at Jennings, Montana, in February of 1903. In 1911 he sold his interest in this successful business, and, in partnership with F. L. Gray, bought out the trading post at Polson, which they remodeled and developed into a general store. The hotel and other properties of the post were also purchased and improved by this enterprising firm. Their expansion of the store, however, is the most effective work of improvement which they have accomplished; from a small supply house in a crude unsightly building has been evolved a large modern establishment, complete in all departments. A full line of dry goods, an adequate grocery and meat market and an extensive stock of all varieties of farm implements are among its features. In 1912 Mr. Browne bought out all his partner's interests and is now sole proprietor of the store and accessory business. His affairs are flourishing in every line and his prospects as owner of the Grandview subdivision are also most gratifying.

On January 4, 1912, Mr. Browne was united in marriage to Miss Nan E. Stafford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Stafford of Omaha, Nebraska. His energetic personality attracts to him a large circle of friends. A member of the B. P. O. E., a faithful son of the Catholic church, a determined and enthusiastic Democrat, a participant in the out-door sports so much in vogue in this region, Mr. Browne's individuality is pronounced and his popularity wide throughout this region.

GEORGE F. BROWN. A man of excellent business ability and judgment, George F. Brown, a well-known merchant tailor of Helena, holds a position of note among the useful and substantial residents of the city. He was born, January 4, 1855, in Norfolk, England, where he was reared and educated. His father, George F. Brown, Sr., a native of Norfolk, England, spent his ninety-four years of earthly life in the vicinity of his birthplace, passing away in January, 1910. A farmer by occupation, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active career. He married Jane Calver, of Norfolk, whose death occurred shortly after his decease, in 1910. Ten children were born of their union.

After completing his studies in the common schools of Norfolk, George F. Brown there served an apprenticeship of five years at the tailor's trade. Then, on account of poor health, he secured temporary employment in the Norfolk post office, serving as rural mail carrier for a year. Immigrating to Quebec, Canada, in the fall of 1874, he followed his trade there a year. Going then to Denver, Colorado, Mr. Brown worked as a journeyman tailor for about seven years, after which he was in business for himself as a merchant tailor until 1891, in the meantime having made three trips back to his old home in Norfolk, England. Disposing of his interests in Denver in 1891, Mr. Brown traveled for two years in the northwest, visiting important points in Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. Locating at Helena, Montana, in 1893, he became associated with C. M. Batch, a merchant tailor, working for him for two years, and for two years being in partnership with him under the firm name of Brown & Batch. The partnership being then dissolved, Mr. Brown has since continued the business alone, and is meeting with well deserved success, having the patronage of the better class of Helena's residents. His establishment, advantageously located on Main street, is well equipped and well stocked, being one of the best of the kind in the city.

Politically Mr. Brown is Independent in politics, voting for the best man and measures without regard to party preference. Fraternally he is a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 5, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all of the offices and of which he has been treasurer for the past sixteen terms; has also membership in the Royal Highlanders and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Brown is domestic in his tastes, being strictly a home man and is very fond of reading, his favorite study being history.

Mr. Brown has been twice married. He married, first, Mary Boice, a native of Michigan. She died in Denver, Colorado, and the two children born of their union are also dead. Mr. Brown married for his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Swendemann, widow of Xavier Swendemann, of Helena, Montana.

ROBERT L. LOWREY. Some men seem destined by nature to succeed; no matter what obstacles appear in their path they are able to overcome them, if for no other reason than that of a persistent determination. Montana's best citizenship is made up of men who were handicapped in their earlier years, and whose latent abilities have been brought forth through the necessity to labor hard and faithfully, thus being developed a full measure of success that under different conditions might

never have attended their efforts. Robert L. Lowrey, ranchman and cattle raiser of Dawson county, belongs to the class of men who have gained enviable positions through constant and praiseworthy endeavor. He is a native of Webster county, Georgia, and was born May 29, 1868, a son of Robert H. and Sarah E. (Harrell) Lowrey, both born in the Empire state of the south, the former January 9, 1842, and the latter January 17, 1846. Robert H. Lowrey has been a farmer and stock raiser throughout his life. In December, 1868, he moved to Texas, and at this time resides at Lubbock, Lubbock county, Texas. He and his wife had four sons and two daughters, Robert L. being the second in order of birth.

Robert L. Lowrey received his education in the common schools of Texas, to which state he had been taken in infancy, and remained on his father's ranch until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time he went up the cattle trail to Indian Territory, and after remaining there about two years, in 1893 came to Montana, settling first in Miles City, where he went to work for the Capital Syndicate Cattle Company, the "X. I. T." brand. After remaining with this concern for five years and thoroughly learning the cattle business, he removed to Glendive and engaged in a butcher business, but two years later became a full-fledged rancher, on a property seventeen miles southeast of Glendive, where he has a homestead of 350 acres and leases two extra sections of land. The greater part of Mr. Lowrey's attention has been given to the raising of horses and cattle, in which he has been eminently successful, but he also carries on farming to some extent, and in 1912 had over 100 acres in oats and feed. At all times he has maintained a reputation for integrity and fair dealing, and no man in his part of the county is held in higher esteem. Each year has found him adding to the improvements on his property, and he has continually broadened the scope of his operations and extended his activities. His improvements are of the most modern kind and his methods and ideas progressive, this giving him a well-earned reputation as a man of enterprise and energy.

On September 15, 1903, Mr. Lowrey was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, of Cayuga, Ontario, Canada, daughter of Alexander Mitchell. They have had no children of their own, but have an adopted son, Alcimus Lowrey, who is an interesting lad of five years. Fraternally Mr. Lowrey is connected with Glendive Lodge of Odd Fellows. His politics are those of the Democratic party, but he has not been active in public matters, taking only a good citizen's interest in matters affecting his community or its people.

FRANK MARSHALL SMITH. At present the manager of the East Helena plant of the American Smelting & Refining Company, has been identified with the smelting industry of Montana for nearly twenty years.

Frank Marshall Smith was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on August 16, 1866, being the eldest son of William Marshall and Mary (Beath) Smith, both of whom were born in Boothbay Harbor, Maine. Mr. Smith's boyhood days were spent in Buffalo, New York, where he attended the public schools. In 1881 he moved with his parents to Brooklyn, New York, where he entered the high school, graduating in 1884. In 1885 he matriculated at the School of Mines of Columbia University, New York City, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1889, with the degree of Engineer of Mines. Immediately after graduation Mr. Smith entered the employ of the federal government, doing geologic work in Virginia and Maryland in the service of the United States geological survey, being later (in 1890) assigned to hydrographic work in southern Idaho and eastern Oregon. During the latter part of 1890 he was in charge of the primary triangulation of the Boise City (Idaho) sheet, the work



R. L. Lowrey

of which had just been undertaken by the topographic branch of the United States geological survey.

Mr. Smith severed his connection with the government survey in December, 1890, to accept a position as assayer with the Colorado Smelting Company, at Pueblo, Colorado. Beginning his duties on January 1, 1891, he was advanced to the position of assistant superintendent in October, 1892, which he held for a year, when he resigned to accept the position of superintendent of the United Smelting & Refining Company, at Great Falls, Montana, in October, 1893. This plant was known locally as the "Silver Smelter," due to the fact that its ore supply was largely obtained from the then booming silver camps of Neihart and Barker. In 1898 Mr. Smith was promoted to manager of this plant, and he continued in this position until April, 1901, when the plant was permanently closed down on account of the decadence of the silver camps of Neihart and Barker—due to the decline in the price of silver.

In the meantime, in April, 1899, the old silver smelter had passed into the hands of the American Smelting & Refining Company, and with the closing down of the Great Falls Plant, Mr. Smith was transferred to Salt Lake City, as assistant manager of the Utah department of that company, where he remained for one year. In September, 1902, he was again transferred to Montana, being sent to Helena as assistant manager of the East Helena plant of the American Smelting & Refining Company. In July, 1905, he was appointed manager of the East Helena plant, which position he has occupied up to the present time.

Mr. Smith has been a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers since 1892, and a member of the Montana Society of Engineers since 1897, being elected president of the latter society in 1910. He has taken an active part in the social and business life of Helena, being a member of the Montana Club and of the Helena Commercial Club.

In June, 1893, Mr. Smith was married to Clara Thatcher Everhart, of Martinsburg, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Marshall H. and Mary T. Everhart. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, one son, Aldridge Everhart, and two daughters, Dorothy Alice and Marjorie Helen.

WILLIAM B. SHEPHERD, manager of the C. A. Thurston Horse Ranch, on the north fork of Bad Route, has been identified with his present line of business for upwards of twenty years in Montana, and in addition to ably conducting the activities of this well-known enterprise, has carried on operations on his own account in the same business, and is well known to stockmen all over this part of the state. Mr. Shepherd was born in Lincolnshire, England, January 9, 1864, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Shepherd, who spent their lives in England, both being now deceased.

The ninth in order of birth of a family of ten children, William B. Shepherd received a public school education, and grew to manhood in his native country, where he remained until he was twenty-three years of age. At that time, having decided to try his fortunes in the United States, he embarked for this country, and after landing at New York made his way to Michigan and spent six years at Greenville. He came to Dawson county, Montana, in 1893, as manager for the C. A. Thurston Horse Ranch, and has been the active directing head of this great industry to the present time, extending its operations materially and adding to its holdings. Some time after coming to this locality Mr. Shepherd homesteaded a claim of 320 acres, adjoining the Thurston property, and here raises horses and cattle of his own, in addition to leasing a section of land. Like all other active ranchers of a few years ago, Mr. Shepherd is now devoting a part of his time

to agricultural pursuits, and has shown himself to be quite as able and successful a farmer as he is a stockman. He is known as a shrewd, capable business man, whose connection with enterprises of a strictly legitimate nature has given him a high standing among his business associates, and during his long residence in Dawson county he has made and retained a number of warm friendships.

On October 7, 1911, Mr. Shepherd was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Nickerbocker, daughter of David Nickerbocker, an early settler of Michigan. Both of Mrs. Shepherd's parents are deceased. Mr. Shepherd's political views are those of the Democratic party, but he has never entered the public arena, having preferred to give his entire time and attention to his numerous business interests. The pleasant family home is located on the ranch, and Mr. Shepherd's postoffice address is Terry.

ARCHIBALD MAHON. Among the more influential men of Valley county, Archibald Mahon takes prominent rank as one who has been connected with public affairs since he first came to Montana in 1893. As state engineer, to which office he was appointed in March, 1911, he has added to an already state-wide acquaintance, gained a state senator for a period of eight years between 1898 and 1906. He was county surveyor for five years, and has ever been a foremost figure in the political life of his community.

Born in Monroe county, New York, in 1869, Archibald Mahon is the son of A. D. and Jeannette S. (Janes) Mahon. The former was born in Indiana in 1844, but in his young manhood removed to New York where he remained until the time of his death, which occurred in 1906. He was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting with an Indiana Regiment and serving with honor and distinction throughout the entire struggle. He was a printer by occupation. The mother was born in Michigan state in 1846; she is still living and resides happily with her son at Glasgow, Valley county, Montana, where he makes his home.

Following his early training in the common schools in the town in which he was raised in New York, Mr. Mahon took up a course of study in engineering in that state, coming to Montana in 1893, and locating at Glasgow, Valley county, Montana, where he carried on a private practice. His natural ability in the line of his profession was great, and he has prosecuted his engineering labors with an enthusiasm born of a genuine love for the work, as a result of which he has realized an almost phenomenal success. He has prospered materially, as well as in the more abstract things of life. Always active in public affairs, he has been an important factor in the political life of his district, and has been, as stated, the representative of his district in the state senate between 1898 and 1906. He was county surveyor from 1893 to 1898, always serving with the fullest efficiency in the offices to which he was called by the people. At present, Mr. Mahon is occupying the office of state engineer, his appointment taking effect in March, 1911. He is of the Democratic persuasion, and is an ardent supporter of the party and its principles. He is a director of the Glasgow National Bank and is a prominent stockholder in that institution.

Mr. Mahon was made a master Mason in North Star Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., at Glasgow. He is a charter member of Glasgow Chapter, No. 17, R. A. M. in which he has been through the chairs; also is a charter member of Glasgow Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, at Glasgow, of which he is past eminent commander, and is an officer in the Grand Commandery, of Montana. He is now serving (1912) as illustrious potentate of Algeria Temple, Mystic Shrine at Helena. In Scottish Rite Masonry he has attained the thirty-

second degree in Helena Consistory No. 3. He is also a member of the Montana Club.

Mr. Mahon was married (first) March 1, 1904, to Frances G. Hoyt, of St. Paul, Minnesota. She died August 22, 1907. Two children were born to them: Archie W., born January 10, 1906, and Hobart, born August 8, 1907, both at Glasgow.

On January 12, 1909, Mr. Mahon was married (second) to Miss Osie M. Hagzard of St. Paul, Minnesota.

JUDGE WILLIAM CLANCY. A distinguished jurist, now living retired at Butte, whose career in public and professional work reflects great credit upon his intellect and his character, is Judge William Clancy, who has recently served for eight years on the bench of the Second judicial district of Montana. In military and legal life, in political journalism, as well as in his legal capacity, Mr. Clancy has an enviable record, which it is of special interest to peruse.

Judge Clancy's keenness of mind may be in part attributed to his Irish ancestry, for both his parents, David Clancy and Ellen (Hennessey) Clancy were born in Ireland, the father in County Cork. The father was sixteen years of age and the mother fifteen, at the time of immigration to America, and their marriage took place in Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, and there William Clancy was born, May 30, 1842. His father was a canal and railway contractor for many years and later occupied himself in agricultural pursuits in Knox county, Missouri, where his death occurred in 1878. Mrs. Clancy lived to a rather wonderful old age, having very nearly reached her ninety-sixth birthday at the time of her death in 1898. Of the five sons and one daughter of David and Ellen Hennessey, all are deceased except one or two, at the present date.

The public schools of the state of Ohio provided the earliest educational opportunities of William Clancy. He was yet a young boy when he mastered the three years' course of Carey College, at Sidney, Ohio. When he was but fifteen years three months of age, his parents with their children moved to Missouri, where the young sons joined their father in the clearing of their farm of three hundred and ninety-one acres. From a wilderness they transformed it into a beautiful and fertile farm, and the experience was one not without its value to the future barrister and jurist in its development, even in a manual way, of his executive ability. It was not long, however, before his pursuit of either industrial or educational success was overshadowed in importance by his duty to the nation.

When the imminence of a bitter struggle for the unity of this country became an assured fact, William Clancy was one of the first to enlist as a volunteer in her service. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Fiftieth Regiment, Missouri Cavalry, for nine months' service, and at the end of that time he enlisted in Company K, Second Missouri Cavalry, with which he was engaged until November 15, 1863, when he was discharged at Hannibal, Missouri. He participated in scouting duty through Missouri and Arkansas for that length of time.

Still determined to complete his general education and to pursue a professional course, young Clancy found means of doing so, despite the need of depending on his own endeavors for support in the interim. He presently entered St. Paul's College at Palmyra, Missouri, from which he was graduated two years later. Thus equipped, he prepared to read law. In the office of M. C. Hawkins, a prominent attorney of Canton, Missouri, he spent two years of study mastering the multiplicity of legal technicalities, situations and methods of procedure, which every successful lawyer must thoroughly know. At Monticello, Missouri, he was admitted to the bar of that state on November 8, 1868.

In Edina, Knox county, of the same state he began

the practice of his profession. Here his superior ability, his convincing sincerity and his deeply personal loyalty to his clients soon won him a large and important clientele and it was not long before he was recognized as a leading attorney in Edina and the surrounding country. One of the honors which came to him here was his tenure of the office of judge of special court. Not long after, he was elected by popular vote to the office of county attorney. The large majority conceded him in this election clearly demonstrated the fact that William Clancy was *persona grata* in his own right, rather than as a party representative. The people at large recognized his unflinching honesty in interpreting conditions not always clear to others or of a nature to cause them to fear any action toward exposing or interfering with public abuses on the part of officials. He has long been remembered for his splendid service in dauntlessly bringing to public view a cabal of corrupt officials in Knox county, who were improperly using school and county funds entrusted to their care. Their private and unlawful enrichment ceased as a result of the Judge's fearlessness and public appreciation of his service in this regard was made known in an unmistakable manner.

The political affiliations of Judge Clancy was for many years Democratic and his party journalism during his residence in Edina was of a very effective sort. At that time he was editor and originator of the *Knox County Democrat* and in his hands it was an influence of not a little importance in political affairs. It is still published as the organ of county Democracy in that locality of Missouri. Mr. Clancy's political alliance has ever been a matter of rational conviction. He does not believe that truth, political or otherwise, is necessarily fixed and unchanging. In the year 1892, therefore, he adopted the tenets of the Populist party, the theories and motives of which he strongly espoused.

On July fourteenth, 1893, Judge Clancy became a resident of Butte, where he has ever since been a citizen of importance and a man of public worth. He opened a law office in this city and was speedily recognized as one of the ablest members of the Silver Bow county bar. His popularity grew rapidly and after three years of residence and legal practice in the city he was asked to accept the Populist nomination for judge of the district—the second. At the election, in 1896, he was the successful candidate. At the conclusion of his term he had been a second time elected, this time with the large plurality of 1,388 votes. After eight years of distinguished service in this capacity, the judge retired, having won the highest regard of the people for his wise litigation in all cases, some of these being among the most important mining cases ever brought before the courts of the United States. His impartiality, his fairness, his intuitive grasp of the necessary and leading points of any given case, his strong handling of every situation, all have contributed to the high estimate accorded his judicial talent and his judicial conscience. The judge is unmarried and in spite of the absence of domestic ties he is the recipient nevertheless of a warm regard on the part of all who know him and understand his rare personality, that lacks no quality of affection as well as pride. He is a member of Lincoln Post No. 2, of the Grand Army of the Republic. Judge Clancy is a devout churchman, being a faithful member of the Roman Catholic church.

BERNARD KOPALD. A man whose industry, thrift and energy combined with superior business and executive talents have enabled him to attain an enviable position in the business world is Mr. Bernard Kopald, who came to Butte, Montana, in 1893, and commencing with a small furniture store that contained a stock of no more than a thousand dollars in value, now conducts an emporium that foots up sales to the



William Clancy

amount of \$40,000 in value annually, necessitating the employment of a full corps of salesmen. Mr. Kopald has a complete stock of furniture of all kinds at his establishment on West Broadway which is admirably displayed and the place attracts the best trade of the city to its doors.

Born in Austria July 14, 1868, of native Austrian parentage, Bernard Kopald spent the first fifteen years of his life on his father's farm. He was the second oldest of a family of six children and in his boyhood days helped diligently with the work at home, and attended school as opportunity permitted until fifteen years old. At that age he was started out to perfect himself in a trade, as is required of all young men in that country, and for four years worked as a grocer's apprentice. His parents remained in Austria the remainder of their lives, the father, Israel Kopald, dying there in 1893 at the age of seventy-seven, and his mother's demise occurring in 1897 when she was fifty-four years old. After completing his apprenticeship Bernard bid good-bye to his home people and went out to seek his fortune in the new world. Upon his arrival in America he started at once for Omaha, Nebraska, and there secured employment as a clerk in the European Hotel. The next four years he worked faithfully at the hotel, saving his earnings carefully, and at the end of that time had a nice little sum laid by. This amount he thought would enable him to start modestly in some line of mercantile business and he decided to go further west to find a location for his venture. It was in April, 1893, that he located at Butte and established his present business and it has kept pace with that city's phenomenal growth until it is now one of the largest furniture stores here and its proprietor is counted as among the most substantial commercial elements of this section of the state.

Before coming to Butte Mr. Kopald was married at Lincoln, Nebraska, March 26, 1893, to Miss Lea Lewkowtz, a daughter of Bernard Lewkowtz, and a native of Germany. Four children were born of this union, two of whom died in infancy, Sadie and Pearl being the surviving members. Mrs. Kopald died June 4, 1901, and on October 10, 1906, Mr. Kopald was again married, his second wife being Sarah, daughter of Julius Silverman, an old settler in Montana and a resident of Helena. She died June 11, 1908, leaving Mr. Kopald again a widower. On February 22, 1911, Mr. Kopald and Miss Sarah Alderman, a native Russian, were united in marriage, and they now occupy their comfortable residence at 611 West Park street.

While Mr. Kopald is a Republican he takes no active part in political affairs. He is a member of the orthodox Jewish church and is liberal in his support of that religious institution. In the fraternal world he is well known. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World, Bnai Brith, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been through all the chairs of the latter order.

Mr. Kopald is a man of strict moral rectitude, is strictly honest in all his dealings with his fellow-men, and is a citizen of the highest type, performing his public duties as a voter, and a man interested in the civic welfare of the community, in a manner highly creditable to himself. He has an enviable standing in the city, socially and commercially, and enjoys the esteem and respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

DAVID M. WOOD. The county treasurer of Cascade county is a Scot by birth and also by descent, and the other surviving male members of the Wood family are still living in the land of their birth. David Wood was one of the eight children born to Hugh and Mary Moffat Wood. Of these only three are now alive. Robert Douglass Wood lives at Kilmarnock, Scotland,

and a sister, Mary Wood McMasters, has her home still further from that of her ancestors, and under stars even, which they never beheld, for she lives in Christchurch, New Zealand. David Moffat, the maternal grandfather of David Wood, was a sea captain who commanded a mail boat plying between Liverpool and the Scottish ports. He was drowned at sea in 1832, when the packet and all aboard were lost. This was the year of the birth of his daughter, Mary, who later became Mrs. Hugh Wood. She died in 1884 and is buried in Scotland. The paternal grandfather, Robert Wood, was born at Scotch Grace, where his father was a surgeon. Robert fought in the battle of Waterloo, and at his death in 1877 was buried with military honors. He had been a drummer boy in the battle on whose issue had hinged the fate of Europe. His son, Hugh Wood followed the mercantile business for some years, and died May 8, 1912, at the age of seventy-nine, was born February 21, 1834.

David Wood was the sixth child in his family and was born September 9, 1869. He received his education in his native country, attending the public schools and also the academy. Shortly after leaving school, he emigrated to America going first to Canada. Here he worked for the Alberta Railway, being stationed at Lethbridge. From 1889 until 1893 he was with this corporation, and then came to Sand Coulee, Montana. His business here was in the same nature as that in which he had been engaged in Canada. He began as timekeeper for the Sand Coulee Coal Company, and was promoted to the position of paymaster. For thirteen years Mr. Wood was with this company, and then in 1906, he was elected to the office of county clerk. Four years later, he was the candidate of the Democratic party for county treasurer, and in 1912 he is still holding that office.

Mr. Wood was married at Sand Coulee on September 18, 1896. His wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Young, is the daughter of John M. and Elizabeth Young. Her father has now retired from business and makes his home in Seattle, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are the parents of two daughters. Margaret, born July 1, 1897, will enter high school in the fall of 1912. Her birthplace was Sand Coulee. Mary was born February 19, 1900, at Stocket, Montana, and is in the seventh grade.

The lodges of which Mr. Wood is a member are the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen. In both the Odd Fellows and the K. P. he has been through all the chairs and has sat in the grand lodge of the order. Mr. Wood belongs to the church which is associated with the history of the Scottish people, and which has given so many thinkers and reformers to the world: the Presbyterian. While possessing the characteristic virtues of his race, Mr. Wood is a thorough American, and a most efficient public official. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the state and an equally wide popularity.

JOHN MIEYR, a well-established tea merchant of Great Falls, and one of the prominent and highly esteemed men of his city, is a native of the Wolverine state and claims Ontonogan, Ontonogan county as the place of his birth. He is the son of John and Lena (Kirtchen) Mier, both natives of Germany. The father came to America in his young manhood in the late thirties and settled in the copper region of the northern part of Michigan, and was prominent in the mining industry of that district for many years, prospering most happily, in like manner with many another of the early settlers in that abundantly rich and opportune country. The elder Mier offered his services to the nation when the Civil war broke out, but was rejected because of his deficient eyesight, and he was thus unprivileged to serve his adopted country beyond that service which

every good citizen gives in the fulfillment of the everyday duties of civic life. He died in Michigan in 1903, having reached the advanced age of seventy-four years. His wife, who came to America with her parents in her girlhood and with them settled in northern Michigan, died in 1901, aged sixty years. They became the parents of a goodly family of sixteen children, of which family John Mieyr of this review was one of twins.

Educated in the schools of Calumet, until the age of thirteen years. Following his school days he was employed as a clerk for the Calumet Store Company, where he continued for some years. In 1893 he first came to Montana, and he was first employed in the smelters at Great Falls. In 1897 he became the agent of the Grand Union Tea Company in Great Falls Territory and continued in this capacity for nine years or until 1906. He then entered the business on his own responsibility. He started in a small way, but the result of his efforts was soon apparent in the growth of the trade he controlled, and today the business which he conducts is one of the largest and most prosperous of its kind in the city. In January, 1912 he opened as an annex to his tea store, a variety or bargain store, which is rapidly coming to the front as the most popular shopping place of the city.

Mr. Mieyr is prominent in business circles in Great Falls and popular in all circles in which he moves. He was a member of the school board from 1897 to 1900, and is a member of the board of directors of the Fair Association, and treasurer of the association. He is a director in the Great Falls Baseball Association, which is a member of the Inter-Montana League, and is one of the best known fans in the city. He is a Democrat, and takes a reasonable activity in political matters of his city and county.

On August 29, 1888, Mr. Mieyr was united in marriage with Miss Mayme Ryan of Calumet, Michigan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ryan of Calumet. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mieyr. They are: George Mieyr, born July 11, 1889, in Calumet, Michigan. He was engaged in business with his father in Great Falls, was accidentally killed at Biben, Wisconsin, September 18, 1912. Myrtle, born in November, 1891, in Calumet, died in Great Falls in 1902. Richard and John, born in Calumet, both died there. Clarence, born July, 1899, is attending the Great Falls high school. Alice, born in June, 1903, is also a student in the schools of the home city, and Theodore, born in August, 1906, is the youngest member of this fine family.

Mr. Mieyr is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus, and is well known and popular in these orders throughout the state, in which he has many devoted and influential friends.

T. A. PRICE. Among the well-known citizens of Missoula, Montana, whose business, social and official career has been marked throughout with success and distinctiveness proclaiming a talent for leadership and initiative in various affairs of life is Mr. T. A. Price, a prominent real estate dealer and one of the members of the commission which governs Missoula under the new system. Mr. Price is a scion of a distinguished Welsh family, members of which have for generations been effective workers in fields of endeavor that have brought the name into good repute in various parts of the world. He was born at Waukesha, Wisconsin, April 26, 1868, the son of Thomas J. and Margaret Jones Price, both of whom were natives of Brecon, Wales, came to this country when young, and while they first became acquainted in their native land, were married in the United States. The elder Price followed the occupation of agriculturist for forty years in Wisconsin, then retired from active farming and removed

to Waukesha, where he died at the advanced age of eighty years on October 26, 1911, his wife having preceded him to the better land a few months previous. He was a man of quiet, conservative disposition and was highly respected throughout the community in which he resided.

T. A. Price was educated in the district schools of the community in which he was born in Wisconsin, and later attended for a time Carroll College. When sixteen years old it became necessary for him to assist in the conduct of the farm and he early learned the value of industry and economy. He remained at farm work until twenty-two years of age then decided to abandon that occupation as life work, and proceeded to learn telegraphy. After acquiring proficiency in operating in 1893 Mr. Price went west and came to Missoula and being pleased with the situation and outlook established a permanent residence here and has ever since maintained it, without at any time experiencing any regret over his decision, but on the contrary, often pausing to congratulate himself on the wisdom of his choice of a home.

At the time of his arrival here times were hard and one was not always able to choose the kind of work he would like to do and Mr. Price accepted the first employment that offered this being a job as driver on a delivery wagon. He worked hard for two years, lived frugally and saved his earnings carefully and at the end of that time found himself in possession of sufficient resources to enable him to purchase a half interest in the Bonner & Woodford grocery firm, he coming into possession of the stock of Mr. Woodford. The new firm became Bonner & Price and for twelve years the store was conducted with marked success and profit by these gentlemen. At the end of that period Mr. Price purchased Mr. Bonner's interest in the store then formed a partnership with J. B. Henley and the new firm was known as Price & Henley. In 1908 Mr. Price decided to retire from the grocery business and accordingly disposed of his share of the store to Mr. John Eigeman. The business had always been conducted with profit to its owners, and grew to many times its original proportions during the years that Mr. Price was engaged in its executive management.

After retiring from the mercantile business Mr. Price then engaged in operations as a real estate dealer and has since continued to be prominently identified with that line of commercial endeavor in this city. The success that he has achieved in financial and other respects has been solely the result of his own persevering endeavor and his determination to win his way and win it honestly. He has lived here long and has had transactions with a large number of people, but all agree that whether or not one may acquiesce with him in his views on any given subject they cannot fail to be impressed with the conscientiousness and inherent honesty of the man.

A record of Mr. Price's connection with public and official life in important capacities shows him to have accomplished much work of beneficial character to the community at large. He has always been deeply interested in educational affairs and facilities and was for several years a member of the city school board, a portion of the time serving as chairman of that body. He served on the old city council for a considerable time and so efficient did he prove in that capacity that when the first election under the commission form of city government was held he was elected one of the first two commissioners receiving the highest vote of any of the twenty candidates who were making the race. The department of the city's business which is under his special executive management is that of streets, public improvements and parks. Mr. Price believes in administering public office with the same painstaking care and strict honesty

that he would apply to his own private business and his acts are at all times an earnest of this principle. He has high ideals for civic improvement and wants to see Missoula a model city, in so far as it can be made so, and all his influence and power are bent toward achieving this end.

The home life of Mr. Price and his family is ideal. The marriage of Mr. Price and Miss Belle Hardy occurred at Groveland, Massachusetts, June 23, 1898. Mrs. Price is a native of that state, and hers is an old New England family, long identified with the history of this country. Three children have been born of this union, Gladys, aged seven years; Margaret, two, and Baby Helen. Both Mr. and Mrs. Price are accomplished musicians and generous in the use of their talents for the enjoyment of their friends and the public, especially the church-going public. Mrs. Price is leader of the choir of the Congregational church of which the family are members and Mr. Price also is a member of that body of singers. Their leadership in the most cultivated social life of the city is well earned and deserved and Missoula is fortunate in having people of this character so active in all lines of highest endeavor. Mr. Price is a member of several fraternal orders, including the Masonic lodge, and is personally popular among all classes of people with whom he comes in contact.

ANDREW MADSEN, who owns and conducts the Overland Hotel at Dixon, Montana, has been a resident of this place since 1903 and in addition to his hotel interests he is the owner of considerable realty at Dixon and he also has extensive mining properties in this section of the state. Inasmuch as he came to this country a foreigner with no assets except energy and a determination to forge ahead the admirable success in life achieved by Mr. Madsen is the more gratifying to contemplate.

A native of Denmark, Andrew Madsen was born March 28, 1872, and he is a son of Absolom and Karen Christina (Peterson) Madsen, both of whom are now deceased, the former having died in 1904, at the age of seventy-one years, and the latter in 1900, at the age of seventy-five years. The father was a granite-cutter by trade and resided in Denmark during his entire lifetime. He was a soldier in the Danish army and saw active service in the war between Germany and Denmark, which lasted from 1848 to 1864; he was captain of the Jagers. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Absolom Madsen, the subject of this review having been the youngest in order of birth. One son, James Madsen is a rancher in the Flathead country, Montana, and Charles Madsen is a resident of Omaha, Nebraska.

To the public schools of his native land Andrew Madsen is indebted for his rudimentary educational training and this discipline was supplemented with a commercial course in night school while learning the trade as carpenter. As a youth Mr. Madsen was a very willing errand boy and as he was often remunerated for his services he saved his money and at the age of fourteen years had one hundred dollars deposited in the Postal Savings Bank in Denmark. After leaving school he served a three-years' apprenticeship and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1889, at the age of seventeen years, he came to the United States and for the ensuing four years was a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, where he found work as a carpenter. In 1893 he came to Montana and for the next decade was engaged in farming in the Flathead country. In 1903 he disposed of his ranch and came to Dixon, where he erected the Overland Hotel, which he is now conducting and which is the first hostelry in Dixon. He owns a great deal of valuable real estate in Dixon and is likewise interested in mining operations. He is a member of the Dixon Commercial Club and is an

enthusiastic and active booster of the town. Prior to coming to Dixon Mr. Madsen traveled extensively through various states and came to the conclusion that Montana was superior in every way. He insists that the past has been more than satisfactory and that the future will be far greater and much more glorious than the past. In politics he is an independent Democrat and he is a valued member of the school board at Dixon.

At Kalispell, Montana, June 8, 1897, Mr. Madsen was united in marriage to Miss Ida Oldenburg, a daughter of Carl and Dora Oldenburg, of Holt, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Madsen are the parents of four children, all daughters,—Karen Dora, Ruth Annie, Margaret Freda and Helen Elizabeth, all of whom are attending school at Dixon. Mr. and Mrs. Madsen are devout members of the Union church at Dixon and he is a trustee of the church. Mr. Madsen is very fond of athletics in general and in his younger days was an amateur runner and wrestler. He is exceedingly fond of music. Recreation with the Madsen family consists mostly in driving. Mr. and Mrs. Madsen are admired and respected for their exemplary lives and they are popular factors in connection with the best social affairs at Dixon.

ARTHUR E. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D. A worthy representative of the medical profession of Montana is Dr. Arthur E. Chamberlain, of Belt, the first physician to practice in that city, who, through nearly twenty years of successful professional work there, has dignified his calling by his earnest life and labors and has won a prestige by which he well merits recognition in this history of Montana and its representative men.

Dr. Chamberlain is by nativity an Ohio man, born in the village of Twinsburg, Summit county, of that great commonwealth, on the 23d of July, 1860. His father was William Chamberlain and his mother was Victoria Southworth, both natives of Ohio. William Chamberlain was a farmer by occupation. He passed away at Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-one and in 1892 was followed in death by his wife, who died at Bedford in the same state and county when sixty-five years of age. Both parents are interred at Solon. Of the two children born to them, Dr. Chamberlain is the eldest, the other being a son, Pearl P. Chamberlain.

The youthful days of Dr. Chamberlain were spent on the farm. His preliminary educational studies were conducted in the public schools of Solon, and following this he was for two years a student in the well-known college at Oberlin, Ohio. At the age of eighteen he entered professional life as a teacher and for ten years taught in the schools of his native state. Afterward one year was spent in a similar capacity at Crisfield, Kansas. This preparation and experience served as a broadening foundation for professional work of another nature and with the means he had acquired by his own efforts as a teacher he defrayed his expenses while receiving his medical training. He entered the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1887, and after four years of diligent and thorough study was graduated from that institution in 1891 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The year following his graduation he remained at the college as demonstrator of anatomy and also took a post graduate course, but in 1893, desiring to take up the active practice of his profession and having decided that the field of his endeavor should be in the west, he came direct to Montana, locating first at Great Falls. After eight months of practice there he removed to Belt, where he has since been established and where his acquirements put into skillful use have won him a large practice and a prestige as the oldest physician of the city in point of service and one of the ablest as well. Dr. Chamberlain has made his own way in life and what he has accomplished discloses among his traits of character a strong

determination and the power of steady perseverance in the pursuit of any aim. In politics he gives allegiance to the Republican party but takes no active part in political affairs. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and with the Modern Brotherhood of America. Both as a physician and as a citizen he stands high in the esteem of his fellow men and is in hearty accord with all that makes for the advancement of Montana.

At Cleveland, Ohio, in 1892, Dr. Chamberlain wedded Miss Maude Cann, a daughter of George Cann, a native of Canada and a prominent merchant of Cleveland. Three children have come to this union, Arthur, Mabel and Gladys, but Mabel died at the age of four years of membranous croup.

WILLIAM WIMAN ANDRUS, M. D. Among the many eminent names to be found in Montana's roll of professional men, none is more worthy of mention than that of William Wiman Andrus, M. D., a physician and surgeon of deservedly high reputation and a citizen whose worth as a public official was unquestionably demonstrated during the ten years in which he held the chief executive office in Miles City. Prominent in professional, public, fraternal and social life, he has actively identified himself with all matters of importance bearing on the city's welfare, and he is universally regarded as one of his community's most representative men. Dr. Andrus is descended from two old and honored families of the Empire state, but is himself a native of Orono, Ontario, Canada, where he was born October 14, 1858, a son of Edson and Mary Ann (Wiman) Andrus. His father was engaged in the saw-mill and lumbering business in New York until 1845, in which year he moved to Ontario, and there continued in the manufacture of lumber up to the time of his death, while his mother is still a resident of Bowmanville, Ontario. Three children were born to them, of whom two are living: Weatha, the wife of James Gilfillian; and Dr. William W.

After completing his preliminary education in the common schools of Ontario, Dr. Andrus was for four years successfully engaged in teaching, but in 1883 gave up the profession of educator for that of professional baseball player. He had always been skilled in all outdoor sports, and while playing as an amateur attracted the attention of a "scout" for a professional team, who saw promising material in the youth and secured his services for the Indianapolis team. In 1884 he played with St. Louis and Minneapolis; in 1885 and 1886 with the Hamilton, Ontario, team in the International League; in 1887 was with the Portland team, in Maine, and during the next year was again with the Hamilton organization. In 1889 and 1890 he was on the roster of the Buffalo club, in 1891 was with Manchester, New Hampshire, and in 1892 was with Kansas City in the Western League. A clever and versatile player, Dr. Andrus at various times played second base, short-stop and right field, and was a great favorite with the patrons of the game in whatever city he was playing. During the time he was engaged in the "National Game," Dr. Andrus carefully saved his salary and used it in pursuing his studies in the medical department of Trinity College, Toronto, attending school winters and playing ball during the regular seasons. In 1893 he was duly graduated from Trinity, receiving the degree of M. D., and the same year came to Montana, being for eight months associated in practice with Dr. Henry Chappel, of Billings. In October of that year he came to Miles City and established himself in practice, and this city has been his field of endeavor to the present time. A man of scholarly tastes and able to throw light on almost any subject connected with his profession, yet drawing from a fund of rich experience and ripened knowledge, Dr. Andrus is also a man of rare sympathy, great kindness of heart and magnetic per-

sonality. He is a close and careful student, keeping fully abreast of the advances in his profession and taking a great interest in the work of the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a prominent Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of the Maccabees and the American Order of Protection. In 1899 he was grand medical examiner of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Montana, and socially he is identified with the Miles City Club.

Dr. Andrus has been an active and influential factor in Republican politics for a number of years, and the high esteem in which he is held has been made evident by his election to various positions of public trust. He served one term as alderman of the First ward, and in 1899 was elected to the mayoralty chair. The administration which followed was such an admirable one that he was chosen to succeed himself in 1901, and he continued to hold office for four terms, leaving office in 1909 with an unblemished record for conscientious performance of duty. He has also served two terms as county physician, and is now acting for the third time as county health officer. Dr. Andrus has lost none of his love for outdoor sports and each summer finds him on a fishing or hunting trip to Canada, where for a time he is able to lay aside the cares and responsibilities which are the portion of a man of his prominence and abilities.

On November 20, 1895, Dr. Andrus was married to Miss Corma Ireland, who was born in Illinois and reared in Montana, the daughter of Allen Ireland, deceased, a former resident of Miles City. Dr. and Mrs. Andrus have two children: Edson, born November 28, 1899; and Kathleen.

JOHN C. HUNTOON, one of Lewistown's leading attorneys, was born at Peterboro, Ontario, on May 13, 1865. His father, Josiah Huntoon, was a New Yorker by birth, and when his son John was five years of age, returned to that state, but after two years again took up his residence in Ontario. On this occasion he settled at Collingwood, where the boy received his elementary training in the public schools. His mother, Betsey (Kathan) Huntoon, was also born in New York, and lived there until after her marriage. Of the five children that came to these parents, John C., of this review, is the only one now living. The mother died in their Canadian home and her body is interred at Collingwood, Ontario. Josiah Huntoon retired from business upon the death of his wife and has since made his home in California. He was engaged in the wholesale manufacture of lumber all his life.

After finishing the public school course in Collingwood, John Huntoon attended the Collegiate Institute of Collingwood, Ontario, and afterward, in 1884, moved to Hamilton. He next took a course in the British-American Business College of Toronto, where he resided for four years. It was at this juncture that he returned to Collingwood, but not to settle there; only to bring away the lady whom he had chosen to preside over his home—Miss Maud Towler, the daughter of James and Julia Towler, of Collingwood.

From Toronto, Mr. Huntoon went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he took the law course, graduating in June, 1891, with the degree of L. L. B.; he then went to Detroit, Michigan, in September, 1891, and there he began the practice of law. In Detroit it was his rare good fortune to be associated for two years with Colonel Atkinson, one of the famous members of the Michigan bar. This practical training, supplementing as it did the thorough instruction he had received in the Canadian institutions and at Ann Arbor, was one of the most incalculable benefit to Mr. Huntoon, and when in October, 1893, he came to Great Falls, this

state, he at once took his place in the forefront of the profession.

From 1893 to 1900, Mr. Huntoon remained in Great Falls and devoted himself to the practice of law. He had become greatly interested in the sheep industry in the meantime, and he decided to give up his legal work for a time and devote himself to this business. For about three years he gave his attention to this department of the stock industry, but he could not content himself away from the work for which he had spent so much time in the preparation, and which he had found so interesting and absorbing as a profession. In 1904, he came to Lewistown and resumed his legal practice and during the eight years of his stay here, he has acquired a clientele of the most desirable order. Mr. Huntoon is an ardent Republican and early became a leader in the party organization. In 1904 he was chairman of the county central committee and he is always in demand when important political business is on hand. In 1908, Mr. Huntoon was elected county attorney and served for two years, since which time he has devoted himself to private practice.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntoon have only one child, Clarence Huntoon, born in Toronto, Canada, and now a citizen of Great Falls, where he is engaged in the automobile business.

Fraternally, Mr. Huntoon is connected with the A. F. & A. M., Cascade Lodge No. 34, of Great Falls, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his membership in the Judith Club bears witness to his interest in the commercial progress of the city. There is little to be found in Montana and still less in Fergus county which Mr. Huntoon does not regard with approbation and look upon as a promise of a future which shall transcend the best in the prosperous past.

DR. ARTHUR MORROW, since 1900 engaged in general medical practice in Kalispell, is a physician of unusually wide experience and a man of exceptional erudition. A student in some of the greatest medical universities in the world, including those of Edinburgh and Leipsic, he has been favored far beyond the average representative of his profession, and the results of his studies have ever been apparent in his work.

Dr. Arthur Morrow was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on March 16, 1864, the son of James B. and Mathilda (Richey) Morrow, both natives of England. James B. Morrow came to Halifax as a boy and there passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1882 when he was fifty-five years old. He was identified for years with the steamship business and was agent for some of the leading lines on the seas, among them being the Allan, White Star and Cunard lines, and being a member of the firm of S. Cunard & Company. He was for many years the president of the board of trade in Halifax and a director of a leading commercial banking and industrial company of that city. The mother came to Nova Scotia in her girlhood days and in Halifax met and married her husband. Seven children were born to them, Arthur Morrow being the sixth born.

Until he was fourteen years of age, Arthur Morrow attended the public schools of Halifax, then entering Mount Allison University, where he remained for two years. He next entered upon the study of medicine in the University of Edinburgh (Scotland), from which famous old institution he was duly graduated in 1886; he also spent two years in the University of Dalhousie in Halifax. Following his graduation Doctor Morrow served for three months as surgeon for the Cunard Steamship Company, and then entered private practice, first spending three months in the hospitals of Leipsic, Germany. He began the practice of his profession in Halifax, continuing there until 1893, that year marking his first connection with the state of Montana. He first located in Columbus Falls, Montana, remaining there

but a few months, from there going to Sand Coulee and Stockett, where he had a contract as physician to the mines. In 1900, Doctor Morrow came to Kalispell, and here he has since remained in general practice.

In addition to his regular practice, Doctor Morrow is examining physician for the Central Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and the New York Life Insurance Company, and others. He is a member of the County and State Medical associations, and in a fraternal way is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen, Tamarack Camp No. 5401, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

While Doctor Morrow was in Halifax he occupied the post of pathologist to the Victoria Hospital and was professor of histology and physiology in Halifax Medical College, as well as examiner in those subjects in the University of Dalhousie, in Halifax. When he left that city he was presented by the students of the college with a handsome silver-mounted binocular glass, and the University of Dalhousie conferred upon him the honorary degree of M.D. While in Halifax he founded, edited and conducted the *Maritime Medical News* which became the accepted medical organ for the eastern Maritime provinces, as well as the official organ for the Maritime Medical Association. At various times during his practice in Canada, Doctor Morrow visited the East and spent considerable time in leading hospitals, chiefly in Montreal.

Doctor Morrow has taken an active part in the civic life of Kalispell since locating here, and has proved himself a citizen of merit and of value to the community. He has been a member of the high school board, and for two years was president of the chamber of commerce, and during the opening of the Flathead reservation he served in that capacity.

On August 20, 1900, Doctor Morrow was married in Bamberg, Germany, to Miss Franziska M. A. Prier de Saone of French and German parentage and a native of England. She is a daughter of Adolph Prier de Saone. Five children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Morrow: Edith, James, Anthony, William and Francis. The first two were born in Halifax, the others in Montana.

The family home is maintained at No. 335 Third avenue East.

HON. JOHN E. ERICKSON. Now that the recall of judges is agitating the whole county, people are beginning to regard the men who are sitting on the bench with more attention, with eyes sharpened by the undoubted graft that has been carried on in some sections of the country. To meet the test of this rigid examination by the awakened public means that a man must not only be capable and fair minded but that he must be honest, and the Hon. John E. Erickson of the eleventh judicial district has successfully met this test. He has been a practicing lawyer for twenty years and during eight of these has served in a judicial capacity. Being naturally an observant man, his years at the bar have developed his powers of judging men to a remarkable degree and have aided him to become much more than an expositor of the law. Few men in Kalispell, Montana, and in the surrounding country, are held in higher regard than is Judge Erickson. He is a man who is recognized as one who would never flinch in the face of duty, and though this attitude has won him the enemies that a strong man always has, yet his friends are legion and the silent example of a man of so upright a personality is of untold importance to the community.

John E. Erickson was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 14th of March, 1863. John E. Erickson is the son of Eric Erickson, who was a native of Norway. He came to America in 1861, and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin. Two years later he moved to

Kansas and located a homestead in Greenwood county near Eureka, cleared the land and went to farming. He was a pioneer in this section of the state, and still resides on the original farm. He married Lena Amble, who was likewise born in Norway. She came to America with her brother and sisters in 1861, the same year that her husband arrived. They were married in Wisconsin, and she is still living. Seven children were born to this union, the judge being the eldest of the family. He was educated in the district school of Greenwood county, Kansas, leaving school at the age of eighteen. He later took a course in Washburn College in Topeka, Kansas, graduating in 1890 with the degree of B. A.

The first venture that Mr. Erickson took in the business world was in the newspaper business. After a year and a half spent in this work he determined to devote himself exclusively to the law work which he had taken up in the meantime. Soon after taking his degree he had entered the office of Clagston & Fuller, and had been diligently studying under the able tutelage of these two lawyers. He spent two years in their offices and was then admitted to practice in all of the courts of the state of Kansas. He began to practice in 1892 in Kansas, but a short time later removed to Montana. He located in Choteau in the spring of 1893 and began practice; it was not long before he was one of the best known lawyers in the county and had a flourishing practice. He was elected to the office of county attorney, strong evidence of the confidence in which he was held by the people of the county. He held this office for three terms, remaining in Teton county until 1904, when he was elected judge of the eleventh judicial district, which at that time comprised the counties of Flathead and Teton. In April, 1905, he removed to Kalispell, for there was more judicial work for him at this point. How satisfactory was his service as a judge may be surmised by the fact that he was re-elected to the bench in 1908 and again in 1912, serving a third term.

Politically Judge Erickson is a Democrat, but since he has been on the bench he has preferred to take no active part in politics, believing that anyone serving in a judicial capacity should hold himself free from any connection that might interfere with his fair mindedness. In his fraternal relations the judge is a member and active worker in the Masonic order. He belongs to the blue lodge, the chapter and the commandery of this order in Kalispell and has gone through all of the chairs of the blue lodge. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of the Woodmen of the World and of the Modern Woodmen of America. The judge is a Lutheran in his religious beliefs and is a loyal adherent to this church.

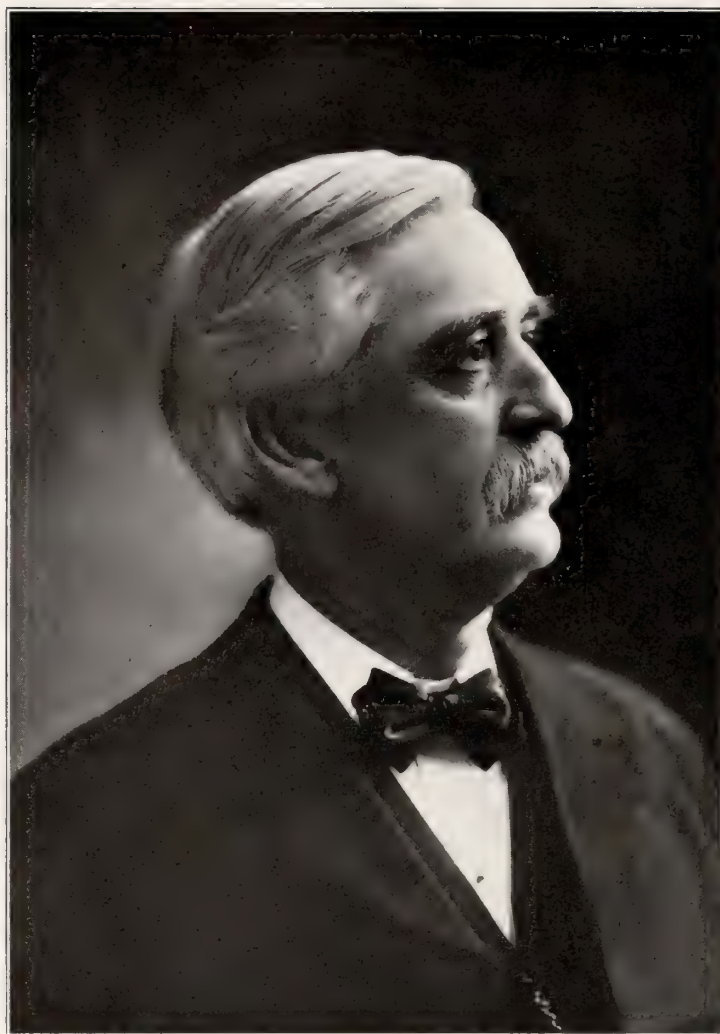
On the 27th of June, 1898, John E. Erickson and Miss Grace Vance were married at Salt Lake City, Utah. Mrs. Erickson was born in Iowa, the daughter of A. M. Vance, of Des Moines, Iowa. Three children have been born to this union. The eldest, Vance Erickson, was born on the 16th of March, 1901; Elene was born December 21, 1904, and the youngest, John Cooper Erickson, was born on the 18th of December, 1908. The two eldest children were born in Choteau, and the youngest in Kalispell.

The judge is now in the prime of life and is reaping the results of a life of hard work. Compelled to work his way through college and to fight for every inch of ground that he has gained he is closely in sympathy with the strugglers in life and is eminently of that type who believes in letting "mercy season justice." The people of a busy civilization such as exists in the live state of Montana do not often realize the true value of a man like Judge Erickson, but in this case they have been unable to remain blind, and in the future will no doubt continue to heap honors and recognition upon him.

JAMES WILTSE WALKER. Kalispell has in J. W. Walker one of her leading merchants, as well as one of her most influential citizens and valuable public officials. His life in this section of the country has been one of the greatest activity, resulting in much good to the community and it has been thus far a worthy example of the qualities of enterprise and progressiveness which count for so much in the upward trend of the life of the country. Mr. Walker has been located in Kalispell something like eighteen years, in all of which time he has carried on active business enterprises. For fourteen years he conducted a drug business in the city, which, in 1909, he disposed of and entered the shoe business, a change which proved most successful from a business standpoint. He is today the proprietor of the most flourishing shoe business in Kalispell or vicinity. His public record has been one of greatest service to the city, and his unusual business capacity has played an important part in his labors for communal welfare, resulting in measures which have been of the greatest benefit to the city.

Mr. Walker was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on February 5, 1867, and is the son of James H. and Harriet A. (Lee) Walker. The father was born in New Jersey, where he was reared, and he came to Wisconsin in his early life, locating there in the pioneer days of 1854. He died on March 6, 1912, while on a visit to his son, J. W., in Kalispell. He was seventy-six years of age at the time of his demise. The mother was a native of New Jersey also, born there in 1838. In 1851 her parents moved to Illinois, locating in Sycamore, where she met and married her husband on January 27, 1856. She died in North Dakota in September, 1906, and is there buried, as is also the husband and father. They became the parents of five children, J. W. being the third born. He attended the public schools of his home town, and after his graduation from the high school of Oshkosh was a student in the Wisconsin State Normal, graduating therefrom in 1886. From there he entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and was graduated from the department of pharmaceuticals in 1889. His first work was in the employ of his brother in Powers, in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, where he remained for three years, after which he came to Montana, locating first at Columbia Falls, and there he opened up a drug store which he conducted for three years. His next move took him to Kalispell, where he saw the possibilities of success in the drug business here, and he accordingly opened a drug store, which he continued to conduct for fourteen years. In 1909 Mr. Walker sold out his interests in that business and became identified with the shoe business in the following year, since which time he has been the proprietor and owner of the finest shoe business in this section of the country.

With reference to his public service, mentioned in a previous paragraph, he has served as clerk and recorder of Flathead county, his election to the office coming in 1902, and succeeding himself to the office in 1904. He discharged the duties of the office in a manner highly creditable to himself during both terms, and proved himself as efficient in the matter of conducting the business of the county as in his personal interests. In 1910 he was elected alderman of the First ward in Kalispell, an office which expired on May 1, 1912. After assuming the duties of that office, he was elected a president of the city council, a position which he demonstrated his fitness for in a manner most unquestionable. During his service on the board of aldermen and as its president, many important changes were wrought in the civic life. He was directly instrumental in putting through the bill calling for the appropriation for the new city park, a movement which, from the splendid start already made, bids fair to give to Kalispell one of the fairest parks in the country.



J. L. Nines

He was the author of the bills which provided for street improvement, the direct result of which has been a mile and a half of asphalt pavement of the finest kind and a more modern system of street lighting, both of which were long felt wants in the city. In these, and many another way, has Mr. Walker demonstrated his high order of citizenship, and proved himself to be in every respect worthy of the confidence of his fellow men.

Mr. Walker is a prominent fraternalist, and holds membership in various orders, among them being the Masonic fraternity, in which he affiliates with the blue lodge of Kalispell; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which he is past exalted ruler, and which he represented in the grand lodge at Baltimore in July, 1903, and in Philadelphia in 1906; and at the Elks' State Convention held in Kalispell in July, 1912, he was elected president of the "Montana State Association of Elks Lodges," for the ensuing year; the Royal Highlanders; the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he was ten years presiding officer of the local lodge, and a delegate to the grand lodge in St. Paul in 1900, and in Milwaukee in 1904. He is also a member of the Mystic Tilers, and holds membership in the Kalispell Club. He is a Republican in his political convictions and takes a leading part in the politics of this district, where his many excellent qualities and his ability in executive matters make him indispensable in party circles.

On December 30, 1891, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Blanche D. McNeely at Menominee, Michigan. Two children have been born to them, Darrell W., born March 10, 1893, at Columbia Falls, Montana, and Phyllis H., born February 5, 1897, in Kalispell. Both are at present attending high school.

JOSIAH L. WINES. Whatever may be the facts in favor of greater efficiency shown by youth in many lines of activity, it certainly cannot apply to the profession of law, for here experience is demanded, ripened judgment required and a knowledge that practically covers everything. No tyro can succeed to any degree and no text-books cover every case. In this profession, where a man of trained understanding and natural ability must meet on equal ground another no less well prepared for battle, it is reasonable to suppose that the experienced lawyer, the one who has given his best years to solving the perplexing problems often entangling fortunes, rights and reputations, and even endangering lives, might be far better equipped than one whose career may be not more than begun. The bar at Butte, Montana, is made up of able men, and one of its notable members is Josiah L. Wines, who for almost fifty years has been actively engaged in the practice of law. He was born in Wabash county, Indiana, November 25, 1838, and is a son of J. L. and Rebecca (Little) Wines. The father of Mr. Wines was born in Vermont and moved to Indiana in early manhood, engaged there in farming, and he died in 1840. After reaching Indiana he married Rebecca Little, who survived until 1906.

Josiah L. Wines was afforded excellent school advantages and after completing his course at Asbury University, Indiana, began his law studies, and later became a student in the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was there graduated in 1865. He established himself in the practice of his profession at Olathe, Kansas, where he remained for nine years, moving then to Nevada, and for five more years practiced at Elko, removing then to Eureka and later to Reno, where he continued in successful law practice until 1894, when he became a resident of Butte and here handles a practice that might well tax a much younger man. Mr. Wines, however, has been kindly treated by Nature, and it is difficult

to credit the fact, in regarding his fine physical condition and considering his continuous professional success, that he has passed his seventy-third birthday. He declares himself no politician, nevertheless he is keenly interested in all public measures, especially in those which will affect the welfare of the city and state in which he has chosen to make his home. He has been identified, on one side or the other, with much important litigation in this section, and as an able lawyer enjoys the esteem and respect of his fellow members of the bar. He has been for six years the regularly retained attorney for the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company in Montana.

In 1860 Mr. Wines was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Jackson, who was born in Indiana, and they have one daughter, Eva L., who married first James B. Gallagher, a well known mining man of Butte, now deceased. She has one son, Frank M. Gallagher, of Butte. After the death of Mr. Gallagher she married Nat H. Wood, and they reside in San Francisco. For many years Mr. Wines has belonged to Masonic bodies and is well known in the fraternity in several states.

ARTHUR P. HEYWOOD. Energetic and able men, whether they elect to be identified with the professions or choose as their field of endeavor the industrial and commercial world, are welcomed to citizenship in any community, but are especially valued in a young and growing commonwealth. One of the successful members of the bar of Montana is Arthur P. Heywood, of Helena, the present county attorney of Lewis and Clark county, whose professional activities in Montana have been directed both toward gaining a personal success and toward advancing the prestige and welfare of that state.

Mr. Heywood is a native of Nebraska and obtained his literary education in that state, first in the public schools and later at the Wesleyan University at Centennial City. For some time after leaving college he gave himself to the profession of teaching, for the most part in rural schools, but his last year in that work was in the city schools of Ponca, Nebraska. In 1889, a young man of twenty, he engaged in the jewelry business at St. Paul, Minnesota, but a year later he decided to seek his fortunes in the new state of Montana and came to Helena, and thence went to Augusta. For four years he taught school and rode the range. At that time through the kindness and courtesy of D. J. Hogan, of Augusta, a graduate of a Chicago law school, he obtained the necessary books and set about assiduously to master by self-study the essentials of the profession of law. In 1894 he returned to Helena and continued his studies and that city has since been his home. His delvings into Blackstone and Kent were pursued with so much diligence and intelligence that after a comparatively short period of preparation he was admitted to the bar, and on December 31, 1896, was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state. Possessing all the qualities of an able lawyer, Mr. Heywood has from the time of his admission to the bar continued in practice in Helena, his labors attended with a success that has gained for him a place of high professional standing in his adopted state. In November, 1906, he was elected county attorney of Lewis and Clark county for a term of two years, and in November, 1910, he was reelected to that office, his present position and one he has filled with ability and efficiency. As a part of his private practice, he is retained as the legal counsel of different corporations and is a director in several of them.

Mr. Heywood was born in southeastern Nebraska, April 28, 1869, a son of Hon. C. F. Heywood, of Nebraska. The father is a native of England and immigrated to the United States at the age of nineteen to seek the advantages of the new world. He became

a pioneer of Nebraska, where he gave his attention to farming and cattle raising and entered actively into the public life of that state, having served as a member of the Nebraska legislature during both territorial days and after the admission of the state to the Union. There he was married to Miss Susan J. Starr, who was a native of Nebraska and died there in 1886. The elder Mr. Heywood has reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years and is now living retired near the scene of his long years of useful activity.

On July 7, 1908, at Centre City, Minnesota, Arthur J. Heywood was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Thompson, of Le Roy, Minnesota. They have two children: Charlotte Maxine, born July 21, 1909, and Arthur P. Heywood, Jr., born August 5, 1911, Helena being the birthplace of both.

In the line of his profession Mr. Heywood sustains membership in the Montana State Bar Association. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Ability as a lawyer and a pleasing personality are qualities that have made him prominent and popular in both professional and social circles, and have won him many and influential friends. As a necessary balancing of work and recreation and because he really enjoys it, he gives a due portion of his time to outdoor sports, being especially fond of hunting and fishing. His interests in this direction are evidenced by his position as secretary of the Montana Fish and Game Protection Association, and in this capacity he devotes considerable attention to the stocking of the streams of the state with the various kinds of game fish. In this and in other ways he has made the interests of Montana his own and he well deserves recognition as one of the representative and public-spirited men of the state.

HERMAN FREYLER, SR. It is safe to say that Helena has few citizens more widely known for their charities than is Herman Freyler, Sr., who is also one of the men who help to maintain Helena's commercial standing at its enviably high mark. He has successfully passed through all the vicissitudes of frontier life, as he crossed the plains to the mining camps of Montana by ox train and did not find the journey an unalloyed pleasure trip. Indeed, it was only after many hardships that he settled in Jefferson county and began his mining operations. Before very long his success in the undertaking made all the discomforts and privations of his pioneer experience seem as nothing, for the rivers literally ran gold for him and he was one of the leading placer miners of his time. Mr. Freyler sold out his claim after a while and went into the general merchandise business at Wickes, Montana, opening his store there in 1894 and continuing to operate it until 1909. In that year he disposed of the establishment at Wickes and came to Helena, where he opened the first five, ten and twenty-five cent store in the city. In this, as in everything to which he set his hand, Mr. Freyler was signally successful.

At the time of beginning his business in Helena, Mr. Freyler became associated with his son, Herman Freyler, Junior. Both he and his wife, Stephanie (Liene-man) Freyler were born in Germany, but they were married in America. There were two sons and four daughters in the family and both of the sons are in business in Helena. Herman Freyler, Jr., was born in 1875, and in September, 1900 was married to Miss Daisy Waymire of Boulder, Montana. Three children were born of their union, Herman in 1902, James in 1904, and Daisy in 1905. The eldest child's birthplace was Elkhorn, Montana, and that of the two younger ones, Wickes. In June of 1906, the mother of the young family was removed from its midst by death.

Mr. Freyler, Jr., is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and in politics is independent, being one of that number who do not require a party platform

to determine their own principles and who believe rather in efficient office holders as bulwarks of the government than in any shibboleth of party name. He is a man who is always counted upon to support any movement for the betterment of his kind, and he is never counted on in vain.

CLAIR W. ROBISON. Prominent among those brilliant young lawyers in whom Dillon and the Beaverhead valley take just pride in Clair W. Robison. He has resided here since 1900 and two years after his arrival his splendid standing as a lawyer was stamped with public approval by his election as county attorney and during his incumbency of that office he made an unparalleled record, losing but two criminal cases. He has indeed a most excellent legal mind; gets at the gist of the question; discovers quickly the underlying principles of law; and states his conclusion in clear, terse English. His oratory is of high order and, combined with logic of unusual soundness, is sure of bringing conviction to the average mind. Mr. Robison specializes in criminal law.

He was born in Madison county, Iowa, January 22, 1875. He resided in that state until twenty-four years of age and then came to Montana, locating first at Livingston and remaining there until 1900, when he came to Dillon, where he has ever since resided. He received his early education in the public schools of Iowa and subsequently entered Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated. He had the unusual advantage of pursuing his first year's study of the law in the office of United States Senator Cummins, and at the same time attended Drake University, law department. He finished his preparation for the profession which he now adorns in the Chicago Law School; from which he received the degree of LL. B. He began his practice in Livingston and has been successful almost from the first, not sharing the sad experience of the Hon. Peter Sterling, of romance, who stared so many years at a blank wall before the arrival of clients. He is one of the most ardent of Republicans and from the first has taken an active interest in politics. As previously mentioned, he was here but two years when elected to the office of county attorney and his success has been a marvel to the entire profession. His reputation as an orator extends beyond the boundaries of Beaverhead county. He believes in the merit of kindly argument rather than abuse and is renowned as a diplomat at the bar. His practice has grown by leaps and bounds.

Mr. Robison was married on January 13, 1907, in Seattle, Washington, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Rella Egbert, daughter of Cortland and Ellen Egbert, of Des Moines, Iowa. This charming young woman was the subject's classmate at Drake College. She is a member of the Baptist church and is a very enthusiastic Sunday-school worker.

Previous to entering the law, Mr. Robison was engaged in theatrical work for one year, his dramatic gifts and magnetic personality fitting him especially for acting. During his stage experience he appeared only in the legitimate drama. He still retains his interest in the drama. He loves nothing better than a quiet hour with his favorite authors, and is wonderfully "keen" about baseball, being a celebrated fan in Dillon. He also enjoys a good football game and during his college course was for four years half back on the "Varsity" team. He takes annual fishing and hunting trips, being an expert with rod and gun. His social proclivities are sufficient to make him take enjoyment in his fraternal relations. He is a member of the Redmen and is national representative of Montana to the Great Council of the United States, this being the fourth year of his incumbency of this office. He is also past great sachem of the state. The Knights of



W. H. Johnson



L. L. Rice

Pythias claims his membership and he has held all the chairs in the order; is representative in the Grand Lodge of the state of Montana and past chancellor commander of Occident Lodge, No. 8.

Mr. Robison's first boyhood adventures as a capitalist were when living on the farm in Iowa when he speculated in horses as the pony trader, and made a tidy sum thereby. His parents, W. S. and Sarah Robison, still reside upon the Iowa homestead, the father following farming and stock raising and being a much respected member of the community in which his interests are centered. The subject is the eldest member in a family consisting of two boys and two girls.

CHARLES R. ST. CLAIR. Among the prominent business men of Glasgow, Charles R. St. Clair takes a leading rank as a jeweler and watchmaker of exceptional ability, and as one who has from a small beginning built up a thriving and prosperous business in the eighteen years of his residence here. Not alone has he won popularity in a business way, but Mr. St. Clair has been prominent in the official life of the city, and had the distinction of being the first treasurer of the city of Glasgow, a position which he handled successfully for six consecutive years.

Mr. St. Clair was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of December, 1871, and is the son of John A. and Anna M. (Caldwell) St. Clair. The father was a native of Pennsylvania; he was a carriage maker by trade and followed that business all his life. He died in Minneapolis in 1894. The mother, a native of New Jersey, born at Burlington, that state, is now a member of the household of her son, Charles, of this review.

When Charles St. Clair was seven years of age his parents moved from the Pennsylvania home to Ames, Iowa, in which place he began his schooling. In 1883, the family again moved, locating on this occasion in Beadle county, South Dakota, where he attended school until he was seventeen years of age. His first work after leaving school was in an office of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad in a clerical capacity, where he remained for two years, then removed with his parents to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and there he clerked in a dry goods store for a year. He was determined to become conversant with some business or profession that would enable him to rise from the ranks of the employed, and after some thought decided to enter the Winona Horological School, and in due time he completed a thorough course of training, after which he took employment with the J. S. Allen Jewelry Company at Minneapolis. Mr. St. Clair remained with that firm for six months, in which time he gained much of practical business experience, and at the end of the time, felt himself competent to conduct a similar business for himself. He established a business in Minneapolis, but only remained there a short time, when he decided to go west. He first came to Glasgow on May 10, 1894, and from a necessarily modest beginning he has evolved his present thriving and successful business, which is unquestionably one of the leading places of its kind in Glasgow.

The facts of Mr. St. Clair's political service have already been touched upon in a foregoing paragraph. He is prominent in fraternal circles among other societies holding membership in the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, in which latter named organization he has held all offices in the local lodge. Mr. St. Clair owns considerable Glasgow property, which includes his own pleasant residence.

Mr. St. Clair has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Anna L. Kent, a native of Wisconsin, who died in 1902. She left two children, Ward K. and Nina M., who share the family home. In 1908 Mr. St. Clair married Miss Grace Jones of Minneapolis, a daughter of Edward Albert Jones of that city. One

child has been born of their union, Russell E. St. Clair.

The mother of Mr. St. Clair makes her home with him, he being the only surviving one of her three children. Madame St. Clair is a gentle and refined lady, and is a great social favorite in Glasgow, as is also Mrs. St. Clair, her daughter-in-law. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HIRAM FREDERICK JOHNSON. Prominent among the younger set of rising business men in Helena is Hiram Fred Johnson, one of the proprietors and owners of the Helena Business College. He, together with J. Lee Rice, took over the ownership of that institution of learning in 1910, and by their united efforts and as a result of their progressive, careful and attractive qualities, have placed the Helena Business College on a basis of such firmness and solidity that its future is amply assured.

Hiram Fred Johnson was born on his father's ranch at Race Track, Montana, on July 16, 1886. The father, Peter Johnson, is a native of Denmark, who came to this country at the age of eighteen years. He journeyed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he remained for some little time, and being attracted by the possibilities of the far west he moved on to Montana, making the trip by wagon train, the then prevalent mode of travel. He settled at a point which later became known and still bears the name of Race Track, and choosing land suited to his purpose, set about to establish himself in the ranching business. For thirty-eight years Peter Johnson has been engaged in the sheep and cattle raising business, and during that time he has been a prominent figure in live-stock circles of his state. Until four years ago he was active in every branch of the ranching industry, at which time the responsibilities of the business were lifted from his shoulders by one of his sons, and at the age of sixty-three he is practically retired, although he still participates to a certain extent in the direction and management of the business. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, namely: William, a resident of Anaconda, Montana, and engaged in the transfer business. He is married and has three children. George is a resident of Deer Lodge, Montana, and is interested in the meat business. He is married and has one child. Elmer lives in Butte and is connected with the railroad and mining industry. He has one child. Walter, his father's successor in the ranch business, lives in Race Track. Edward, a resident of Helena, is connected with the Conrad Bank of Helena. Annie is married to Max Kramer, a prominent rancher of Race Track. Eva resides with her parents at the family home. Hiram Frederick is a resident of Helena. The mother, who was Hannah (Jensen) Johnson, born in Denmark in 1850, still lives, and is actively engaged as mistress of the Johnson home in Race Track.

Hiram Frederick received the advantages of the public schools of his locality, and after finishing there was sent to the Butte Business College. He was duly graduated from the commercial and shorthand departments of that school in 1903, and so well did he improve his opportunities while a student in that institution that he was regarded by Mr. Rice as being the most proficient student ever turned out by the college. Mr. Rice, proprietor of the college, was so impressed by his peculiar aptness and ability in those particular lines that he offered Mr. Johnson a position as instructor to a large class in the commercial and shorthand departments, which he accepted and filled acceptably until in 1910, when, with Mr. J. Lee Rice, they bought the interests of S. A. D. Hahn in the Helena Business College, and have since conducted the school in a manner that has won from its patrons the highest encomiums, and has placed them in the leading ranks of instructors of those especial branches of learning. They have enlarged the scope of the institution in every depart-

ment, and now have an actual membership of about two hundred day students and about half that number in the night classes, as compared with a few dozens of enrollments, which constituted the entire membership or attendance at the time when they became proprietors of the college. The students of the Helena Business College are properly equipped to fill positions of trust and responsibility when they are graduated from that institution, and the proprietors assist them in becoming suitably located in paying positions when they leave the school. The corps of teachers is chosen with a view to entire competency and efficiency, and in every detail of management the school is kept up to an unusual standard of perfection. It is the object of the school to properly train young people for business life, and the ever-growing numbers of well-placed graduates is sufficient evidence of the success of their project.

Mr. Johnson, consistent with his ranch training in early life, is an expert horseman, and is especially interested in athletics of every branch. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being active in the Helena lodge of that order. Politically he is an independent voter, acting always for what he believes to be the best interests of the civic welfare. He is a well known man in Montana, with an ever-widening acquaintance, and his strict attention to business has been a large factor in his success.

JOSEPH LEE RICE. The Helena Business College is a particularly well officered affair, and to Joseph Lee Rice, associate proprietor of the college, no little credit is due for the brilliant record made since the organization of the school on a new basis in 1910. The educational equipment of Professor Rice for his present position is especially good and his natural ability as an instructor is of an unusually high order. The training he received in the exacting details of management while associated with his brother, Professor Alonzo F. Rice, president and manager of the Butte Business College, was eminently calculated to fit him for similar duties of a more expansive nature, and as one of the proprietors of the Helena Business College he is thoroughly competent to conduct the affairs of that school in a manner that will redound to the lasting benefit of the institution.

Joseph Lee Rice was born in Chilhowee, Missouri, October 23, 1872. He is the son of Franklin J. and Mary A. (Sanders) Rice, both natives of Nashville, Tennessee. Franklin J. Rice, a veteran of the Civil war and in later life a prominent and successful farmer, was the father of two sons, Alonzo F. and Joseph Lee. both sons received liberal educations. Joseph Lee attended the grammar and high schools of Kansas City, Missouri, and was graduated from the high school of that city in 1890. Following his graduating therefrom he entered the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, where he took a complete course in business training, and in due time was graduated from the college. This course of training he supplemented with a course in higher accounting and received, in November, 1909, the degree of certified public accountant, granted by the University of Montana, and holds the distinction of being the only certified public accountant teaching in the state.

In 1894 Mr. Rice came to Montana, whither his brother Alonzo had preceded him some time since and was then conducting the Butte Business College. He became associated with his brother and they worked together for some time, the elder brother's experience and wisdom being of inestimable value to the younger man in training him for independent action in the same field a little later on.

In 1910 Mr. Rice learned that the Helena Business College was for sale, and he immediately took steps to secure the business. He, together with his friend and associate in the same line of endeavor, Mr. H. F.

Johnson, united forces and purchased the Helena Business College, which was the oldest college in the state of Montana, having been organized in 1883 by Mr. Englehorn. When the school came into their possession it was in a deplorable condition. It had been permitted to run down in efficiency, both as to its corps of instructors and in its general equipment, and when Messrs. Rice and Johnson became the owners it became immediately necessary for them to institute a course of remodeling and reconstructing in every branch of the school. They were entirely equal to the exigencies of the occasion, however, and here the splendid training of Professor Rice in the college of which his brother was president proved itself to be of great intrinsic value to the proprietors of the reorganized Helena Business College. In matters pertaining to proper equipment, and in the installing of new lines of study, as well as in bringing the corps of instructors up to the high standard of excellence which they demanded for the college of which they were to be the heads, the excellent practical experience of Professor Rice proved invaluable. In a comparatively brief space of time the enrollment from a mere handful of students increased to more than two hundred, with an attendance at the night classes of half that number. The school is enjoying an enviable reputation for efficiency and success in Helena, and its graduates experience no difficulty in securing valuable positions on leaving the schoolroom for the business world, for which they have been prepared by practical, common-sense and altogether efficient methods. Although the Helena Business College is in the hands of young men who are for the first time engaged in business on their own responsibility, their sterling character, combined with their great inherent ability in the field which they have entered, precludes any slight possibility of failure on their part.

Professor Rice is a member of the Helena Commercial Club, and is active and enthusiastic in his labors for the advancement of the general welfare of the city. He is a Republican, but not particularly active in a political way, the heavy demands of his business upon his time and energies making it manifestly impossible for him to devote much time to matters of that ilk. He is fond of outdoor sports, and is an athlete of considerable ability.

On July 17, 1899, Professor Rice was married to Miss Lulie Evans, the daughter of Mrs. Maria Evans, an old resident of Butte, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Rice are the parents of one child, J. Lee, Jr., who is now an attendant of the public schools of Butte, and whose birth occurred on August 31, 1902.

NEMUEL E. GOURLEY. Now the proprietor of the largest bakery business of Montana, Mr. Gourley has attained prominence in one line of business and in citizenship entirely as a result of his own enterprise and efforts. He began his career without any advantages or resources outside of his own character and energy, and is now one of the well known business men of Havre and Montana.

Nemuel E. Gourley was born in eastern Ontario, April 15, 1875, the third of six children born to Thomas and Margaret Gourley, both of whom were natives of Canada. The father was a photographer, and his death occurred in North Dakota in 1903 at the age of sixty-four. The mother passed away in 1878 when fifty years old.

Mr. Gourley was reared in that portion of Canada where he was born, attended the public schools there, and was nineteen years old when he came out to Montana and identified himself permanently with this great state of the Northwest. His first position in Havre was that of messenger for the Great Northern Express Company, and he continued one of the faithful employes of that company until 1903. During his boyhood years he had worked as apprentice and learned

the trade of baker, and he now decided to make this the basis of an independent business career. Havre was at that time without any first-class bakery and confectionery, and his establishment proved a profitable enterprise from the very start. He bought the property where his business was located and has also acquired much other valuable real estate. At the time Havre received its second great visitation from fire, in 1904, his place of business was destroyed. He was one of the enterprising group of business men who had determined to rebuild before the fire had ceased burning, and almost out of the ashes he caused to rise a fine business structure known as the Gourley block. This is the home of the Gourley bakery, a plant whose ovens have a daily capacity of thirty thousand loaves of bread, which has a distribution and lasting popularity among many outside towns in the state. Taking one of the most staple of domestic industries, Mr. Gourley has not been content with an ordinary and local success, but has developed a business which supplies thousands of families with the most substantial article of daily existence.

Mr. Gourley has an attractive home in Havre and is one of the citizens of influence and standing among his associates and a large circle of friends. He was married at Helena, on December 8, 1909, to Miss Viola Raymond. They are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is prominent in Masonry, being a chapter Mason and Shriner and member of the Eastern Star. His politics is Republican. His principal diversion is hunting and fishing, and he devotes considerable time during the summer to the delights of forest and stream.

JOHN HALLER. There is no one nation that has contributed more to the complex composition of our American social fabric than has Germany, or has been of greater value in fostering and supporting our national institutions. Germany has given us men of sturdy integrity, indomitable perseverance, high intelligence and much business sagacity, and the country is generally recognized as supplying our most valuable type of immigrant. Of this nationality is one of Butte's most substantial business men, John Haller, organizer and secretary-treasurer of the Home Baking Company, one of largest concerns of its kind in the west and the only machine bakery in the state of Montana, its product being sent over the entire state and its excellence forming its own best advertisement. The other officers of the Home Baking Company are: Jacob Osenbrug, president, and J. H. Rathelmiller, vice-president. In addition to this extensive business Mr. Haller has large realty holdings and is interested in mining properties. He is of that most admirable type of citizenship, the self made man, having arrived a stranger in a strange land with a capital of only twenty-three dollars in his possession.

John Haller was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, the son of John and Christina (Eppler) Haller, the former born in August, 1829, and died in September, 1881, and the mother born in 1830 and died in November, 1899. Their son received his education in the excellent schools of his native land, attending school until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he turned his attention to the more practical affairs of life and set about learning the bakery and confectionery business. After serving his apprenticeship he went to Switzerland, where he remained for a year, and then becoming impressed with the reports of American opportunity, concluded to try his fortunes beneath the stars and stripes. He arrived in the new world in July, 1886, and located at Cleveland, Ohio, where for two years he followed his trade. He then decided to go west and he chose as his location Butte, Montana, here finding employment with the American Bakery and remaining with that concern for several years,

after which he entered the employ of Jacob Osenbrug, his present business associate.

In February, 1894, being then equipped with sufficient capital and confidence, Mr. Haller began business on his own responsibility and established the Montana Bakery, of which he was the sole proprietor. He conducted this with remarkable success until 1904, when he admitted to partnership with him two other gentlemen, namely: Jacob Osenbrug and H. J. Rathelmiller, and the three established the large and thriving plant partially described above. The business is located at 107 Olympian avenue and employs on an average twenty-one persons, the daily output being about thirty thousands loaves. The Home Baking Company does a wholesale business, their bread being delivered far and wide throughout the state of Montana. Mr. Haller, as previously mentioned, has other interests of large scope and importance.

He made secure the possibilities of a happy home life and congenial life companionship by his marriage on March 18, 1893, to Anna Waldert, daughter of Joseph Waldert, a native of German Bohemia. Mrs. Haller, who is an admirable wife and helpmeet, came to this country in 1889 in company with her father and sisters, her mother having died before the departure of the family to America. The union of John Haller and his wife has been blessed by the coming of three children, namely: Beulah Christina, born in Butte, August 1, 1895, now a student in the Butte high school, and exceptionally fond of her studies, John William Christian, born June 6, 1898, and Thelma Elenora Maria, born in Butte, December 31, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Haller maintain a handsome and commodious home at 603 West Park street, this residence being their own property. Here they entertain their friends, of which they possess large numbers. In politics Mr. Haller is a loyal Republican, but although he gives to public matters the consideration of the intelligent voter, he takes no active part in political affairs.

HELEN C. ROBERTS, M. D. To Mrs. Roberts belongs the honor of being the only woman physician of Great Falls. Few women are found in the professions of law and medicine in this state, but that is not because Montana does not offer equal opportunities to women, but because of the small proportion of the female population. Probably if a comparison were made on such a basis, it would be found that there are relatively as many women so engaged in the west as in the greater centers of population further east.

Dr. Roberts was born in the town of Gilmenton, Wisconsin. This little city was named in honor of her father, Frank Gilman, who had come west from Vermont and settled on a farm in Wisconsin. Mr. Gilman was born in New Hampshire in 1825. He went first to Vermont and then to Wisconsin. The township of Gilmanton was also named in his honor, and besides being a prosperous farmer, he was active in public affairs, and at the time of his death in 1880 a member of the Wisconsin legislature. Mr. Gilman was a typical New Englander of the type whose industry and high ideals played such a part in the development of the middle west. His four children all took up a profession and all attained success and honor in their callings. The mother, too, was a New Englander. Her maiden name was Calista Rathbun, and she was born in Connecticut. She died at Great Falls in October, 1905, while here on a visit to her only daughter, Dr. Roberts. Mrs. Gilman was eighty-three at the time of her death. All of her sons entered the law and are now engaged in the practice of that profession. Burton Gilman is one of the best known members of the bar at Alliance, Nebraska. Schuyler Gilman and Charles W. are successfully following that same calling at Mondovia, Wisconsin. Dr. Roberts is next to the youngest in point of age.

When Dr. Roberts was ready to begin her collegiate work, she first entered the academic department of the Northwestern University, but after she had been in college for a time, decided to study medicine, and to that end went into the medical department of the Northwestern University, and in 1888 graduated from the institution. Upon receiving her diploma she was appointed interne of the Cook County Hospital, an honor greatly coveted by all medical graduates, in the city of Chicago, both because of the experience to be gained in this large institution, and because the appointment is made as a result of a stiff examination. At the expiration of her year as interne, Dr. Gilman practiced for one year in Wisconsin and then went to Hermansford, Nebraska. In this place she remained three years and had a most satisfactory practice. It was while in Nebraska that Miss Gilman became Mrs. Roberts. James W. Roberts was born in Chadron, Nebraska, and married to Miss Gilman there on November 19, 1891. They removed to Great Falls in 1894, and here Mr. Roberts has been engaged in the insurance business. Dr. Roberts' large practice bears witness that Montana has no prejudice against women in professions—when they are successful at all events. No woman physician in the state has a higher standing than has Great Falls' one representative of women in the field of medicine.

Dr. Roberts belongs to the State, the American and the National Medical Associations. In addition to her work in her profession, Dr. Roberts takes quite an active part in lodge councils. She is a member of the Eastern Star, of the Rebeccas, the Ladies of the Macca-bees and of the Women of Woodcraft.

Dr. Roberts has considerable property of value in the city, notably the beautiful home on First avenue, North. By wise investments, she has put her financial affairs on a firm basis. Her only child, Llewellyn F. Roberts, was born in Great Falls on March 7, 1896, and is now attending high school.

As has been said, Dr. Roberts' paternal ancestors were of old New England stock, and in the affairs of New Hampshire, Samuel Gilman, the grandfather of Dr. Roberts, took a prominent part. His wife, Nancy, too was a person of strong character and well known during her lifetime.

HENRY HAGEN. Prominent among those whose activities have benefited the city of his adoption stands Henry Hagen of Fort Benton, where for a number of years he has been engaged in building and contracting. It may be said not inappropriately that he was born to the business, the male members of the family having been engaged to a large extent in this line for something over three hundred years, and he also comes of a long line of freedom-loving Germans, his grandfather, Hartwig Hagen, having been exiled from the Fatherland in 1882 on account of his Socialistic tendencies and speeches. He was a contractor by occupation, and died in 1896, at the age of seventy-nine years, while his wife passed away in Germany in 1882, aged sixty-three years. Jorgan Hagen, father of Henry, was born in Germany, followed the trade of contractor in Holstein all of his life, was an officer in the German army during the Franco-Prussian war, and died in 1893, at the age of fifty-two years. He married Maria Spreckel-son, also a native of Germany, who was forty years of age at the time of her death, in 1875.

Henry Hagen attended the public schools of Germany until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he began to learn the carpenter trade with his father. He also had a three-years course in a mechanical school in Germany. After following the carpenter's trade for three years in Germany, in 1894 he came to the United States, settling first at Big Sandy, Montana. At first he engaged as sheep herder in the employ of C. H. Heavers and subsequently for John Feldt, but in 1896 returned to the carpenter business, which he has followed at Fort Benton ever since. He has erected

some of the finest buildings in the city, among which may be mentioned the Chouteau House, and the list of valuable dwellings he has built is a formidable one. He owns a comfortable home of modern architecture in Fort Benton, is well and favorably known in social circles, and his family has many friends in this section. Mr. Hagen is especially fond of all out-door sports, and has some local reputation as a hunter and fisherman. Like many of the successful business men of Fort Benton, he owns a well-kept ranch in Chouteau county. In political matters Mr. Hagen has followed the example of his forefathers by his adherence to the Socialist party. He belongs to no particular church, but has contributed to movements of the various denominations. He has taken a prominent part in fraternal work, being chief patriot of the Odd Fellows and treasurer of the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On August 1, 1897, Mr. Hagen was married at Fort Benton, to Miss Johanna Sommer, daughter of John Sommer, of Germany, and they have had two children: Rosie, born February 17, 1899; and Anna, born in 1903, bright, interesting young ladies who are attending the Fort Benton schools.

GEORGE M. WOODS. A leading citizen of Cascade county, with whose stock raising and ranching interests he was closely identified for a long period of years, is George M. Woods, of Cascade, now serving capably in the office of justice of the peace. Mr. Woods is a man of intelligence and learning, his early training having been for a profession, but circumstances over which he had no control caused him to abandon his early vocation and devote himself to the same occupation that had been followed by his father, and his success in that field demonstrated the fact that he would have probably achieved a high position in any of the various walks of life to which he had given his attention. He has been a resident of Montana since pioneer days, and wherever he has resided has had the full confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. Judge Woods was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, December 25, 1854, and is a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Terrille) Woods.

The Woods family is an old-established one in the South, Patrick Woods, the great-grandfather of George M., coming to this country from England and settling in Kentucky, where he acted as royal surveyor for King George III. The father of Judge Woods was born in Missouri and his wife was also a native of that state, she likewise belonging to an old and honored family. Her maternal great-grandfather Humes was among the first settlers of that state. Mrs. Woods died in 1859, at the age of thirty-four years, and not long thereafter her husband with the eight children joined a party of eighty persons that were traveling overland from St. Joseph, Missouri, by ox-team to Montana, the destination being Virginia City. The trip, which was attended by considerable hardships, took four months and four days. On their arrival in camp in Virginia City, provisions were very scarce and they were compelled to pay \$100 per sack for flour, and when the provisions finally arrived, other trains also came in and flour dropped to \$25 per sack. On settling in the Prickly Pear valley, some few miles from the city of Helena, Patrick Woods decided to plant several acres in potatoes, but was obliged to pay \$800 for a two-horse wagon-load of tubers, which were very scarce at the time. He eventually found a way of saving his money, however, as he and his children cut the eyes from the potatoes for planting and the bulk were sold to the settlers for table use at the rate of seventy-five cents per pound. The land thus taken up was secured under a government grant, and was the first to be broken by the plow in that section. Patrick Woods was a man of retiring disposition and never sought nor cared for public office. However, he was a man of high ideals and fearless

in supporting what he considered justice, being a member of the Vigilantes and a staunch adherent of law and order. His death occurred February 27, 1904, when he was eighty-four years of age, at which time his community lost one of its best and most public-spirited citizens.

The next to the youngest of his parents' children, George M. Woods was educated in the public schools of Helena, which he attended until he was twenty-two years of age. His early life was spent on the home ranch, but it was his ambition to follow a professional career, and accordingly he entered the law offices of Norfolk & Bullard, the leading legal firm of Helena at that time. He read and studied law for about three years, but when he was about ready to begin practice became afflicted with an impediment in his speech, which necessitated his seeking another vocation. For four years he was connected with the United States Government mail service, and in 1894 removed to Cascade county, settling in township 17, range 2 West, where he engaged in farming, gardening and stock raising, in which he met with well-merited success. In 1910 he sold his ranch and moved to Cascade, having been elected to the office of justice of the peace during the preceding fall. Efficient and wise administration of affairs has caused his election each succeeding year, and at present he maintains the high dignity of his office, causing universal satisfaction among the people of his district. In political matters, Mr. Woods is a Democrat, and he has always taken an active interest in all public matters, especially those that effect the welfare of his adopted community. During the past quarter of a century he has interested himself in Oddfellowship, and at present belongs to Helena Lodge No. 1, in which he is very popular. He is a member and trustee of the Christian church.

Judge Woods was married, September 21, 1901, at Great Falls, Montana, to Miss Annie V. Wright, a native of Missouri. They have no children.

ELMER L. VINEYARD, representative of the state of Montana of the Aultman & Taylor Machinery Company, of Mansfield, Ohio, dealers in all kinds of farming machinery, has illustrated in his career what may be accomplished by the man of industry, perseverance and energy, even though in his youth he does not have the advantages of wealth and influence. Reared to the life of an agriculturist, he early decided that the mercantile field offered better opportunities for his abilities, and, depending on his own resources, started out to gain success in business and prominence in his chosen field. That he has succeeded in accomplishing his purpose will be cheerfully testified to by his numerous friends and business acquaintances in Great Falls. Mr. Vineyard was born in Jefferson county, Missouri, December 25, 1876, and is a son of Stephen and Sarah (McDonald) Vineyard.

Mr. Vineyard's paternal ancestors came from Holland in colonial days, and members of the family served with distinction during the Revolutionary war as soldiers. His maternal ancestors were of Scotch birth, and the original family homestead, secured from the government in Missouri, before that commonwealth secured statehood, is still in the Vineyard name. Stephen Vineyard was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, and for many years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Jefferson county, Missouri, whence he removed when a young man, and where he still makes his home, as does his wife, who was born in that state. They had a family consisting of one daughter and seven sons, Elmer L. being the second oldest.

The early life of Mr. Vineyard was spent on the old family homestead in Jefferson county, and during the winter months, when his services were not needed in cultivating the farm he attended the district schools of the vicinity. When eighteen years of age he left home to accept a position with F. E. Meyers & Brothers,

of Ashland, Ohio, manufacturers of pumps and hay tools, and for this concern he soon became sales representative for Missouri and southern Illinois. After spending three years with this firm, Mr. Vineyard resigned his position to enter the service of Fairbanks, Morse & Company, in engineering and irrigation work, and after spending some time in erecting engines came to Montana as representative of the company in 1894. From that year until 1900 he was with the Great Northern Railroad, being engaged in the water supply department and in the erection of pumps and kindred work, and in the latter year returned to the employ of Fairbanks, Morse & Company and continued with that firm until 1904. In 1905 he formed a partnership with T. E. Lowery and established the irrigation and machinery business of the Lowery Engineering Company, at Great Falls, this association continuing until 1909, at which time Mr. Vineyard severed his connection with that enterprise to become state representative for the Aultman & Taylor Machinery Company. Since accepting this position Mr. Vineyard has increased the business in his territory by 200 per cent, and the concern does one of the largest trades in the Northwest. The long and thorough experience of its local representative has stood him in good stead, and there is no better informed man in this line in the state. As a business man he has won the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances, and is very popular in social affairs. His political views are those of the Democratic party, although he has taken no active part in matters of a public nature; and he was reared in the faith of the Methodist church.

ALBERT J. FOUSEK. The correct definition of public service is that every department of public life shall be conducted in the best possible manner for the welfare of the largest number. It is given to all citizens, even in private life, in some measure to influence society and in some degree to affect the tone of political morality, but those who take an active part have the fuller opportunity given them; they can impress their ideas more emphatically and more immediately bring pressure to bear on public tendencies. One of Great Falls' progressive and public-spirited citizens, whose name has been associated with the work of public reform, and a stalwart adherent of municipal ownership, is Albert J. Fousek, alderman of the Third ward for the last six years, and well known in business circles of the city. Mr. Fousek is a native of Bohemia, and was born November 27, 1869, a son of John and Anna E. Fousek. The family came to the United States in about 1877, settling in Renville county, Minnesota, where John Fousek spent the latter years of his life in farming, and died at Olivia. His widow survives him and still makes her home on the old property. Of their children, Albert J. is the youngest.

Albert J. Fousek was about eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to this country, and until he was fourteen years of age attended the public schools of New York City. At that time the family removed to the Minnesota farm, and there he continued until he attained his majority. As a boy, during his residence in New York, he had learned the trade of cigar maker, and after leaving the farm followed that vocation as a journeyman until November 25, 1894. At that time Mr. Fousek came to Great Falls, where he secured employment in the cigar factory of Emmet R. Race, in whose service he continued for three years, and then embarked in business on his own account. Starting in a small way and manufacturing his own product, the excellence of his goods and the able manner in which he has directed his affairs have caused the business to grow steadily and it now has assumed large proportions, the monthly output being about 17,500 cigars, and a number of skilled workmen being employed. Mr. Fousek is a Democrat, and at all times has stood for good

government and honesty in politics, a friend of education, morality and public-spirited citizenship. His aldermanic services have been of great value to his city, and he has been able to get through some good measures and to help defeat some bad ones. He has been the indefatigable champion of municipal ownership, and is now engaged in gathering data along this line with the idea in view of eventually seeing numerous measures now in preparation advocated. His business ventures have been successful and he has given evidence of his faith in the future of Great Falls by investing much of his capital in realty in the city, where he also owns his own home, a modern residence. Fraternally, Mr. Fousek is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and also holds membership in the Commercial, Electric City and Taxpayers' Clubs and the Cigar Makers' Union.

On November 20, 1892, Mr. Fousek was married at Montgomery, Minnesota, to Miss Anna Havelick, daughter of F. J. Havelick, a native of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Fousek have had six children: Mary and Lydia, born in St. Paul; and Bert, Louis, Benjamin and Blanche, born in Great Falls. The family residence is situated at No. 721 Second avenue, South.

JOHN A. ARTHURS. The history of the city of Chester will always give distinction to the name of its first mayor, Mr. J. A. Arthurs, who was the first official chosen to fill this post when the city was incorporated, and is also the present mayor, having been re-elected.

Mr. Arthurs, who has been identified with northern Montana throughout his active career, was born in St. Joseph, Michigan, March 18, 1880, and was educated in the local schools of that city. He was at an early age thrown upon his own responsibilities, and has won success in business and public honors through the force of his own character and resources. In 1894 he came west and entered the employment of the Benton Cattle Company as a cowboy, his work and headquarters being eighteen miles south of the site of Chester. After eight years with this company, he spent about nine months in Chicago, after which he returned to Montana and started in business for himself at Chester. As a representative business man, his fellow citizens chose him as the first mayor of the new city in 1909, and in May, 1911, again elected him by a large majority. His politics is Republican, and his church is the Methodist.

Mr. Arthurs was married in Chicago, March 6, 1905, to Miss Beatrice Barnes. They have a comfortable home in Chester, and have a large circle of friends in the city and vicinity.

Mr. Arthurs' father was James A. Arthurs, who was born in Ontario, Canada, in early life moved to St. Joseph, Michigan, and was a prospering farmer, but died when his son was about five years old. His wife was Rosa (Des Broe) Arthurs, a native of Michigan, and now living in Kalispell, Montana, at the age of forty-nine.

CHARLES A. LENHART. Standing conspicuous among the live, energetic and prosperous business men of Townsend is Charles A. Lenhart, who holds a position of importance and responsibility, being secretary and manager of the Townsend Hardware Company, of which he is a stockholder and a director. A native of Ohio, he was born, April 3, 1876, in London, Madison county.

Mr. Lenhart's father, Samuel Lenhart, was born in York county, Pennsylvania in 1837. At the age of nineteen years, wishing to try the hazard of new fortunes, he trekked across the plains with a wagon train to Montana, and at Last Chance opened a blacksmith's shop, which he managed to such good purpose that he accumulated a sufficient sum of this world's goods to enable him to return east, and commence life in a more

civilized community. Locating in Ohio, he resided in London until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a soldier in the Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Going to the front with his command, he took part in many engagements, at the Battle of Antietam being severely wounded through the body and arm. Being taken to the hospital, he remained there a year, and then returned to London, Ohio, where for ten years he was engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages. Then, owing to ill health, he was forced to sell out his business and seek a change of climate. Going with his family to South Dakota, he was for four years engaged in the lumber business at Hill City. His health again failing, he came to Montana, and after spending a year in Helena, he went, in 1895, to Townsend, where he was engaged in blacksmithing five years. He then returned to Helena, and was there a resident until his death, March 28, 1911. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabelle Crawford, was born in Madison county, Ohio, and is now living in Dayton, Ohio. Four children were born to them, one of whom has passed to the life beyond, and three are living, namely: Charles A., the special subject of this brief sketch; Glenn, who is in the employ of the International Harvester Company, at Helena; and Grace Mabel, a stenographer and bookkeeper, living with her mother in Dayton, Ohio.

Charles A. Lenhart obtained his high school education in London, Ohio, and at Hill City, South Dakota. Soon after leaving school, in 1894, he came to Townsend, Montana, and was here fortunate enough to find employment with the Berg Hardware Company, with which he was connected for twelve years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details. Going then to Lewistown, Montana, he was there employed by the Montana Hardware Company for a year, and the following three years was in the employ of the Anaconda Hardware Company, at Anaconda, Montana. Returning to Townsend in 1910, Mr. Lenhart became one of the incorporators of the Broadwater County Hardware Company, and is now not only one of its stockholders, but is manager and secretary of the firm, a position for which he is amply qualified, not only on account of his natural abilities, but by reason of his long and valuable experience in this branch of trade, his extended acquaintance throughout northern Montana, and through the fact that the firm to which he belongs is the successor of the oldest established hardware company in Townsend.

Mr. Lenhart married, November 3, 1899, Isabelle Norton, who was born in Montana, where her father, George A. Norton, was a pioneer settler. Mr. and Mrs. Lenhart are the parents of six children, namely: Auburn Earl, Samuel Arthur, Donald Vaughn, Algernon Norton, Paul Leighton, and Elizabeth Crawford. Mr. Lenhart is a member of North Star Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F. at Townsend.

HARRY C. NEFFNER. An essentially prominent and influential citizen of Montana, who thinks the Flat-head region of this state in every way comparable to the Garden of Eden, is Harry C. Neffner, who has been a resident of Dixon for the past three years. Mr. Neffner is most successfully engaged in the lumber business in this place and he is a citizen whose loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order.

Harry C. Neffner was born in Clinton county, Ohio, April 7, 1869, and he is a son of Henry Neffner, whose birth occurred in the city of Columbus, Ohio, and who has lived in the Buckeye state during his entire lifetime. In his younger days the father was engaged in the flour-milling business but later in life he turned his attention to lumbering and the operation of a sawmill. He was a gallant soldier in the Union ranks during the Civil war and was one of the valiant defenders of



John A. Withers.

Cincinnati during Morgan's raid. He is now a resident of Martinsville, Ohio, and has reached the age of seventy-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Cole, was born in New York, whence she went to Ohio as a young girl, there meeting and marrying Mr. Neffner. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1904, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Neffner became the parents of four children, all of whom are still living in Ohio except Harry C., the oldest in order of birth.

In the public schools of Clinton, Ohio, Harry C. Neffner received his educational training and he resided there until he had reached his twenty-first year, in 1890, when he went to Tacoma, Washington, where he was engaged in the lumber business for the ensuing five years. In 1894 he came to Montana and settled at Columbia Falls, where he looked after the late Marcus Daly's lumbering interests for a period of five years, at the expiration of which he went to Sedan, this state, there engaging in the lumber business on his own account. He was a resident of Sedan for twelve years and met his first reverses when his entire business saw-mill and lumber was destroyed by fire. Undaunted, however, and with renewed courage, he took what could be gathered from the wreckage and came to Dixon, where he established a lumber yard and where he is now recognized as one of the leading business men of this section. In addition to lumber he handles building material of all kinds, including cement, and also deals in the various kinds of coal in demand in this part of the state. The scope of his operations has increased wonderfully within the last few years and he controls an extensive and lucrative business. As a boy he earned his first money unloading lumber on Saturdays, attending school during the week days. After finishing high school he became a teacher and was engaged in that profession in Ohio for some three years prior to coming west.

In politics Mr. Neffner is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Progressive party stands sponsor and while he is deeply and sincerely interested in all matters affecting the good of the general welfare he is not an office seeker and contents himself with voting for men and measures that will benefit the town and state at large. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Hoo Hoo. In religious matters he and his wife are active and devout members of the Congregational church and she is a valued member of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Neffner has traveled a great deal and is well posted on the western country. He says: "Nothing has ever been put in print that exaggerates the merits of Montana and the Flathead country. Before settling in Dixon I traveled by team and tent through the Palouse, the Big Bend and Nez Perce country, looking for a location—also through the Flathead reservation. I decided on Dixon and do you know why? Because I found it to be the land of plenty. It is the gateway to the Flathead Indian reservation. The climate is as glorious as the gates of Heaven; the water as pure as the morning dew, the soil is as fertile as the Garden of Eden—and only twenty-six miles to Paradise."

At Kalispell, Montana, in September, 1906, Mr. Neffner was united in marriage to Miss Emma Palmer, daughter of William and Mary Palmer, of Big Fork, Montana, where Mrs. Palmer, a widow, has a fine ranch. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Neffner, namely,—Mary Ann and Emmy Lou.

JOHN F. FERGUSON is editor of the *Conrad Observer* and has been identified with local journalism at Conrad, Montana, since 1905. The dissemination of news, the discussion of public questions and the promotion of the general welfare of his community through the

columns of his paper constitute life's object with him as a private citizen. In addition to his interests in journalism Mr. Ferguson is the owner of a fine farm of 440 acres in Teton county, the same being in a high state of cultivation.

At Watertown, in Herkimer county, New York, December 19, 1859, occurred the birth of Mr. Ferguson, who is a son of Oliver A. Ferguson. The father was born in the Empire state of the Union in 1819 and during his active career was a millwright by trade. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1873, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Katherine Kincaid, was likewise a native of New York and she died at Belleville, province of Ontario, Canada, at the age of eighty-six years, her demise having occurred June 10, 1911. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson and of the number six are living, in 1912.

In the early '60s the Ferguson family removed from New York to Ontario, Canada, and there the young John F. received his educational training, which included a course in the high school at Belleville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1874. After leaving school he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the printer's trade. During the first year of his apprenticeship he received a salary of five dollars per month and during the last three years his salary amounted to five dollars per week. After becoming a full-fledged printer, Mr. Ferguson worked as a journeyman for two years in Canada and then went to Chicago, Illinois, where he worked in the offices of a number of the leading newspapers of that metropolis. He was in the employ of the *Inter Ocean* before that paper had linotype machines. He remained in Chicago for five years, at the end of which he came to Montana. This was in 1894 and he first located at Great Falls, where he entered the employ of the Great Northern Railroad Company as fireman. Three and a half years later he was made engineer on the Great Northern line and he continued as such until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, when he enlisted as a soldier in Company A, First Montana Volunteers. He was in the service of the United States army for eighteen months and was a non-commissioned officer and wagoner of his company in the Philippine Islands until he received his honorable discharge, in November, 1900, at San Francisco. He participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of the war and acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction as a soldier.

After the close of his military career Mr. Ferguson returned to Great Falls, where he became a member of the city fire department. This position was not to his liking, however, and on April 25, 1901, he accepted a position as editor and publisher of the *Shelby Independent*. He remained at Shelby until November, 1904, when he came to Conrad, where he has been editor and proprietor of the *Conrad Observer* since April, 1905. At the time of his advent in this place there were but nine buildings in the entire town. Mr. Ferguson owns the lot and building in which his newspaper offices are located and his plant is equipped with all the latest equipment in the way of printing presses. The *Observer* is a weekly paper and has a circulation of seven hundred and fifty; it boasts a large list of advertisers. In politics the paper favors the Republican party and Mr. Ferguson himself is a stalwart in the ranks of that organization. While he does not take an active part in local politics he exerts considerable influence for the good of the public welfare through the medium of his paper. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Conrad Lodge No. 80, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is likewise a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Conrad.

September 5, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ferguson to Miss Gertrude M. Shoemaker, a

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Shoemaker, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have no children. They are popular in connection with the best social affairs of Conrad and are honored and esteemed by all with whom they have come in contact. Their home is the scene of attractive gatherings and is renowned for its generous hospitality.

SAMUEL H. BAUMAN. A recent educator has said that "the true business college aims to fit men to live, and to make a living, too. It not only inculcates truth, honest dealing, industry, enterprise, thrift, temperance—the foundation of correct living—but also gives an occupation in which these virtues may be practically applied." This statement appearing as the foreword in the catalogue issued by the proprietors of the Great Falls Commercial College, of whom Samuel H. Bauman, the special subject of this brief personal review, is one, shows that this educational institution was established for a wise and useful purpose, and its large number of ex-students now numbered among the most successful young business men and women of the state, and its present body of wide-awake students, prove that its founding was not in vain.

Samuel H. Bauman was born in Lansing, Iowa, January 18, 1864, and grew to manhood on the parental farm. His father, the late Samuel A. Bauman, was born and bred in Switzerland. Inheriting the industry and thrift of his ancestors, he was anxious to begin life for himself under the best possible conditions, and as a youth bade good-bye to home and friends, and crossed the broad Atlantic in search of fame and fortune. He located in Iowa in pioneer days, and subsequently, having accumulated some money as a farm laborer, bought a tract of land in Lansing, Allamakee county, and on the homestead which he improved carried on general farming until his death in 1908, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. His wife was born in New York state, and is still living on the home farm, in Lansing.

The third child in a family of nine children, Samuel H. Bauman was educated in the Lansing schools, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1881. Scholarly in his tastes and ambitions, he was allowed to continue his studies, and attended first the Buffalo Business College in Buffalo, New York, and the Davenport Business College, in Davenport, Iowa. Being graduated from the latter institution, Mr. Bauman, in 1885, accepted a position as instructor in the Helena Business College, at Helena, Montana, where he taught for eight years. Coming to Great Falls, Montana, in 1894, Mr. Bauman, in partnership with Mr. Robert Deardorf, established the Great Falls Commercial College, which under their wise management has grown and flourished, being now the leading institution of the kind in northern Montana, if not in the entire state. This college aims to give to young men and young women a practical training in business affairs, the business course embracing bookkeeping, rapid calculations, banking, correspondence, business arithmetic, commercial law, spelling, and business writing. The shorthand course includes shorthand, touch typewriting, manifolding, letter copying, business writing, correspondence and spelling. The English course, with which it is necessary all should have a familiar acquaintance, comprises a course in reading, writing, spelling, grammar, arithmetic, history, geography, and letter writing. A rapid, legible and easy style of penmanship is taught with each course, and daily drills are given in spelling and the study of words, the ability to spell and use words correctly being of vital importance in every walk of life. To accommodate pupils who work during the daytime, a night school is in session three evenings each week for seven months, beginning in October, individual instruction in chosen studies being given to

each student. The school has been successful from the start, at the present time, in 1912, one hundred pupils being enrolled.

Politically Mr. Bauman is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Great Falls. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bauman married, at Helena, Montana, in April, 1893, Elizabeth Steinberner, who was born in Ohio. She passed to the higher life in April, 1900, in early womanhood, leaving no children.

ERNEST A. SOUTHWICK, who has resided in Libby since 1909 and who has maintained his home in Montana since 1894, is here most successfully engaged in the newspaper business, being editor and part owner of the *Western News*, a prominent weekly paper with a circulation of one thousand. The dissemination of news, the discussion of public questions and the promotion of the general welfare through the columns of his paper constitute life's object with him as a private citizen for he has been interested in journalism during practically his entire active career thus far.

November 24, 1875, in Riley, Kansas, occurred the birth of Ernest A. Southwick, a son of Aaron and Annette (Fairbanks) Southwick, the former of whom was born in the state of Vermont and the latter in Michigan. Aaron Southwick removed to Kansas about 1866 and there was actively engaged in agricultural operations for a number of years. He was a teacher and writer of note and was a man of distinctive prominence and influence in his home community prior to his demise, which occurred in 1909, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a Republican in his political convictions and during the latter years of his life was a devout Christian Scientist in his religious belief. Mrs. Southwick preceded her honored husband to the life eternal and passed away in 1901, aged fifty-seven years.

The youngest in order of birth in a family of five children, Ernest A. Southwick was reared to adult age in Riley, Kansas, where he attended the public schools until he had reached his thirteenth year, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the trade of printer. During a short period when he was printer's devil he received no pay for his services but later was paid fifty cents a day for his labor. His apprenticeship covered a period of six years and at the end of that time, in 1894, he came to Montana, locating first in Butte, where he worked on the *Butte Miner* for a number of years. His first editorial connection was at Whitefish, whither he went in 1905 and where he owned and edited the *Whitefish Pilot*, a weekly paper, which he conducted for the ensuing four years. In 1909 he sold that paper and came to Libby, where he purchased a half interest in the *Western News*, originally established in 1900 by C. R. Leonard and L. H. Faust. This publication is a weekly and has a circulation of one thousand. It favors the Republican party in politics and is known as the leading newspaper in Lincoln county.

In addition to his newspaper work, Mr. Southwick is a heavy stockholder and a director in the First National Bank at Libby. He is aligned as a staunch Republican in his political faith and while he is no office seeker he is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to forward all measures and enterprises advanced for progress and improvement. He is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order at Libby and is likewise a valued and appreciative member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Order of the Eastern Star. He is connected with the Libby Chamber of Commerce, the Montana National Guards and the Libby Volunteer Fire Department. In religious matters he and his wife are Baptists.

In the city of Butte, Montana, September 16, 1900, Mr. Southwick was united in marriage to Miss Alice MacDonald, a native of New Hampshire and a daughter



Lewis A. Smith

of E. A. MacDonald. Mr. and Mrs. Southwick have two children, Alice and Ernest, Jr.

Mr. Southwick has been self sustaining since the age of fourteen years and inasmuch as his success is due entirely to his own well-directed efforts it is the more gratifying to contemplate. He writes for a number of magazines and represents eight daily papers, five trade magazines and several special publications.

REV. JAMES H. DURAND. There is no profession or occupation affording a wider field for usefulness than the ministry. Not in the cultured centers of the east but in the heart of the mining district of Montana has Rev. James H. Durand, an earnest and able representative of this profession, chosen as his field in which to labor with the best of his ability and energies for the uplift and welfare of his fellow man. He is a splendid example of the modern manly, aggressive and wide-awake Christian, one who does things instead of spending the better part of his energies in the pursuit of abstractions and the expounding of theories.

Reverend Durand was born in New York state on November 16, 1877, and received his early education in Kansas, whither his parents had removed while he was still a child. Later he was a student at Leavenworth, Kansas, and subsequently pursued a theological course at Chicago, where he was graduated in 1894. From that time until 1910 he was engaged in mission work in various parts of the country and in that year came from California to become pastor of the Methodist Episcopal charge at Stockett, Montana. This charge also includes the churches of that denomination at Sand Coulee and Red Butte. The Methodist church at Stockett was established when the town was opened in 1902, and prior to the coming of Reverend Durand had had as its pastors first Reverend Stone and then Reverend Ross. With zeal and earnestness Reverend Durand entered upon his duties at Stockett, where with a warm heart and a genuine human sympathy he has come into close touch not only with members of his own large congregation but with all classes of citizens who, judging him by his life and his kindly acts, accord him the highest respect and esteem. He is himself of stalwart moral character and in the short time that he has mingled with the people there he has become recognized as a potent and persuasive force for purer and more noble living. The distress of the poor comes especially close to his heart and with cheering words and helpful deeds he has labored indefatigably to assist them. He is genial and sociable and has won the respect, admiration and regard of the people among whom he has chosen to labor. He sustains fraternal membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum, and in politics is an independent and votes for men of high character irrespective of party.

Anderson K. Durand, the father of Reverend Durand, was an official in the Kansas state prison for the last two years before his death, which occurred at the home of his son in August, 1911, when sixty-four years of age and which was caused by a stroke of paralysis. In New York state he had wedded Miss Adaline Shook, a native of New York City who is still living, being now sixty-five years of age, and resides at Stockett, Montana. They were the parents of two sons: Rev. James H. Durand of this review and Harry A. Durand, of Mount Vernon near New York City.

On April 3, 1901, at New York City was solemnized the marriage of Reverend Durand and Miss Norma B. Thompson. They have three children: Herbert Durand, born in New York state on January 16, 1902, who is now attending school in Stockett; Edward Walla Durand, born June 1, 1905, in Chicago, Illinois, who also is a pupil in the Stockett schools; and Norma Helena Durand, born in November, 1906, at Chicago, Illinois.

LEWIS A. SMITH. In the sixteen years of his practice as a lawyer in Butte, Lewis A. Smith has risen to

a high rank at the bar, won the confidence and regard of the courts, built up an extensive and lucrative business and firmly established himself in the esteem and good will of the people of the city. He has not been ostentatious or self-assertive in his practice, or made any special efforts to secure business. The people saw his merit and evidence of his ability soon after he located in the city, and they have sought his service because they believed in him. He has justified their faith by his knowledge of the law, his wisdom and safety as a counselor, his tact and shrewdness as a trial lawyer, and by his real manhood.

Mr. Smith was born at Blandinsville, Illinois, on the twenty-seventh of February, 1871, and he is the son of Peter A. and Sarah J. (Stinson) Smith, the former a native of Indiana, born on June 24, 1842, and the latter of Michigan, born on October 11, 1847. They are still living and are residents of Burlington, Iowa. At an early age the father moved from his native state to Illinois with his parents, and there grew to manhood. He was the son of Ambrose B. Smith, who was born on September 22, 1810, and died on July 22, 1859, in Indiana. Peter A. Smith took an active part in the Civil war, enlisting at the beginning of the contest in the artillery service, his regiment being assigned to General Sherman's division of the army. He remained in the service throughout the war, taking part in many of its notable engagements, but escaping without injury and never being taken prisoner, although he suffered many of the hardships incidental to all army life and any state of war. Upon the close of that momentous conflict, Mr. Smith returned to his Illinois home and resumed his former business there. In 1877 he moved his family to Burlington, Iowa, where he started an enterprise in blacksmithing and carriage manufacturing on a large scale. In this he enjoyed a most liberal success, and he is now one of the most prominent and substantial residents of that city. His marriage with Sarah J. Stimson took place on January 23, 1864, and they became the parents of three children, as follows: Cora C., born April 22, 1866, and who died in Illinois in 1874; Frank A., born in Illinois on September 13, 1868, and who is now a prominent contractor in Burlington, Iowa; and Lewis A. of this review.

Lewis A. Smith began his education in the public schools of Burlington, Iowa, and completed it at the State University of Iowa, in Iowa City, Iowa. He was graduated from the law department of that institution in June, 1895, with the degree of LL. B., and at once located at Peoria, Illinois, where he began the practice of his profession. In the latter part of that year he came to Montana, and he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state on March 11, 1896. Since then he has been especially successful in his professional work, and has been connected with a number of cases of prominence in the state. He located in Butte as a lawyer in 1896.

Mr. Smith's life has been somewhat eventful in one respect at least. He left Iowa in 1888 and traveled extensively, making the west his field of journeyings and working for short periods in Denver, Omaha, San Francisco, Portland, Spokane and many other western cities. He first located in Butte in 1891, and in this city worked until 1893, when he returned to Iowa to enter the law school in which he received his professional training. He was pleased with the city, and as soon as he had a fair opportunity returned to it to make it his home, and he has never had occasion to regret his choice.

Mr. Smith has been married twice. By his first marriage he became the father of two children: Walter Allen, who was born on January 25, 1902, in Butte, and died in July, 1910, the victim of a wound from a toy pistol which brought on lockjaw; and Lillian, born in Butte on December 13, 1896, and died on July 31, 1897. The death of Mr. Smith's son in so tragic a manner

caused the father to draft a law prohibiting the sale of toy pistols in Montana, and it became a law at the next session of the legislature. On December 25, 1909, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Lillian De Mordaunt, in Butte, who died on December 11, 1911, after a brief illness.

Mr. Smith has ever taken an active interest in the fraternal life of the community. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Bagdad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He holds the rank of past master of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., of Butte, of which he was worshipful master in 1906. He is also a member of the Grand Lodge of the state of Montana in this fraternity, being at present the right worshipful senior grand warden. In addition to his Masonic affiliations he holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Brotherhood. He has served as secretary of the Silver Bow County Bar Association from its organization in January, 1905. His religious connection is with the Episcopal church, and in politics he is a Republican. In 1908 he was a candidate for district judge, but was defeated by a small majority at the election. A member of the city council, he was elected alderman of the Fourth ward on April 1, 1912, by a majority over two other candidates.

Mr. Smith is a great lover of outdoor sports and indulges his fondness for them whenever he can do so without neglecting his business. He is fond of hunting and is an enthusiastic autoist and takes a warm interest in all forms of athletic performances. He is recognized as one of the leading lawyers and most prominent and influential citizens of Butte, popular in social life, and a public-spirited and progressive man in regard to public movements, devoted to the general weal in every way.

CHARLES A. BANKER. When a man has been the incumbent of an important public office for ten consecutive years, and during that time has held in the fullest degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens throughout the county, it may be said without fear of contradiction that his has been an unusual record for faithful and efficient service, and that he has fully earned the right to be numbered among the representative men of his community. Add to this a connection with one of the leading financial institutions of the state covering a like period of time, and a record of the career of Charles A. Banker, cashier of the Exchange State Bank, of Glendive, has been sketched. Mr. Banker was born at Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, July 11, 1870, and is a son of Albert and Florence (Comer) Banker.

Mr. Banker's father was born in Picton, Ontario, Canada, in 1826, and there was engaged in the lumber business for a number of years. In 1866 he removed to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, with his wife and four children, and engaged in farming up to 1871, in which year he moved to Cass county, Iowa. He continued to carry on agricultural pursuits in that county until 1879, then removing to Russell, Kansas, and until 1902 was engaged in farming and conducting a hotel, but since that time has lived retired. Mr. Banker married Florence Comer, who was born in 1834, in Ontario, and they had a family of eleven children, of whom eight are still living: Eugenia, the wife of Emery Lewis, living in Gering, Nebraska; John, of Russell, Kansas, one of the firm of The L. Banker Mercantile Company; Louis, also a member of that firm; Willard, who makes his home in Los Angeles, California; James, a member of the mercantile firm at Russell, Kansas; Edwin, of the United States Marine Band, living at Washington, D. C.; Charles A.; and Maud, the wife of S. J. Wills, living at Wibaux, Montana.

Charles A. Banker attended the public schools of Russell, Kansas, until he was fifteen years of age, at

which time he began his business career as a clerk in a general merchandise store. He first came to Montana in 1895, at which time he located in Wibaux, Dawson county, and until 1900 continued to be employed as a clerk, in that year returning to the home of his father in Russell, Kansas. After spending two years at home he returned to Montana in 1902, locating in Glendive, where he became cashier of the old Exchange Bank, which on July 1, 1911, was incorporated as the Exchange State Bank, of which he has since been cashier. He is also president of the First State Bank of Wibaux, and is widely known in banking circles of Dawson county as a capable, far-seeing financier. Following in the foot-steps of his father, Mr. Banker is a stalwart Republican, and in the fall of 1902 was elected city treasurer, the city of Glendive having then just been incorporated. He was reelected in the spring of 1903, and again in 1905, 1907 and 1909, and his shrewdness, far-sightedness and exactness have enabled him to engineer successfully the city's finances and to safeguard them from waste and loss. He is connected fraternally with Glendive Lodge No. 31, A. F. & A. M., in which he has numerous friends, as he has, in fact, in every walk of life.

On November 22, 1906, Mr. Banker was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Kelly, who was born in Minnesota, daughter of William and Harriet (Murphy) Kelly. Mr. Kelly was born in Richland county, Illinois, September 7, 1843, moved to Minnesota, in 1856, and was married in Freeborn county, that state, to Harriet Murphy, a native of Jackson county, Wisconsin. They came to Custer county, Montana, in 1883, Mr. Kelly becoming one of the pioneer stockmen of this part of the state, and both are now living in Glendive. Mr. and Mrs. Banker have had one child, a bright lad, Llewellyn William.

ALBERT M. BIEN. The popular and efficient incumbent of the office of county treasurer of Deer Lodge county, Montana, Albert M. Bien is a prominent and influential citizen at Deer Lodge, where he conducts a strictly up-to-date undertaking establishment. He is unusually loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance progress and improvement and to forward all movements projected for the good of humanity.

Albert M. Bien was born at Black Foot City (now Ophir) Montana, February 4, 1870, and he is a son of Moritz and Johanna (Boehl) Bien, both of whom were born in Germany, the former at Nuremberg. The father's birth occurred December 24, 1830, and he was reared to maturity at Nuremberg, where he attended the public schools until he had reached his fourteenth year, at which time he was apprenticed to learn the trades of harness-maker, saddler and upholsterer. He served an apprenticeship of three and a half years, at the expiration of which he travelled as a journeyman for five years throughout Germany. He came to the United States as a young man, landing in New York City, where he was identified with the work of his trade for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which he went to San Francisco, California, and in the latter place formed a partnership with a Mr. Goldberg and opened a furniture and upholsterer's shop. Three years later he disposed of his interests in San Francisco and came to Montana, locating at Virginia City, where he secured work as foreman of a furniture factory. He removed to Black Foot City, where he remained four months, at the expiration of which he went to Washington Gulch. A few months later he went to Helena and there opened a harness shop, which he conducted for one season. He then returned to Black Foot City and for the ensuing three years conducted a brewery. Eventually disposing of his stock in that place, he came to Deer Lodge and here formed a partnership with a Mr. Whaley to en-

gage in the brewery business. One year later the brewery which they conducted burned down and Mr. Bien rebuilt and continued the business for another year. In 1873 he engaged in the furniture business in this city and in 1894 was joined in that enterprise by his son, Albert M., the subject of this sketch. Moritz Bien was summoned to the life eternal September 3, 1909. Mrs. Bien is still living and resides in Deer Lodge. They became the parents of five children, of whom Frank and Julius are deceased; Annie is the wife of Dennis Challoran, of Mica, Washington; Clara is Mrs. B. F. Jordan and resides in Spokane, Washington; and Albert M. is the immediate subject of this review.

To the public schools of Deer Lodge Albert M. Bien is indebted for his preliminary educational training and subsequently he was a student for several years in the College of Montana, at Deer Lodge. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the blacksmith's trade, devoting his attention to that line of work for two years at Helena, and for one year at Butte. In 1889 he learned stationary engineering, following that work at Butte for the ensuing eight years. During a portion of the time he resided at Butte he was street-car conductor and motorman. In 1895 he returned to Deer Lodge and became a partner in the furniture business with his father. He now conducts an undertaking establishment at Deer Lodge.

In politics Mr. Bien is a Progressive Republican. He was thrice elected coroner for Powell county. In 1910 he was further honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of county treasurer and in discharging the duties thereof he is acquitting himself with the utmost honor and distinction. Mr. Bien advocates progressive theories, is liberal-minded and is willing to do anything in his power for the benefit of humanity as a whole. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past grand of the local lodge and has also held offices in the Grand Lodge. He is likewise connected with the Woodmen of the World. He has made a thorough study of political economy and is deeply interested in that subject. He is honesty itself and is generous to a fault.

On November 24, 1897, at Deer Lodge, Mr. Bien was united in marriage to Miss Clara Wilson, a daughter of William Wilson, a pioneer in Montana and a resident of Kalispel, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Bien are the parents of four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Albert Ferris, Mabel Eleanor, Clara Margaret and Virginia.

THOMAS PRENDERGAST. It would be hard to find a better illustration of the facility with which, under the liberal institutions of this great country, a man of ability and integrity, whether native-born or of foreign birth and impressions, may rise to any station, perhaps among the most exalted, than is afforded in the history of Thomas Prendergast, of Butte. In his career may be found also a lesson for the youth of any land, something that should prove encouraging to those who are struggling to attain recognition and position, for Mr. Prendergast has demonstrated that it is necessary to have neither financial backing nor influential friends to attain success, but that industry, perseverance and integrity, followed along the proper channels, will invariably end in satisfactory results.

Thomas Prendergast was born at Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, December 25, 1875, his parents being John and Katherine (Coan) Prendergast. He secured his education in the national schools of his native place, and when twenty years of age immigrated to the United States. After spending a short time in New York City, he came to Butte, and during that year engaged in mining at the St. Lawrence Mine, where he was employed for four years. At that time

Mr. Prendergast gave up mining to engage in business on his own account, and for a number of years successfully conducted a liquor business and later a grocery store. He became immensely popular in his community, and has declared that it was due to his friends that he met with subsequent success, while his friends claim that it has been due to his own grit and energy. Taking an active and healthy interest in Democratic politics, in 1906 he was the nominee of that party for the office of county auditor, but lost the election by one vote, after a strenuous campaign. In 1908, nominated in a field of ten, he was elected by a large majority, and in 1910 succeeded himself in office. A painstaking, conscientious and obliging official, Mr. Prendergast has won the respect and esteem of all who have had business to do at his office. By attending strictly to business, and using all his leisure time to advantage, he has succeeded in attaining his present position and securing a well-earned popularity with all classes. He has also at various times leased and engaged in mining for himself, and when the McIntosh Brothers were building the new railroad, he was appointed deputy sheriff and had the supervision of the district extending from Butte to Whitehall.

In 1905 Mr. Prendergast was united in marriage with Miss Joanna O'Grady, who was for several years a popular teacher in the public schools of Butte. She is a native of Nebraska, and a daughter of Patrick and Kate (Thornton) O'Grady. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Prendergast: Thomas, Mary and John. Mr. Prendergast belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Robert Emmet Literary Association and the Knights of Columbus, taking a very active part in these societies and Irish affairs and is popular in business, public and social circles.

ALFRED K. WERTHEIMER. Almost all of the time since he left school at the age of sixteen, this enterprising and progressive man, whose natural ability and studious course of preparation have fitted him well for affairs of magnitude, has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, and it is a logical result of his well applied industry and ambition that he is now one of the leading and most far-seeing and successful merchants of Butte. He is closely attentive to every detail of his extensive and active trade, studying the wants of the community in order that he may provide for them intelligently, and also keeping his keen eye on the markets for the purpose of supplying his customers to the best advantage in every particular.

Mr. Wertheimer was born in Walla Walla, state of Washington, on April 7, 1870, and was sent to school in San Francisco, where he continued his academic studies until he reached the age of sixteen. He then worked at a variety of occupations until he was able to establish himself in the mercantile business in Portland, Oregon. He remained there profitably engaged in trade until 1895, when he came to Butte, arriving in the city on May 19. He at once secured a position in the gentlemen's furnishings department of the Segel Clothing Company, which he filled to the satisfaction of the company and its patrons for a full period of nine years.

At the end of that time he determined to start in business again for himself and chose the real estate trade as the field of his operations. He opened an office for the purpose, and continued in the business until 1905, when he sold his interests in it and founded the Hub Clothing Company, of which he has ever since been the head and source of inspiration and enterprise. The business has been very successful from the start, and the store has risen to the first rank among the mercantile institutions of Butte and the northwest generally. It is strictly modern in every respect, and wins universal admiration by the completeness of its equipment, the convenience of its arrangement, the extent and variety of its stock and the promptness and courtesy

of its service, in which the most responsive energy and quickness of apprehension are blended with all the bland amenities of life.

In starting and conducting this enterprise Mr. Wertheimer has found full scope for his talents and congenial employment for all his faculties. He entered upon the undertaking with the determination to make it popular and profitable, knowing that he had within him and at his command the resources requisite for the purpose, and he has not failed in his design in any respect. He has accumulated considerable real estate in Butte and valuable property of other kinds, and is one of the substantial men of the city financially.

In civic, social and fraternal circles he is also prominent and influential. Every worthy project for the promotion of the best interests of his home city, county and state has his earnest and effective support, and his efforts in behalf of all are directed by intelligence, breadth of view and excellent judgment. Fraternally he is an active member of Mount Moriah Lodge of Freemasons. His genius for organization in business finds expression and a good field for operation through his zealous membership in the Business Men's Association of the city, and in religious affiliation he is connected with the Jewish Temple in Butte, in whose service he is always a capable and willing worker. In political affairs he is strictly independent, casting his ballot at all elections for the candidates he believes best fitted for the offices they seek and most likely to render the people good service in administering them.

It is inevitable that with his abounding energy, great activity and comprehensive sweep of vision Mr. Wertheimer's business cares should be serious and weighty. But he finds relief from them on all suitable occasions in hunting and fishing, of which he is an ardent devotee. No disciple of Nimrod, the "mighty hunter before the Lord" in the early history of our race, or genial old Izaak Walton, the historical angler of a later period, was ever more devoted to these manly and exhilarating sports, and he enjoys them in full measure whenever he has opportunity. Social amusements also greatly please him, and he is an adept in conducting them and aiding in giving them the highest standard in the entertainment of those who take part in them.

Mr. Wertheimer's father, David Wertheimer, who is now living retired on a competency he has accumulated by his unaided efforts, and is one of the patriarchs of Walla Walla, Washington, his age being seventy-five years, was born and reared in Heidelberg, Germany, and came to the United States when he was but fourteen years old. Soon after his arrival, boy as he was, he traveled by way of the Isthmus of Panama during the early gold excitement in that state. He there engaged in mining with great success, and at one time was very wealthy. But older men in the business with greater resources than he possessed euchered him out of his holdings.

He then turned his attention to freighting across the plains, and was one of the first settlers in Diamond City, Montana, which was then a promising mining camp. He rebuilt his fortunes to some extent, and is now comfortably fixed for the remainder of his life. He was twice married, first to Miss Regina Stein, also a native of Germany, and brought to this country in her childhood by her parents. They located in Vicksburg, Mississippi, but later removed to San Francisco, where she met and was married to Mr. Wertheimer. She died in Walla Walla, Washington, in 1900, at the age of fifty-seven years, and on January 15, 1901, Mr. Wertheimer contracted a second marriage, in which he was united with Miss Belle Felberg, of Helena, Montana, a daughter of Jacob and Emma Felberg, pioneers in Montana, and well known residents of its capital city in its early days. No children have been born of the second marriage, but there were three by the first: Alfred K., of Butte, his sister Julia, who lives with her father in

Walla Walla, and his brother Simeon, who is also a resident of Walla Walla. All the members of the family are enterprising and progressive, exemplifying in their daily lives and all their undertakings the daring and adventurous spirit of their father, and making good at everything they put their hands to. They are all highly esteemed as excellent citizens wherever their worth is known and their uprightness and usefulness are exhibited.

ARTHUR T. PORTER. The city of Stevensville has developed rapidly as a center of commercial industry during the past few years, and its importance in the business world is being constantly advanced by earnest and hard-working citizens who have realized that to advance their own interests they must contribute to the city's welfare. Prominent among this class stands Arthur T. Porter, one of the members of the Porter-Buck Mercantile Company, an establishment that caters to the best trade in Stevensville and has gained a wide reputation as a thoroughly reliable and progressive enterprise. Mr. Porter, like many of the successful men in the business field in Montana, is a product of the farm and was reared to the life of an agriculturist. He was born in the state of Georgia, May 13, 1874, son of G. K. and Nellie (Sanford) Porter, residents of Doe Run, Georgia. His father, a real estate man and local preacher, fought throughout the Civil war as a Confederate soldier, participating in such bloody contests as Bull Run and Manassas and being wounded in the latter engagement. There were seven children in his family: Carrie, who married Dr. Will Mathews, of Hawkinsville, Georgia; Janie, who is deceased; Arthur T.; Raymond, who is a partner in the company and also interested in a ranch with his brother, Arthur T.; Anna, who married C. B. Taylor, and lives at Burnt Fork, Montana; Andrew, in the United States Civil Service department at Doe Run, Georgia, and Rudolph, also connected with that service, one of the seventy-four successful applicants in a field of 1600.

Arthur T. Porter secured a public high school education, and after his graduation in 1892, returned to the home farm and assisted his father until he reached his majority. At that time he came to Stevensville, where he secured employment, and during the next four years worked on farms and ranches. In 1899, he became clerk in the store of Amos Buck Company, where he remained one year, and then identified himself with the Stevensville Mercantile Company, being an employee thereof for eleven years, seven years of which were spent as manager of the grocery and implement department. The Porter-Buck Mercantile Company was organized in December, 1910, by Arthur T. and Raymond Porter, and Will W. and Abe Buck, as a co-partnership, and this has developed into one of the leading stores in the city. The firm has a modern structure, and carries a full line of up-to-date goods, having gained a representative patronage and retaining the full confidence of the buying public. Mr. Porter is recognized by his associates to be a shrewd, alert business man, quick to recognize opportunities and able in bringing them to a successful conclusion. Courtesy and a desire to please have gained his business many customers, and his business record is spotless. With his brother he owns one of the finest ranches in Bitter Root valley, and takes his recreation in looking after its interests. His present modern residence was built of the first boards made in Stevensville, the contractor being George Wade, and was erected after he had lost his old home by fire. Mr. Porter has discharged his duties of citizenship by serving his adopted city as treasurer for two terms. Fraternally, he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has twice passed through the chairs.

Mr. Porter was married to Miss Maggie Buck, a native of Stevensville, and they have had four chil-



John K. O'Rourke

dren: Gilbert, Marie and Nellie, who are attending school, and the baby.

VINCENT TRUZZOLINO. Engaged in the unique but highly lucrative business of manufacturing "hot tomares" at Butte, Montana, Vincent Truzzolino controls an extensive wholesale trade in that particular line of enterprise. He ships his product to different points throughout Montana and in addition to his "hot tomale" business is financially interested in various mining projects of broad scope and importance in Butte, besides which he is also the owner of extensive tracts of valuable real estate in this city.

Vincent Truzzolino was born at Palermo, on the Island of Sicily, in the Mediterranean sea, the date of his nativity being the 20th of February, 1871. He is a son of Giovanne and Vita (Bearbaria) Truzzolino, both of whom were born in Italy, the former in 1821 and the latter in 1828. The father was a farmer by occupation during the greater portion of his active career and he was summoned to the life eternal on the 30th of July, 1895. Mrs. Truzzolino is still a resident of Italy, and while she has reached the venerable age of eighty-three years, is still hale and hearty.

Under the invigorating influences of the old homestead farm, Vincent Truzzolino was reared to maturity and he received his preliminary education in the neighboring country schools. At the age of twenty-one years, he bade farewell to home and friends and immigrated to America, settling first in the city of New Orleans and going thence to San Francisco, remaining in the latter place for two and a half years. On December 31, 1895, Mr. Truzzolino came to Butte, where he has since resided and where he is recognized as a prominent and influential citizen. He began in a small way to manufacture hot tomares and today practically monopolizes that business in Montana. He does a strictly wholesale business and ships to various points throughout the state. He employs a number of men in his factory and his business amounts annually to about twenty thousand dollars. He holds stock in a number of important mining corporations and is the owner of considerable valuable real estate in Butte.

At Butte, August 21, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Truzzolino to Miss Jennie Wallchse, who was born in Germany on the 5th of September, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Truzzolino became the parents of two children, one of whom, Henry, died on the 19th of February, 1909. The elder son, Giovanne, was born on the 6th of May, 1901, and is a pupil in the public schools of Butte. The family home is maintained at No. 516 West Mercury street.

In politics Mr. Truzzolino is an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and in religious matters he and his wife are devout communicants of the Roman Catholic church. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Christopher Columbus Society. Mr. Truzzolino is exceedingly fond of hunting and makes many trips into the mountains every season in pursuit of big game. That he has been fortunate on his various expeditions is evident from the number of fine deer heads he has mounted. The life history of Mr. Truzzolino is certainly worthy of commendation and emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial residents of Butte.

HENRY GILLENWATERS RODGERS was born in Coles county, Illinois, July 5, 1871, and had his home there until he was fifteen years of age. During this period he attended the public schools of his native county. At fifteen he went to Lincoln (Ill.), to college and remained there for two years. After that, for seven years he traveled extensively in Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa, following various occupations.

He earned his first money as a boy at the age of about nine, as watch boy on a farm, receiving ten cents a day. While attending school at Lincoln, he earned his own way by working at various jobs. At ten years of age he worked with a team on his father's farm. At twelve years of age, he and another boy put in sixty acres of wheat without outside help. He never was afraid of work.

In November, 1895, Mr. Rodgers came to Montana, settling first at Deer Lodge. He remained there until the spring of 1898, at which time he accepted a position as clerk to the United States attorney in Helena. It was while in this office that he studied law and was admitted to the bar at Helena. He held his clerical position until 1908 and then came to Dillon where he began the practice of the law. Two years later, in the fall of 1910, he was elected county attorney of Beaverhead county, and is now filling that office.

Mr. Rodgers is a Republican and is active in politics. He is a member of the Christian church. He belongs to the Masonic order, to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Eagles. He has been through all chairs in the Woodmen's order and at present is past consul; has passed the chairs of the Eagles and is now past worthy president, as well as a member of the Independent Order of Redmen, and of the Beaverhead Social Club. He is fond of baseball and is an enthusiastic rooter. He is also a devotee of good books. He has worked his way upward, absolutely through his own efforts.

Mr. Rodgers was married August 13, 1909, at Livingston, Montana, to Miss L. Brittanma Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, of Livingston. There is one child in this household, a boy, Henry Rodgers, who was born May 20, 1907.

Mr. Rodgers' father was John Rodgers, who was born in Illinois, and lived there all his life, where he followed farming. He died in 1883, at the age of fifty-three. The mother was Margaret Elizabeth Gillenwaters Rodgers, who was born in Illinois and died in 1884, aged fifty. The father and mother are buried side by side. There were six children in the family of the elder Rodgers, five boys and one girl, the subject of this sketch being the youngest child. Mr. Rodgers has two brothers in Montana, as follows: William B. Rodgers, and Hiram W. Rodgers, both practicing law at Anaconda. The latter is now a member of the Montana legislature for Deer Lodge county.

JOHN K. O'ROURKE. There are many successful men of today in the United States who have won their own way from the bottom of the ladder through making opportunities for themselves instead of standing idle awaiting a special call. Naturally these are practical, resourceful and efficient men and their advice, founded on their own experiences, is something worth listening to. Reduced to its lowest terms, it usually is hard work and fidelity, honest effort and steady persistence. One of the well known men of Silver Bow county, Montana, and one of its public officials, is illustrative of the above statement. He was born in county Limerick, Ireland, March 31, 1867, and is a son of Michael and Catherine (Kennedy) O'Rourke, both parents spending their entire lives in Ireland.

John K. O'Rourke remained in his own country until he was twenty-one years of age and attended the Limerick schools as opportunity offered. He was more ambitious than other members of the family and decided to seek his fortune in America and came to the United States in 1888. On his way to the far west from the eastern coast he stopped at Chicago, where he found employment and for four and one-half years served as storage clerk in the baggage department at the Dearborn station, a great railroad centering point, also spent a year at Collinswood,

Louisiana, and worked on a stock farm belonging to C. C. Collins, of Chicago.

In 1895 Mr. O'Rourke came to Montana and for four years was employed in different capacities at the great Anaconda mines. For one and one-half years he served as time-keeper, for some time was boss of the mat house and through his agency the last mat, the alloy of copper, tin and iron designated by this name, was shipped from Anaconda to Baltimore, Maryland. By this time Mr. O'Rourke had made himself a very valuable mine man and in 1899 he came to Butte in order to accept the position of time-keeper at the Mountain Consolidated Mine, where he continued to be engaged until 1905, when he took charge of the Mullins House and operated it for two years. After taking out his first citizenship papers, Mr. O'Rourke identified himself with the Democratic party and has given it his hearty support ever since and on several occasions has been honored by this organization with election to office. In November, 1906, he was first elected sheriff of Silver Bow county, was reelected in 1909 and is the present incumbent. He has proved his efficiency in this important public office, which he administers fearlessly, and the records show a notable disappearance of the lawless element since he took charge. Personally he is a pleasant man to deal with, being friendly and genial, but to the breakers of the law he is unrelenting and can be swayed from duty neither by fear nor favor.

In 1899, at Anaconda, Montana, Mr. O'Rourke was married to Miss Katherine Josephine O'Rourke, who was born at Denver, Colorado. They are members of the Roman Catholic church. Sheriff O'Rourke is identified with a number of fraternal organizations, including the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Woodmen of the World, the Eagles, the Elks, the Fraternal Brotherhood, and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is also a member of the Robert Emmett Literary Association, the Silver Bow Club and Butte Chamber of Commerce.

CHARLES E. SMITH. Regarded as one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Billings and as a business man of distinct sagacity and executive ability, Charles E. Smith, of No. 2605 Montana avenue, also deserves more than passing mention in a work of this kind, as a man who has materially contributed to the upbuilding of the city and as a patriotic soldier who fought in defense of his country during the Civil war. Mr. Smith is a native of Mount Morris, Livingston county, New York, and was born December 29, 1844, a son of Charles and Sarah J. (Parker) Smith, also natives of the Empire state.

Charles Smith was born in 1811, and resided in his native locality until 1845, at which time he removed to Kalamazoo county, Michigan, and there took his place among the pioneers of that section and developed himself a farm from the wilderness. In 1852 he sold his Michigan property to remove to Iroquois county, Illinois, purchasing land from the Illinois Central Railway Company, and residing there until 1860, when he became a resident of Monroe county, Indiana, and continued to follow agricultural pursuits. In August, 1861, Mr. Smith enlisted in Company F, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three years or during the war, and participated in all the battles, skirmishes and marches of that organization up to the battle of Chancellorsville, in which he was seriously wounded. He was subsequently removed to a hospital and was then taken to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was chief steward of the Soldiers' Home until the expiration of his term of enlistment, at which time he received an honorable discharge. At that time he removed to Newman, Edgar county, Illinois, and there his death occurred from the effect of his wound in 1871. His widow survived him until 1887.

They had three sons; Charles E., Edward P., who lives at Mount Vernon, Missouri; and Daniel, who lives in Memphis, Tennessee. In politics Charles Smith was a staunch Republican, and he was known as an upright and public-spirited citizen and was highly esteemed in the localities at various times he made his home.

Charles E. Smith received his education in the common schools of Iroquois county, Illinois, and remained at home assisting his father until he was fifteen years of age, at which time he secured work as a farm hand in Illinois, and received eight dollars per month. In the fall of 1859 he went to Indiana, and during the time his father was in the army he remained at home and helped to support his mother and brothers, but in 1864 he became imbued with patriotic enthusiasm and enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-Eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three years or during the war. At the close of hostilities he returned to his home, being mustered out of the service at Indianapolis, and in 1866 accompanied the family to Newman, Illinois, where he again took up farming and continued to be so engaged until 1868. In that year he went to Sedalia, Missouri, and until 1870 was engaged in the express and teaming business, subsequently returning to Edgar county, Illinois, and engaging in farming until 1875. In that year he again came west, locating near Lincoln, Nebraska, where he took up a homestead and followed farming and stockraising until 1888, after which for a short time he interested himself in locating settlers in Oklahoma. For some time he was also engaged in the newspaper business at Lamar, Nebraska, where he established the *Lamar Leader*, and during the next several years was interested in various lines in Denver, Colorado, and Ogden, Utah. Returning to Lincoln, he carried on real estate dealing until 1895, and that year saw his advent in Billings, where he has since been engaged in mercantile pursuits. He now has a well-established business at No. 2605 Montana avenue, stocked with an excellent line of goods, deals in new and second-hand goods, and maintains a storage warehouse. His business dealings have been of a strictly legitimate order and his reputation is that of a man of absolute honesty and integrity. In political matters he is a Republican, and the high esteem in which he is universally held has been demonstrated by his election to various offices. While in Harland county, Nebraska, he served two terms as county commissioner, was justice of the peace in Lamar for one term, and in 1908 was elected to the same office in Billings and re-elected in 1910. He has discharged the duties of his official position with the same conscientious thoroughness that has played such a large part in winning him success in his business ventures. Mr. Smith's public and private interests have kept him very busy, but he has managed to find time for recreation, and is a popular member of Billings Star Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F.; Billings Lodge, No. 394, B. P. O. E.; and the Woodmen of the World, and he also has many friends among the comrades of William McKinley Post, No. 28, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a member.

In 1866 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Zurelda Conley, who died in 1871, leaving two children: Mary G., who was the wife of Robert Huckelberry and died in January, 1909, and Charles A., who is residing in Billings. In 1875 Mr. Smith was married a second time, his wife bearing the maiden name of Phoebe C. Agard. They have one son, Louis S., who is living in Billings.

JOHN G. HERD. It has been aptly said that a man will eventually find that vocation in life for which he is best fitted by nature and inclination if he will but cast about with the purpose in mind of finding out what that vocation may be. The experience of John G. Herd

is a striking illustration and example of that saying. Many and varied were the occupations which he followed between the ages of eighteen and twenty-eight, but the phenomenal success of which he has been capable in the ten years of his affiliation with the sheep raising business in Montana is sufficient evidence of the fitness of his occupation to his particular qualifications.

John G. Herd is the son of John R. and Mary J. (Monks) Herd. The father, John R. Herd, was born in 1842, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the mother was a native of Wales. She is yet living and resides in Philadelphia where she has spent the best part of her life, but her husband passed away in the year 1904. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living at this writing. They are: John G., our subject; Charles, now living in Montana; William, a resident of Chester, Pennsylvania; Walter, who resides in Philadelphia; Mary, who is the wife of Joseph McCarron, and living in Philadelphia also, he being a designer in the Cramp ship yards; Albert, living in Pittsburgh; and Emanuel, a resident of Philadelphia.

John R. Herd was educated in the city of his birth, Philadelphia. At an early age he became connected with the Bullock-Moir Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, and he was twenty-five years in their service as head carder. When the Civil war broke out he promptly enlisted and served three years and six months in Company I, Fifty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, participating in practically every skirmish and battle in which his regiment figured throughout the term of his service. He was seriously wounded on the field of Antietam, and after a long and trying period of inactivity in the United States Hospital at Washington, D. C., he was honorably discharged from the service on account of disability.

Following his discharge he returned to Philadelphia, where he continued his service with the Bullock-Moir Manufacturing Company, as before mentioned. He bought a farm about eight miles from Broad street, Philadelphia, and on this place he spent the greater part of his life and reared his family.

The son, John G. Herd, was educated, like his father, in the public schools of the city of Philadelphia. He lived at home on their country place until the age of eighteen, when his ardent desire to see the country, which is the heritage of most American youths, caused him to make his way to Colorado, and he was employed in Denver by the firm of Mallery & Van Fossen, contractors, until 1888. He then set out for San Francisco, and spent three years in that city in the service of William Diamond & Company, importers and exporters of merchandise, in the capacity of a clerk. From there he went to Hillsboro, North Dakota, where he was engaged as the foreman for R. T. Kingman, the owner of a large grain ranch of four thousand acres. He was thus occupied for a space of three years, after which he returned to visit his old home in Philadelphia, in the year 1894. He spent the winter amid the pleasant surroundings of his boyhood home and in the companionship of friends and family, and in the spring of 1895, he returned to the west, making directly for Butte, Montana, where he took a position with the Butte city fire department, and where he remained employed for a period of four years. Resigning his position there, he launched out into business on his own responsibility, and engaged in the project of sheep raising in Valley county, Montana, north and south of the Milk river. The business prospered, but circumstances made it desirable and expedient for him to change his location in 1905, and he thereupon removed to Yellowstone and Rosebud counties, Montana, where he is now located and where he is busy with the cares and multitudinous duties attendant upon the successful management of a sheep ranch controlling fifteen thousand head of sheep. At the present writing his herd does not outnumber fifteen thousand, but there

have been times when his herds aggregated forty thousand head of sheep.

On May 20, 1897, Mr. Herd was wedded to Miss Sarah E. Keeler, who was a resident of Hastings, Minnesota, being the daughter of John and Elizabeth Keeler. The father, John Keeler, was a native of Canada, for many years a resident of Hastings, Minnesota, and now in Faribault, that state. Four children were born of this union, Sarah E. Herd being the second child. Mr. and Mrs. Herd reside at the family home in Billings, Montana, which they established there in 1896. They have no children.

Mr. Herd, like his father before him is an adherent to the principles of Republicanism, and while not a politician in any remote sense, has a good citizen's interest in the affairs of his municipality.

MILTON S. BENNETT. The name of Bennett is prominently identified in Montana with extensive business interests, including the raising of sheep and cattle and gold and silver mining. The family is of English extraction and its present representatives in this section of the United States came from the great and productive country along its northern border. Milton S. Bennett, who is one of the leading shippers of sheep from Custer county, Montana, to the Chicago and Omaha markets and whose ranch covers many acres near Hardin, Montana, was born at Sutton, Ontario, Canada, August 20, 1875, and is a son of Willard and Elizabeth (Tomlinson) Bennett.

Willard Bennett and wife were both born in Canada, he in 1847 and she ten years later, were married there and now are valued residents of Helena, Montana. Five children were born to them, namely: Milton S.; Ethel, who is the wife of Hon. Albert J. Galen, attorney-general of Montana; Anson B., who is a merchant and contractor living at Toston, Montana; George, who is a resident of Helena, Montana; and one that died in infancy. While living in Canada, Willard Bennett engaged in farming. In the spring of 1882 he came to Deer Lodge, Montana, and in partnership with his brother, Nelson Bennett, under the firm name of Bennett Brothers, went into the agricultural implement business at Deer Lodge, Butte, Townsend, Montana and Salt Lake City. Nelson Bennett was already known as a successful contractor and had completed the Cascade tunnel, a great engineering feat at that time. The Bennett brothers, with W. A. Clark, built the first street railroad in the city of Butte and at that time closed out their agricultural implement business. Willard Bennett soon afterward became interested in mines and mining and became president of the Royal Gold and Silver Mining Company, whose properties lay between Philipsburg and Deer Lodge, at the head of Boulder creek, Montana. He continues his interest in mines and at the present time is president of the Black Friday Gold and Silver Mining Company. For about twelve years he was in the sheep business in Custer and Broadwater counties, his undertakings in this direction proving extremely profitable. His ability as a business man brought him recognition also in the field of politics and he served one term in the state legislature with marked efficiency. He is a Republican in politics and for more than thirty years has been a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Milton S. Bennett attended the public schools of Deer Lodge and Deer Lodge College, later the Northwestern University at Chicago, then took a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton College in that city and supplemented it with a course in the Helena Business College. Following these years of study he attended two military colleges, one at Louisville, Kentucky, and the other at Ogden, Utah. For two and one-half years the young man was then in the employ of the Royal Gold & Silver Mining Company, with his father, and in partnership with the latter in 1895 went

into the sheep business south of Miles City, Montana. In the fall of 1899 he embarked in the same business on his own account in the same region, continuing for two years and then removed to Dickinson county, North Dakota, for two years more, then to Toston, Broadwater county, Montana, where he continued in business for six years, in 1909 coming to Billings, the educating of his children becoming a matter of large moment. He is a Republican in politics but so far business has claimed his attention to the extent that it has left little time for the performance of public duties other than those of ordinary good citizenship.

On June 28, 1898, Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Izolia G. Willson, a daughter of John and Priscilla Willson, all of whom were born in Canada. Mrs. Bennett was the sixth born in a family of eleven children, ten of whom survive. Early in the 'eighties Mr. Wilson came to Minnesota and in 1891 to Custer county, Montana, where he engaged in the sheep and cattle business until 1906, when he returned to Canada, where he now lives retired. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have five children: Myrtle, Violet, Paul, Leo and Natalie. Mr. Bennett is identified with Helena Lodge, No. 193, B. P. O. E.

ARTHUR JORDAN, M. D., a prominent physician, member of the state legislature and mayor of the city of Twin Bridges, is of necessity one of the busiest men in his city. He has been a resident of the state since 1895 and of Twin Bridges since 1905, having passed the first ten years engaged in practice in Marysville, Montana.

Born in Atlantic, Iowa, on September 17, 1869, Dr. Jordan is the son of James and Agnes (Dungan) Jordan. The father was born in Indiana and settled in Iowa in 1865, where he engaged in farming. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Union army. He was always an active politician and took a prominent part in the political affairs of his locality. In 1907 he removed to Oregon, where he now resides. His wife still lives, and shares his fortunes in their Oregon home. They were the parents of eight children, Dr. Jordan being the third born and the eldest son of the family.

Until he was in his twenty-second year Dr. Jordan remained at home in Atlantic, where he attended the high school, followed by a normal course, part of which he took in Atlantic and a part in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Following his normal course he went to Iowa City and took a four years' course at the state university there, graduating in 1895 and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He located immediately after his graduation in Coon Rapids, Iowa, there conducting a practice for a short time, the year 1895 marking his location in Montana. The first ten years of his life in this state were spent in practice in Marysville, after which, in 1905, he came to Twin Bridges, which has since represented the center of his professional activities.

Dr. Jordan takes a hearty interest in political affairs as a Republican of well fortified party opinions, and is regarded as one of the strong men of the party in his county, and a fighter of formidable qualities. His interest in local politics is no less keen than in state affairs, and he is now mayor of the city. In 1911 he was chairman of the school board, and was re-elected as a member in 1912. He was a member of the board of aldermen, which office he resigned to assume the duties of the mayorality. In 1910 Dr. Jordan was elected to the state legislature, at that time there being but one other Republican elected in the county.

Dr. Jordan keeps up his medical studies and research work and is a member of the State and American Medical Associations, as well as the Madison County Medical Society. Fraternally he is identified by membership with the Masons and has served as master of the blue lodge, the Elks and the Maccabees.

On October 20, 1897, at Marysville, Montana, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Jordan with Adele M. Dillon, the daughter of Patrick B. and Mary Dillon, of Marysville, old pioneer residents of the state. Two children have been born to them, Arthur and Elizabeth, both in school.

HON. GEORGE W. BURT. The ability which is developed in an active business life, in great commercial transactions and the rapid changes and fluctuations of trade and finance, have proved in practice as valuable in the management of the public affairs of the state as that which comes from the exclusive study of law. The accomplished merchant, banker or financier is more likely to take a plain, common sense view of the questions of state, and to be unembarrassed by the quibbles, chicanery and superfine distinctions and definitions of the lawyer, than the man who has been trained in the school of precedent, authorities and legal hairsplitting. To this class of business men belongs George W. Burt, of Miles City, and the signal services he has rendered his state are due, in perhaps equal measures, to the eminently practical and sensible constitution of his mind and to the thoroughness of his business training.

George W. Burt was born in Armington, Tazewell county, Illinois, February 22, 1868, and is a son of William and Emma (Tenney) Burt, and grandson of William and Elizabeth Burt, natives of Kentucky. The latter founded the family in 1827 in Tazewell county, Illinois, the grandparents taking up land from the government, and spent their lives in establishing a home there for their six children. William Burt was born on the old homestead, the youngest of his parents' children, grew to manhood thereon, and spent his active life in farming and stockraising, becoming one of the prominent and influential agriculturists of his community. He died when sixty-three years of age, in 1908, in the faith of the Christian church, of which he had been a member all his days. In political matters he was a Whig and later a Republican, and held various township offices, serving for a number of years as a member of the school board. His widow, a native of Atlanta, Logan county, Illinois, still resides on the old homestead, and has been the mother of two children, George W. and Jessie, the latter being the wife of George Hunter, who now operates the Burt homestead.

George W. Burt was educated in the schools of Tazewell county, Illinois, and Michigan University, Ann Arbor. Reared to the life of an agriculturist, he followed farming and stockraising on the home place until 1895, then coming to Terry, Custer county, Montana, being here engaged in the sheep business until 1911. In 1909 he located at Ismay, on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and sold to that line the land on which the present town of Ismay is located. In 1911 he located in Miles City, where he now resides, although he still superintends the operations of his 2,000-acre ranch, all of which is under irrigation. Mr. Burt was one of those whose foresight caused them to purchase Northern Pacific land, purchasing ninety-three sections on O'Fallon creek, of which he has disposed at a handsome profit. He is president of the State Bank at Terry, and of the Erling-Burt Mercantile Company at Ismay. In his political proclivities he is a Republican, served as a member of the school board at Terry for several terms, and was elected a member of the Eighth, Ninth and Twelfth sessions of the Montana state legislature. Fraternally he is connected with Yellowstone Lodge, No. 26, A. F. & A. M., Miles City Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M., Miles City Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Nona Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Terry Lodge, M. W. A.

On March 25, 1894, Mr. Burt was married to Miss



Geo W. Burt

Della Fluss, who was born in Armington, Tazewell county, Illinois, daughter of Frederick and Melissa (Henline) Fluss, natives of Kentucky, both of whom are deceased. They had a family of six children, Mrs. Burt being the fourth in order of birth. Mr. Fluss was a pioneer farmer in Tazewell county, where he spent all of his life in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Burt have three children: Lucille, Paul and Jessie. Mr. Burt's shrewd business acumen has frequently been highly commended, and his record as a progressive and far-seeing judge of land values has served to advance the interests of Custer county materially. Notwithstanding his wide business interests, he has found time to serve his city, county and state, and has well proven that not alone in business matters is he a preeminently capable man; but rather, as hinted in the commencement of this sketch, has he been all the better qualified for public office because of his consummated business efficiency. He is a gentleman of refinement, and has many friends throughout Custer county.

SAMUEL G. REYNOLDS. The Crow Indians of Montana, now one of the most highly civilized tribes of the country, were but a decade ago practically savages, clinging to their ancient tribal customs, indifferent to or rebelling against the white man's way, preferring to move along in their old-established rut, with no ambition to educate themselves or to better their condition in any way. The task of civilizing these wards of the government was a hard and not altogether agreeable one, but it was accomplished in such a manner as to leave no doubt as to its success, and the credit for the happy conclusion of this gigantic undertaking must be given almost unreservedly to one man, Samuel G. Reynolds, of Billings, who during the eight years that he held the position of Indian agent showed himself a man of exceptional ability and perseverance. His success seems all the more remarkable when it is considered that up to the time of his appointment, his experiences had been chiefly in office work, principally with financial institutions, with which he has been connected for a number of years. Mr. Reynolds was born in Branch county, Michigan, October, 31, 1868, and is a son of Lorenzo D. and Elizabeth (Keeler) Reynolds, and a grandson of Lorenzo and Christina (McMurdy) Reynolds, natives of New York state and Ireland, respectively.

Lorenzo D. Reynolds was born in the Empire state and was educated in the public schools and under the tuition of his father, who was an educator by profession. In 1848 he moved west to Michigan territory, first locating in Branch county where he worked in the lumber woods until he had accumulated sufficient capital to secure himself a homestead in the wilderness. There he was engaged in clearing himself a farm when the Civil war broke out, and he became a member of the Eleventh Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he served faithfully for three years, participating in all the engagements of that organization, including the battles of Stone River and Murfreesboro. After securing his honorable discharge he returned to Branch county, Michigan, and continued to clear and cultivate his land, becoming one of the substantial agriculturists of his section. His wife died in 1875, but he still survives, at the age of seventy-seven years, making his residence in the town of Quincy. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a staunch Republican, and has served as justice of the peace for a quarter of a century, as a member of the school board for forty years, and in other public capacities. He is a popular comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is prominent in Masonic circles, having taken his first degree in Masonry prior to going to the war. He and his wife had four children, three of whom are living, and Samuel G., was the second in order of birth.

Samuel G. Reynolds secured his education in the

Branch county district schools, after leaving which he became a newsboy on the railroad for one summer in order to earn enough money to continue his studies. Subsequently he worked as a driver of a delivery wagon and at whatever occupations presented themselves, for a time being a schoolteacher, and in this way managed to put himself through Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Michigan. During 1887 and 1888 he was employed by the Emmons Brick & Tile Company, a concern which also dealt in lumber, near Muskegon, Michigan, and he then secured a position as bookkeeper with the Big Rapids National Bank, with which he was connected until 1895. In that year Mr. Reynolds came to Billings and accepted the office of assistant cashier with the Yellowstone National Bank, but in 1898 went with the First National Bank in the same capacity. In 1902 he was appointed government agent of the Crow Indians, and the manner in which he discharged his duties and the success with which he handled affairs caused his reappointment by President Roosevelt in 1906, and he continued to serve in the same capacity until handing in his resignation July 1, 1910. On July 14, 1910, he was appointed receiver of the First Trust and Savings Bank, of Billings, the duties of which position he took up on the same date. The success which attended Mr. Reynolds' work as Indian agent was almost phenomenal. From half-savage blanket Indians, living in tepees, they became industrious, enterprising farmers, and during the first year he was in office he took rations from all able-bodied Indians, and from all of them during his second year, thus making them self-supporting and saving the government from \$50,000 to \$75,000 a year. At the outset this task seemed almost impossible and attended by nearly insurmountable obstacles. Of course, there had been a number who had already adopted the ways of civilization, but the majority displayed a natural repugnance to the entire program proposed by Mr. Reynolds, objecting to the disruption of the old tribal ties, to the distribution of their lands and to the demands that they should work. The greatest difficulty was encountered in making the members of the bands take up their allotments, and in some cases outright refusal was made, notably among the White River Utes, who decamped bag and baggage to the reservation of the Sioux, in South Dakota. The work, under Mr. Reynolds' supervision, went steadily forward, however, and that he succeeded may be seen by the fact that the tribe built 165 houses, and that the greater part have improved their lands and acquired good buildings, stock and implements. One of Mr. Reynolds' ideas to stimulate interest was the establishment of the Crow Annual Fair, which has become one of the unique celebrations of the tribe. The "Wild West" features, which were allowed at first to predominate as an inducement have gradually become almost eliminated, and the agricultural exhibits of these people would now do credit to agriculturists of almost any section in the country. The work accomplished by Mr. Reynolds was of inestimable value, not only to the Indians themselves, but to the resources of the state and to the United States government. In Indian Commissioner Leupp's report for 1906 special mention is made at length regarding the educational benefit to the Indians. He was first elected alderman of the Second ward in 1900 and was re-elected without opposition in 1902, but gave up the office to accept the government position. In fraternal work he has also been prominent, belonging to Big Rapids Lodge, No. 171, A. F. & A. M.; Big Rapids Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 23, Big Rapids, Michigan, of which he is past eminent commander; and Saladin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Grand Rapids, Michigan. In 1901 he attended the organization of the Mystic Shrine in Honolulu, and was an active participant in the ceremonies. He also holds membership in Billings Lodge, No. 394, B. P. O. E., of which he is past exalted

ruler; and McCosta Lodge, No. 26, K. of P., being past chancellor of the latter.

On May 20, 1896, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Carrie Brown, who was born in Big Rapids, Michigan, daughter of Judge Michael Brown, of Billings. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Michael B., Carolyn, Rosalind and Mary Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have a pleasant home in Billings, where western hospitality is ever displayed to their many friends.

ALONZO ELLIS has led a life of agricultural activity in various sections of the country, his operations having been carried on in his native state and county, in Illinois, in Indian Territory, again in Kansas, and lastly in Montana, where he has been located since 1895. His operations in this state have been of a wide and comprehensive scope and he has prospered in a manner wholly consistent with his experience and ability. In addition to his ranching business he conducts a lumber business in Harlem, where he also owns a planing mill, a blacksmith shop, and a general hardware and implement store. Altogether, it would be difficult to find a man with more irons in the fire, and withal, more successful in each venture, than Mr. Ellis. He has won to himself a position of prominence and importance in the business life of Harlem, and is known for one of the most prosperous men of the place, as well as one of her most valuable citizens from the standpoint of his civic pride and willingness to aid in the advancement of the community.

Mr. Ellis was born in Fulton county, Illinois, on September 5, 1855, and is the son of Joseph and Laura M. (Jacobus) Ellis, natives of Ohio and New York, respectively. Joseph Ellis was a prominent river man in the early days of flat-boating on the Mississippi river and he did an enormous trading business in those days. Later he became established in Fulton county, Illinois, and passed many years in that place as a prosperous farmer. He died there in 1873, at the age of sixty-three years, and was buried in Oneida, Illinois. The mother lived to the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of two children,—Alonzo of this review, and Mary, who became the wife of Frank Murdock. Both husband and wife are now deceased, leaving Alonzo Ellis the sole remaining member of the family.

The early education of Mr. Ellis was received in the public schools of Farmington, Illinois, which he finished when he was seventeen years of age. He thereafter applied himself to the business of farming at home and elsewhere in the county, until he had reached the age of twenty-eight years, when he went to Eldorado, Butler county, Kansas. There he purchased a ranch and began stock-raising. For five years he continued thus, when he sold out and went to Norcatur, Kansas, and there engaged in a similar venture. There he remained for three years; then went to Indian Territory and carried on general farming until the year 1895. In that year he came to Montana, settling first in Chouteau county, as it was then called, but now known as Blaine county, and he purchased a fine ranch near to Harlem, now about a quarter of a mile from the city limits. After three years of ranching he went into the lumber business in Harlem. He erected a planing mill which he operates very successfully, and, as stated, conducts a blacksmith shop, as well as owning and operating a general hardware and implement store in the city. Mr. Ellis is naturally of a mechanical turn of mind, and he is thus able to oversee the details of the mill and smith work, as well as the store. He carries a large stock of hardware, and his lumber yard is one of the most modern and complete to be found in the county. Since he has been in Harlem Mr. Ellis has added another quarter section of land to his ranch, and has built for himself one of the finest residences in the city, a notable feature of

which is the fact that he personally oversaw every detail of its construction. It is as perfect in plan and construction as the most costly residence in Montana, although built on a modest scale.

Although Mr. Ellis did not come to Montana empty handed, he regards his greatest successes in a financial way as having come from his operations in this state. He is today one of the leading citizens of Harlem, and is regarded as one of the progressive and solid men of the community. Mr. Ellis is an ardent sportsman and his annual hunting trips in the mountains are events to which he looks forward with much pleasure and anticipation. He never fails to return with the two deer which the law permits each hunter to bring down, if he be sufficiently skilful.

In 1888 Mr. Ellis married Miss Anna E. Everett, and four children have been born to them. The eldest, Mabel, is a bookkeeper in her father's offices, and is a most capable and valuable assistant. Joseph B. is nineteen years old, Ernest sixteen, and Karl, eleven years of age.

JOHN STRASSER. At No. 117 West Galena street, Butte, Montana, John Strasser is most successfully engaged in the repair and manufacture of all kinds of metal articles, in addition to which he also conducts an automobile supply store. In connection with the latter line of enterprise he employs a number of skilled workers in automobile repairs and he conducts a splendid business, which he has himself, unaided, built up and which is now proving very remunerative. Mr. Strasser is unusually loyal and public-spirited in all matters tending to advance the welfare of Butte and that he is also intrinsically loyal to his adopted country is evident when it is stated that he was one of the valiant volunteers in the Montana regiment that figured prominently in the Spanish-American war.

John Strasser was born in Austria, the date of his nativity being the 11th of October, 1875. He is a son of John and Mary (Dorf) Strasser, both of whom were natives of Austria, where they spent their entire lives and where they passed to the life eternal in 1907, the latter on March 13 and the former just three days later, March 16. The father was engaged in the manufacture of house heaters in Austria for a number of years prior to his death. He and his wife were the parents of two children, of whom John was the second in order of birth and both of whom are living at the present time, in 1912.

After receiving a fair rudimentary educational training in the public schools of his native land, John Strasser, at the age of fourteen years, was apprenticed to learn the metal-workers trade. His apprenticeship covered a period of three and a half years and at the expiration of that time he was a journeyman metal worker. He was repair machinist on ocean going vessels engaged in carrying oil, and made four full trips between Hamburg and New York, and on October 31, 1894, when his vessel put in at New York, he concluded to remain in this country. He remained in New York until January 17, 1895, when he went to Ogden, Utah, and was employed as a blacksmith on the Ogden reservoir, which was just started. After three weeks he went to Corinne, Utah, and was employed by the Bear River Canal Company at his trade, but after three weeks there he came to Butte, arriving here May 27, 1895. His first business location was at No. 60 West Broadway, in an old log cabin, the former home of Simon Hauswirth, an old pioneer in this city. He was so successful in his operations in Butte that he was soon obliged to seek more commodious quarters, going to 42 West Broadway, later to 20 West Broadway, and December 10, 1910, located at 117 West Galena street, where he repairs and manufactures all kinds of metal articles and where he also conducts an automobile supply store. He employs a

large force of skilled workmen for auto repairs and for other mechanical work and his admirable success as a business man in Butte has been on a parity with his well directed efforts.

At the time of the inception of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, Mr. Strasser was one of the foremost to volunteer his services as a soldier. He enlisted in Company F, of the First Montana regiment, and for eighteen months was in the Philippine Islands, where he participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of that conflict. While absent from Butte his business was cared for by a couple of trusted employees. Mr. Strasser was mustered out of service October 17, 1899, at San Francisco, and he immediately returned to Butte, where he has since resided.

In politics of a national character Mr. Strasser is a stalwart Republican, but in local matters he maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to vote along strictly partisan lines. He takes an active interest in all civic affairs and is ever in readiness to respond to any call wherein the city, state or nation may be benefited. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and he is also a valued member of Lawton Camp of the Spanish-American War Veterans. Mr. Strasser is unmarried, but this fact in no way detracts from his social popularity. He is genial in his associations, courteous and kindly, and is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

ELLSWORTH F. KILMER, one of the leading real estate and insurance men of Butte, is a native of Jackson, Michigan, where his life began on September 28, 1862. He is a son of George M. and Orrisa N. (Hull) Kilmer, the former born in Auburn, New York, and the latter in Jackson county, Michigan. The father was taken by his parents from his native place to Michigan in 1847, when he was about fourteen years old. He grew to manhood in the latter state and became a prosperous contractor and builder. In the later years of his life he turned his attention to farming, and made as great a success of that as he did of his former occupation, for he was highly endowed and used all his powers in everything he undertook and carried on. When the Civil war began he enlisted in Company K, Seventeenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, in which he served sixteen months, and was then discharged on account of disabilities incurred in the service. While in the army he took part in several of the great battles of the war, among them that of Antietam.

Ellsworth F. Kilmer obtained his education in the public schools of Lansing in his native state, the family having moved to that city in 1868. After leaving school he entered the dry goods trade as a clerk in Lansing, and later followed the same pursuit in Kansas City, Missouri. While his employment was in the service of others, and its range of thought and requirement was limited, it nevertheless embodied experience of value, giving him knowledge of men and of himself, and sharpened his faculties for the subsequent independent business career.

In the spring of 1895 he came to Butte and took employment with the M. J. Connell Company, with which he remained four years. In 1899 he turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, and until 1907 he worked in that for others, then embarked in the same line for himself. In December, 1908, he formed a partnership with Robert C. Ross under the firm name of Ross & Kilmer, for carrying on the business he was engaged in, and from the start the firm has been steadily successful. Its dealings have become very extensive and its name has gone to the front

rank in real estate and insurance circles. Both members of the firm are gentlemen of fine business capacity and have studied the requirements of their enterprise with close attention. They know the city and the country around it far and wide and have a keen and analytical knowledge of realty values. Each is, in fact, a specialist in his department. Mr. Kilmer has in charge the insurance department of the business and Mr. Ross, the real estate department, and each has an intimate knowledge of his own branch and of the other one also. In April, 1912, Mr. Kilmer became secretary of the Montana Orchard Land Company.

He is public-spirited and progressive in reference to the affairs of Butte, and sedulous in his efforts to promote the city's development and improvement. In the Masonic fraternity he holds membership in Mount Moriah Lodge in Butte.

ROBERT W. ELLIS. A man of artistic tastes and talents, skilled in his profession, Robert W. Ellis is widely known as one of the most expert and successful photographers of Silver Bow county, his well-equipped studio in Butte being one of the busiest places in the city. He was born June 27, 1877, in Rosita, Colorado, but was reared and educated in Missouri.

His father, James T. Ellis, spent his early life in Illinois. He was for a few years employed as a mining man in Colorado, subsequently locating in Missouri. Coming to Montana soon after the work of developing the mineral resources of the state began, he took up his residence in Butte, where he became known as an expert stationary engineer, and was an important factor in promoting the mining interests of this part of the state. Since his retirement from active pursuits he has lived at his old home in Windsor, Missouri, an esteemed and highly respected citizen of that place. He married Susan M. Hughes, who was born in Windsor, Missouri in 1855, her birth having occurred nine years later than his. Three children blessed their union, as follows: Robert W., the special subject of this brief personal record; Emma H., born in Windsor, Missouri; and Mattie E., who was born in Windsor, Missouri, and is now the wife of Dr. M. E. Bradley, of St. Louis, Missouri.

After completion of his studies in the Windsor, Missouri, high school, Robert W. Ellis came, in 1895, to Montana in search of congenial employment, and for two years worked in a quartz mill at Bannack. Beginning then the study of photography under professional tutelage, he traveled extensively in the northwest, taking views of the country on both sides of the Rockies, from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to Minneapolis, Minnesota, being on the road the greater part of the time from 1897 until 1902. Deciding then to locate permanently, he purchased from the George Morse estate the property which he now owns and occupies, it being in the very heart of the business district of Butte, assuming its possession in 1903. As a photographer Mr. Ellis has won a fine reputation for excellence in execution, posing and effect, his work bearing the inspection of both amateurs and connoisseurs, and winning for him an extended and remunerative patronage.

In Butte, Montana, October 5, 1905, Mr. Ellis was united in marriage with Bertha B. Davis, who was born at Barry, Illinois, a daughter of Douglas and Jessie (McTucker) Davis. Her father, who was for many years a prosperous merchant in Barry, Illinois, was born in 1856, and died in 1904, while her mother is still living, being a resident of Great Falls, Montana. Mr. Ellis is an active member of the Butte Kennel Club, and is very fond of all outdoor amusements, including hunting and fishing, and, being a sociable and congenial companion, is exceedingly popular in the social life of the city. Politically, on national

issues he is a Republican, but in local affairs votes for the best man.

ANTON J. KNieVEL. Those discouraging pessimists who persist in declaring that the best opportunities for success in business and industry are past and that the young man of today has not as good a chance to create for himself position and fortune as had those of previous decades need but look about them and see the many examples of influential and prosperous young men in every community to find the error of their claims. Especially is this true in the west, which has proven the magic land of opportunity to so large a number of men who came here without financial resources and have made good in all particulars in every avenue of trade and industry. A conspicuous example of the successful and prosperous business man who owes all that he has achieved and possesses to his own indomitable will and pluck, unaided by money or influence, is Mr. Anton J. Knievel, the well-known president and general manager of the Butte Potato & Produce Company, rated as the largest wholesale produce firm in the state of Montana.

Mr. Knievel arrived in this city January 10, 1895, with the magnificent capital of two dollars in his pockets, but he did not long remain in that condition of limited resources. For three years after coming to the city he was employed by his brother Conrad, who did a wholesale produce business here at that time, and after severing his connection with him held the responsible position of general manager of the Merchants Produce Company. After holding that office for four years, during which time he proved himself to be a thorough master of the produce business in all its connections and competent to handle big deals successfully, in 1903 he formed a partnership with H. E. Morier and for two years they carried on a produce and commission business in Butte. In 1905 Mr. Knievel organized the Butte Potato & Produce Company, Incorporated, which has ever since continued to carry on an extensive business as wholesale dealer in produce, fruit, vegetables, confectionery, fountain supplies, etc., the trade increasing by leaps and bounds.

The Butte Potato & Produce Company began business at the present location in a small tenement building which then occupied the site. When one sees the magnificent five-story and basement building which Mr. Knievel himself erected to give an adequate capacity for storage and correct handling of the immense volume of produce the firm secures from this and other parts of the United States and supplies its trade therewith, some idea of the phenomenal growth the business has enjoyed will be gained. The building, which is located at the corner of Iron and Utah avenue, is equipped to enable its owners to most expeditiously handle the lines of produce they deal in and has every convenience necessary to insure prompt shipments, including a switch paralleling the building and connecting with the main line of the railway.

Mr. Knievel, as his name indicates, is of German descent, and he possesses the sturdy characteristics of which that nationality is proud to claim,—thrift, industry and thorough business capacity, combined with strict integrity and high moral principles. He was born in Colfax county, Nebraska, April 15, 1876, a member of a family of eight children. His parents, Anton Edward and Elizabeth (Spenner) Knievel, were natives of Germany and came to the United States immediately after their marriage, in 1866, the trip to this country thus becoming their wedding journey. They went directly to Nebraska, then a wild, unsettled cattle country, and located on a ranch which was situated eighty miles from a railroad, and were obliged to do their marketing in Omaha, covering that great distance with the slow, tedious ox team. The elder Knievel was a man of prominence in his section during his lifetime, and at the time of his death, February 17, 1906, held the office

of county commissioner. In addition to his operations as a ranchman he conducted a store at Clearwater, Nebraska, and after the son, Anton, had graduated from the schools of that city in 1893, he worked for his father, assisting him in his merchandising business. He remained at home only two years after completing his education, however, and then came to Butte, where he has ever since continued to reside.

The marriage of Mr. Knievel to Miss Anna Ione McCarthy, a native of Michigan and a daughter of D. J. McCarthy, occurred at Calumet, Michigan, July 24, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Knievel are the parents of two children, Anton J., Jr., born in this city May 14, 1903, and Margaret Ione, also a native of Butte, born December 12, 1907.

Mr. Knievel is a man of diversified interests and occupies a position of honor in leading social, religious and fraternal circles of the city in which he is so prominent a commercial factor. Politically he is an advocate of Republican principles, though he does not take part in partisan affairs to any extent. He holds membership in the Silver Bow Club, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of Columbus, and is a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church. All affairs in which he is interested receive his earnest and enthusiastic support, and he invariably exerts his influence to the promotion of all projects that have for their object the improvement of conditions and development of the interests and industries of this city and state.

HARRY W. JOHNSON. Among the enterprising citizens of Butte, Montana, Harry W. Johnson holds prestige as one who has gained his admirable success in life solely through his own well directed endeavors. He has been a resident of Butte since 1906 and during this time has been secretary and treasurer of the well known Brophy Grocery Company. He is a man of broad mind and great public spirit and in every possible way has done his share in forwarding the progress and development of the community in which he lives.

A native of the fine old Keystone state of the Union, Harry W. Johnson was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of March, 1870. He is a son of John R. and Margaretta (Worrest) Johnson, both of whom were likewise born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, the former in 1831 and the latter in 1830. During the early portion of his active career John R. Johnson was engaged in farming operations, but later in life he turned his attention to the manufacture of paints and oils at Downingtown, Pennsylvania. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1892, at the age of sixty-one years, and his noble wife, who still survives him, is now residing at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Harry W. Johnson was the youngest in order of birth in a family of three children, and he received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Downingtown. Subsequently he attended a school in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but at the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of George B. Woodman, who conducted a grocery store at West Philadelphia. Mr. Johnson has continued to devote his entire active career to the grocery business and in 1895 he came to Montana, settling first in the attractive city of Helena, later removing to Hamilton, in Ravalli county. He remained at Hamilton for a period of thirteen years, and while there was associated with the Amalgamated Copper Mining Company. In 1906 he severed his connections at Hamilton and came to Butte, where he has since been a member of the Brophy Grocery Company, serving that important concern in the capacity of treasurer and secretary.

At Hamilton, Montana, on the 5th of April, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Florence Nicol, a daughter of Robert Nicol and a representative of the old pioneer family of that name at



Arthur J. Knier

Hamilton. Mrs. Johnson was born at Hamilton, Montana, on the 28th of July, 1880. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and their names and respective dates of birth are here recorded.—Robert, November 14, 1900; Margaretta, August 25, 1904; and Wayne, born December 28, 1906. The two elder children were born at Hamilton and the youngest is a native of Butte.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and with Silver Bow Club. He is a man of fine, clean-cut personality, fair and honorable in his business dealings and loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude.

JOHN V. DWYER, a well-known and representative member of the bar of the metropolis of Montana, controls a substantial professional business in the city of Butte, and is also the incumbent of the office of deputy county attorney of Silver Bow county. As a youth he worked with pick and shovel in the mines of Montana and in the meanwhile his ambition was of the most vital and insistent order, as shown in his determined application to study and his conserving of his earnings for the purpose of securing an adequate education to fit him for a higher station in life. He has felt the lash of necessity and has found it a benignant spur to definite effort.

John V. Dwyer was born at Atlantic, a small mining town in Houghton county, on the upper peninsula of Michigan, and the date of his birth was August 18, 1878. He is a son of Timothy F. and Mary (Harrington) Dwyer, both of whom were born in Ireland. Timothy F. Dwyer was born in the year 1832, and was but a lad of thirteen when he came to America in 1845. He became a resident of the state of Michigan and was one of the pioneers in connection with mining operations on the upper peninsula of that state. He held the position of master mechanic of the Atlantic mine for some time and finally removed with his family to O'Neil, Holt county, Nebraska, where he was identified with extensive farming interests during the major portion of his active career thereafter and where his death occurred on the 26th of September, 1905. He was a man of sterling character and his life was one of consecutive industry.

Though it was not his to attain to wealth or prominence, he accounted well to the world as one of its earnest and worthy workers and was a citizen who merited and received the fullest measure of popular confidence and regard. His wife was nine years of age when she came with her mother to America, where they joined the husband and father, who had here established his home about the year 1841. He settled in Massachusetts, and there his family joined him. He met a tragic death while serving as superintendent of railroad construction, having been killed by an explosion while at work, about the year 1843. Timothy F. Dwyer was a devout communicant of the Catholic church, as is also his widow, who now maintains her home in O'Neill, Nebraska, and of their children three sons and two daughters are living.

John V. Dwyer, the immediate subject of this review gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of the town of O'Neill, Nebraska, where he remained until he had attained to the age of seventeen years. He then came to Montana and located in the city of Butte, where he found employment in the Anaconda mines. Though devoting his days to arduous toil, his ambitious spirit conquered physical fatigue, as is shown by the fact that he attended the evening classes first in the Silver Bow Commercial College and later in the Butte Business College, in each of which he applied himself earnestly and effectively to the general courses provided. Later he went to Great Falls, this state, where he secured employment in the smelters

and where he was for a time a student in the Great Falls Commercial College. From this time onward his course was one of consecutive advancement, and this progress was won in the face of obstacles that would have thwarted one of less determination and singleness of purpose. He finally found his savings sufficient to enable him to enter the academic department of Creighton University, at Omaha, Nebraska, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, with the well-earned degree of Bachelor of Arts. While attending college he passed his vacations as a worker in the mines at Butte, and after his graduation he put his scholastic attainments to practical test and utilization by assuming the position of superintendent of the public schools in his old home town of O'Neill, Nebraska, where he served in this capacity, with marked acceptability, from 1904 to 1906, inclusive. In the meanwhile he had continued to follow his customary plan of making every moment count, as in the midst of the cares and exactions of his pedagogic work he devoted himself to the study of law, under effective preceptorship. In the autumn of 1906 he attended a course of lectures in the law department of his alma mater, Creighton University, and in 1907-8 he was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Butte, where he was admitted to the Montana bar in 1909. In the spring of that year Mr. Dwyer engaged in the active practice of his profession in this city, and it was practically a matter assured that to one who had proved his powers through such discipline as had been his in gaining academic and technical education, success must come as a logical result. It is gratifying to note that his position as a representative of the legal profession is one of secure and unequivocal prestige and that he controls a substantial and representative general practice, in connection with which he has proved himself a skilled and versatile trial lawyer and admirably fortified counselor. Soon after initiating practice he was appointed deputy attorney of Silver Bow county, and in this office he has given most effective service, his term expiring on the 31st of December, 1912.

In politics Mr. Dwyer accords a staunch allegiance to the Democratic party and he has been a valued worker in its ranks as well as an admirable exponent of its principles and policies. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, as is also Mrs. Dwyer, and is affiliated with the local organizations of the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in which last mentioned he was president of the Butte lodge in 1909-10. He is also identified with the University Club and the Robert Emmet Literary Society. Mr. Dwyer has shown distinctive literary ability and is the author of a very appreciable number of stories and poems, many of which have been published in leading magazines and all of which show deep appreciation of the scheme of human life, a gentle spirit of idealism, a broad outlook and marked versatility and beauty of diction. He has recently written a short story entitled "A Miner's Apprenticeship: A Story of the Butte Mines," and the same gives an effective exposition of his own experiences while he was thus employed.

In the city of Butte, on the 6th of July, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dwyer to Miss Grace Gordon, daughter of William Gordon, a well-known citizen of O'Neill, Nebraska. Mr. Gordon comes of staunch Puritan stock and is a native of the city of Providence, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer became the parents of two children, John Robert, who was born August 4, 1909, and who died four days later, and Mary, who was born on the 12th of January, 1911, and whose winsome presence adds to the attractions of the pleasant home.

CHARLES J. KELLY. President and manager of the Hennessy Mercantile Company of Butte, as well as

president of the Daly Bank Trust Company of that city, Charles J. Kelly is one of the foremost men in the financial, commercial and industrial life not only of Montana, but of the great Northwest. Although a man of but middle age, Mr. Kelly has long since established himself among that class of shrewd, capable and aggressive business men whose presence in any community is always an important factor in its progress and development.

A native of St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Kelly was born on the 7th of September, 1868. Charles J. Kelly received his education principally at St. Mary's parochial school in St. Paul, attending school until he was about fifteen years old. At this time being thrown upon his own resources to a large extent, he left school to become a wage earner. His first position was that of a page in the Minnesota state senate, and following the adjournment of that body, he secured a place as office boy in the office of James J. Hill, the well-known railway magnate. Mr. Hill took special notice of the lad who gave such quick, cheerful and courteous service to his employers at all times, and advanced him from time to time as the rapidly developing ability of Mr. Kelly warranted. Mr. Kelly remained in the employ of the railway, under Mr. Hill, for eleven and a half years. Desiring to make a change of location, he then severed his connections in St. Paul and in 1895 went to Anaconda, Montana, and for the subsequent four years was employed on the clerical staff of the Copper City Commercial Company.

It was in 1899 that he became connected with the Hennessy Mercantile Company at Butte, at that time assuming the duties of secretary and treasurer of the company. With characteristic adaptability, Mr. Kelly soon fitted himself for the peculiar requirements of one in his position and soon began to take an active part in the affairs of the corporation. Mr. D. J. Hennessy, the founder of the business, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, died in 1908, and Mr. Kelly was made president, a position that he has since held.

As the head of the largest mercantile establishment in the state, and one of the great department stores of the Northwest, Mr. Kelly's interests are extensive and diversified. As the result of constant and intelligent industry, as well as judicious and careful investment, he has accumulated valuable property interests, while his recognized ability and business acumen have been utilized in the directorates of several large corporations of which he is a member. In January, 1912, he was elected president of the Daly Bank & Trust Company of Butte, one of the oldest and strongest financial institutions in the state.

Mr. Kelly is not only known as one of the foremost men in the commercial life of the city of Butte, but is equally well known throughout the state as a man of influence and power in the commercial life of the Northwest. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Silver Bow Club and the Country Club. The weight of his influence is always exerted on the side of growth and progress in all enterprises of public character and he enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in all walks of life.

The marriage of Mr. Kelly to Miss Mary Peters occurred at Anaconda, on the 14th of October, 1897. Mrs. Kelly is the daughter of Joseph Peters, and the family, which originally came from Boston, Massachusetts, was one of the first to settle at Anaconda thirty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly are the parents of two children, both of whom were born in Butte. Charles Joseph, the eldest, was born on the 8th of December, 1901, and Mary Frances, was born on the 3rd of June, 1905.

FRANK W. HASKINS. Among the well-known lawyers of the state of Montana is Frank W. Haskins, who maintains his home and business headquarters at Butte. Throughout his career as an attorney and counsellor he has, by reason of unimpeachable conduct and close observance of the unwritten code of professional ethics, gained the admiration and respect of his fellow members of the bar, in addition to which he commands a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. Mr. Haskins is referee in bankruptcy at Butte and he has figured in a number of important matters of litigations in the state and federal courts.

Frank W. Haskins was born at Woodstock, Illinois, in 1870, and he is a son of Orville and Emily (Mantle) Haskins, both of whom died in the early seventies. The father was a native of Vermont and was a well-known hotel man at Pueblo and other Colorado towns about the time of his demise and the mother was born and reared in Birmingham, England. Orville Haskins was a Union soldier in the Civil war and took part in a number of important engagements marking the progress of that struggle.

The youngest in order of birth in a family of three children, Frank W. Haskins received his early education in the public schools of Colorado, in which state the family home was established. In 1889 he was matriculated as a student in the University of Colorado, at Boulder. He was admitted to practice at the Colorado bar in 1893. Subsequently he was admitted to the Montana bar and he located in Butte during the year 1895. For three or four years John F. Davies was associated with Mr. Haskins in the practice of law but since 1907 the latter has conducted an individual practice. Since 1905 he has been referee in bankruptcy.

Mr. Haskins spent his earliest life as a cowboy, and on a ranch down in Colorado. In a fraternal way Mr. Haskins has passed through the circle of York Rite Masonry, being a valued member of the lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He is also a member of the Bagdad Temple, of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in addition to which he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and in religious matters he attends and gives his support to the Protestant Episcopal church, of which his wife is a devout communicant. Mr. Haskins is fond of hunting and fishing and is a thoroughbred sportsman.

At Butte, in 1903, he was married to Mrs. Frances Dedrich.

GEORGE W. MERKLE. It is the purpose of this work to take account of those men who have been contributors to the progress and development of Montana, one of whom is George W. Merkle, of Belt, for sixteen years one of the most trusted employes of the Anaconda Coal Mining Company and well known in that section for his interest and energy in pushing the development of his city. Not by luck or the assistance of capital or influential friends, but by pluck and the exercise of those traits of character which have inspired confidence in his ability and integrity has he waged his battle for success and proved victorious. He furthermore has the distinction of being a native westerner, born in Virginia City, Nevada, on the 21st of February, 1875, and reared amid the environment of western energy and genius. Thomas Merkle, his father, a Kentuckian by birth and born in 1842 of German descent, in the early '60s came to Nevada, where he followed butchering for a number of years. He is now a retired resident of Butte and has mining interests in the vicinity of Missoula, Montana. During his residence in Virginia City, Nevada, he was for many years chief of the volunteer fire department there. In Virginia City he met and married Mary Ann Dempsey, a native of



G. V. W. W. W. W.

Ireland who had come to America and settled in Virginia City in early girlhood. Thomas and Mary Ann (Dempsey) Merkle became the parents of nine children, of whom George was the fifth in order of birth and is one of eight now living (1912).

He was educated in the schools of Virginia City, Nevada, and at Butte Business College to the age of eighteen, when he took up the study of law in the office of Judge F. P. Langan, now district judge of Storey county, Nevada. He was compelled to abandon his studies after a year, however, and in the fall of 1895 began work as a miner in Butte, Montana. Thus fourteen months were spent; then he became timekeeper for the Anaconda Coal Mining Company and after serving six months in that capacity was transferred to Belt as assistant bookkeeper. His ability and fidelity to the company's interests won another promotion on February 1, 1904, when he was made head bookkeeper and cashier for that company, in whose continuous service he has now remained sixteen years.

Since his residence in Belt he has been one of the most enthusiastic and energetic workers in behalf of the city's progress. He was one of the organizers of the Commercial Club, of which he is president, and he also organized the Belt Amusement Association. In fact any movement that has for its purpose the material advancement and the welfare of Belt receives his hearty support. He is a Democrat in politics and an active worker in his party's behalf but has himself always declined political honors. In fraternal affiliations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of Hibernians of America, and of the Knights of Columbus. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. While a resident of Virginia City, Nevada, he served as a member of the Emmett Guard of the Nevada state militia.

On June 17, 1902, at Belt, Montana, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Catherine Mary Murphy and to their union has been born one daughter, Catherine Mary Merkle, born May 17, 1903.

CARL B. SNYDER, postmaster and a prominent merchant and druggist at Stockett, is one of a large number of young men of sterling worth who came from the middle west to Montana when it was an infant state allured by the possibilities of citizenship and business opportunities. Those of staying qualities, energetic and industrious, and not afraid to grapple with fortune, have with very few exceptions, been rewarded with a due measure of success.

Carl B. Snyder was born at Madison, Wisconsin, February 17, 1868, and attended the public schools of that city until he had completed the work in the eighth grade. What knowledge he gained from books thereafter he gained by lamplight, oftentimes burning midnight oil in his efforts to secure a better education. He received his first position with the Hollisters' Pharmacy of Madison, Wisconsin while still a boy and remained with that firm until he had learned the profession of pharmacy. From Madison he went to Racine, Wisconsin, where for three years and a half he was in the employ of W. R. Kirkby, a leading druggist of that city. Then branching out for himself he opened up a drug store in Evansville, Wisconsin, but within a year lost everything he had. It was then that he decided to come to Montana and begin anew. On March 5, 1895, he entered the employ of the Driver Bradley Drug Company at Great Falls, there having charge of the retail department of their business. He soon won recognition for his efficiency and to his charge was entrusted the business of a branch house at Stockett. The firm went out of business in 1899 while Mr. Snyder was at Stockett and he thereupon bought their interest at that point. From this small beginning he has gradually branched out making many additions to his business until it has become well equipped in every de-

partment and he has become one of the leading druggists in the northwestern part of the state. His is the only drug store in Stockett. Mr. Snyder is also manager of the central station of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company at Stockett and to his other duties are now added those of postmaster of Stockett, to which position he was appointed on February 16, 1912.

Mr. Snyder is of German descent. Carl B. Snyder, his father, was born in Germany and while still a youth emigrated to America with his parents who settled in Wisconsin and were numbered among the early pioneers of that state. He died there in 1868 when thirty-three years of age. The mother of our subject was Miss Emily Blass prior to her marriage. She was born in New York City but became a resident of Wisconsin at the age of twenty and there was married to Carl B. Snyder. She is still living, being now seventy-four years of age, and is numbered among the very early pioneers of Madison, of which city she has now been a continuous resident fifty-four years.

At Stockett, Montana, in 1900, Mr. Snyder married Miss Elizabeth Hetherington, a daughter of John Hetherington, who is a well-known resident of Stockett and has there served as a justice of the peace for some time. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are Louise, born in August, 1901, at Stockett, who is now attending school there; Carl J., born in May, 1906, who also is in school; and Stanley, born July 31, 1909.

Mr. Snyder is prominently affiliated with the Masonic order as a member of the Knights Templars and the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member and a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Pythian Sisters. In political views he is a Republican and at the present time represents his party as district committeeman at Stockett. His church associations are by membership in the Methodist Congregational denomination. He has been successful in his business ventures in Montana and besides his property at Stockett is the owner of a fruit farm at Spokane, Washington. He is fond of out door sports and indulges in them when time from business will permit. He is social, energetic and well known in his section of the state, where he is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens as a man of honor and usefulness.

E. FRANK SAYRE. In the performance of his official duties in the capacity of county auditor, E. Frank Sayre, of Fort Benton, has shown himself to be a thoroughly efficient and conscientious official, while in the field of business he has gained prestige by the application of methods of fair dealing and integrity. Chouteau county is fortunate in that it possesses so many men of public spirit to fill its offices, and among these Mr. Sayre has been prominent since 1895. He was born in New Jersey, July 10, 1857, and is a son of William and Amelia (Fitch) Sayre, the former of whom spent his life in his native New Jersey, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and died in 1892, at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Sayre was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and died in 1878 in New Jersey, when sixty-three years old.

E. Frank Sayre was the seventh child born to his parents, and secured his education in the public schools of New Jersey. He first came to Montana as a youth, but subsequently went to St. Paul, Minnesota, to complete his studies, then returning to Montana to accept a position on a sheep ranch in Chouteau county. Continuing in that business until January 1, 1895, Mr. Sayre then came to Fort Benton, where he was elected clerk and recorder of Chouteau county, and filled that office for ten years, being elected for five consecutive terms. In 1905 he entered the abstract business, with which he was connected until 1910, and in that year was elected auditor, a position which he held till

January 1, 1913. As an able and faithful official he vindicated the faith of the voters of this section, and gave the county a businesslike administration, bringing to his duties the same careful, conscientious regard for detail that has characterized his business dealings. Mr. Sayre has opened an abstract of title office on Franklin street, opposite the court house, where he has a complete set of abstract books. He has made a specialty of the abstract business for eight years. His political belief is that of the Republican party, in the ranks of which he is known as one of the most dependable and influential workers in the county.

Mr. Sayre was married October 23, 1901, to Mrs. Ida R. Tirrell, of Chinook, Montana. They have numerous friends in Fort Benton, and their comfortable home is a center of culture and social refinement.

DR. E. W. SPOTTSWOOD is one of the best known physicians of Missoula county. He was born in Minnesota on the second day of January, 1866, the son of C. C. Spottswood, who came from Carlisle, Pennsylvania, to Minnesota in 1856. The elder Mr. Spottswood was born in Pennsylvania and there took his legal training, coming to Minnesota that he might begin his practice of law in a new country. Hardly did he realize, until his arrival, how few people of his race and color inhabited this country where he had chosen to locate. The Indians who had been driven north from Iowa and Nebraska by the early settlers were making almost the last stand for their rights in Minnesota. The tribes were mostly branches of the Sioux nation, those powerful redmen, the remnant of whom stood forth against Custer some twenty years later.

In the early fifties, Bishop Whipple, that saintly and godfearing man of the church whose efforts brought peace to the settlers of the northwest for years at a time, was laboring as a missionary in their midst. Mr. Spottswood, on his arrival from the east, not only saw and appreciated the great work of the bishop but joined in his efforts and worked at his side—worked for the redemption and civilization of the real American.

As the country became more thickly settled his law practice flourished. Here, ten years after his arrival, his son was born. His wife, Nancy J. Lilly, a frail daughter of Lewiston, Pennsylvania, had come with him to the new land and like the Pilgrim mothers had borne, not only the hardships themselves but had borne with the pioneer fathers as well. Like many another woman, she labored and strove throughout the early years of deprivation, then when success became theirs, when the son grew to young manhood, and the road was smoother, she slipped into the other life. Her passing was in 1883, in the seventeenth year of her son's life.

Her husband had practiced his profession until the failure of his health shortly after the birth of his son. They then removed to a farm where, in a few years, his health so improved that he engaged in the hotel business in Wilmer, Minnesota. Here he remained until he retired from active life. During his last years he made his home in Minneapolis. On December 12, 1910, he died very suddenly while visiting relatives in North Dakota. He had been spared for eighty-seven years of useful life, having been born in November, 1823.

His son, after attending school in a number of Minnesota towns, entered the Minnesota State University in Minneapolis and was graduated from the medical department of that institution in the class of 1893. One year he spent as interne in the city and county hospital, St. Paul, and another was devoted to general practice in the same city.

At the instigation of the Northern Pacific Railway he moved to Missoula, Montana, on the twenty-eighth of May, 1895, and became assistant surgeon for the company. On the retirement of Dr. J. J. Buckley, who

for a number of years had served as chief surgeon for the Northern Pacific, Dr. Spottswood was appointed to fill the latter position. In January, 1909, he withdrew his services to enter general practice, having been with the company as chief surgeon for almost six years. Since devoting himself to a broader practice, he has been of great service to the community and has established an enviable reputation in the profession. He is a member of the county, state and national medical associations and was for years connected with the National Association of Railway Surgeons.

On the twenty-ninth of September, 1903, Miss Lenita Bonner became Mrs. E. W. Spottswood. Miss Bonner, now Mrs. Spottswood, is the daughter of E. L. Bonner, one of the pioneer citizens of Missoula, and one who has gained prominence for himself. His daughter was born in San Francisco, California, and came to Montana when very young, first residing at Deer Lodge, and later at Missoula, which is still her home.

Dr. and Mrs. Spottswood are the parents of two children, Lenita A. and Edward Bonner Spottswood. The son is so called in honor of his maternal grandfather.

The doctor, though feeling a deep interest in sociological subjects and the welfare of humanity about him, is not a strong partisan politically. He is, however, active in civic affairs and lodge circles. He was one of the charter members of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Montana and is a Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

WALTER L. VERGE is a young member of the legal profession who cast his fortunes with the state of Montana in 1895, and though his residence there covers but a few years he has demonstrated to its people that he is of them and with them in all that makes for progress and good and true citizenship. Well prepared in his educational qualifications and well fortified in his personal traits of character, he has already proved a good lawyer and a good citizen and the beginning he has made presages for him a most successful future career.

Mr. Verge was born in Nova Scotia, January 24, 1880, and on the paternal side is descended from an old Virginia family of English lineage that was established on this side of the water prior to the Revolution. His mother's people, the Murrays, also are of English extraction and have most of them remained on British soil, in Canada and Nova Scotia. Levi H. Verge, the father of Walter L. and a native of Canada, was a shoe manufacturer and died on April 10, 1904, at the age of seventy-two years in Minneapolis, Minnesota, whither he had removed in 1882. His wife, Caroline Murray, was born in Canada and their marriage took place there. She now resides at Vancouver, British Columbia. Walter L. Verge is the youngest of their six children.

He graduated from the Minneapolis high school in 1896 and next entered the University of Minnesota, where he completed his studies in 1905 and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. In the fall of that same year he came to Great Falls, Montana, and for the practice of law formed a co-partnership with Attorney General Donovan, the firm style being Donovan & Verge. Mr. Verge continued his professional work there until May, 1909, when he removed to Choteau and became a partner of J. G. Bair, the present United States collector of customs at Great Falls. The firm of Bair & Verge is engaged in a general legal practice and enjoys a very satisfactory and representative clientele. Between his high school and his college days Mr. Verge gathered a soldier's experience in the Spanish-American war as a member of Company A, First Montana Volunteers, his regiment having been sent to the Philippine Islands where he saw service in nineteen engagements and numerous skirmishes. He was mustered out with his regiment at San Francisco



C. C. Jeffrey

on October 17, 1899. He is now lieutenant-colonel of the Montana National Guards and is a member of the general staff commission decreed by Governor Norris on April 1, 1911.

At Superior, Wisconsin, on July 10, 1908, occurred the marriage of Mr. Verge and Miss Margaret Wallace, of Anniston, Alabama, whose parents, Samuel and Christine Wallace are residents of Anniston. A son Bruce, born to Mr. and Mrs. Verge on July 9, 1911, was spared to them but for a day.

Besides his law interests Mr. Vergé is also identified with the Golden Rock Creamery and is its treasurer.

Politically he is a Democrat and is an active worker in behalf of his party. His fraternal associations are with Lodge No. 204 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Great Falls and he keeps in touch with college life and college associates as a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity. He is a member and a vestryman in the Episcopal church at Choteau.

CHRISTOPHER C. JEFFREY is the son of Robert Jeffrey who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and grew to young manhood in his native land. Before leaving home in search of larger opportunities he was united in marriage to Mary Carruthers, a bonnie Scotch lass who feared not the unknown dangers of the new world. Together they came to America. Together they came to the United States but soon decided that they might feel more at home if still on English soil, so they shortly moved to Canada where they remained British subjects to the end of their lives. In Canada they purchased them a small farm where they passed the remainder of their days in comparative comfort. Mr. Jeffrey cared for his farm in person almost until the last. He passed away in 1892 at the good old age of seventy-six. His wife, although the mother of ten children, outlived her husband by almost thirteen years. In 1905 she was laid to rest at his side. A long deserved rest was hers. She had endured hardship and privation smilingly and reared her ten children in wholesome fear of her Scotch Presbyterian God. For eighty years was she spared to labor for her family on this earth. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey, with their native caution, progressed slowly, but every step of their lives was toward progress.

Of their ten sturdy offsprings—and where can there be found better stock for the building of a new land—of these children Christopher C. Jeffrey was the second from the youngest. He was born in New York City shortly after the arrival of his parents from Scotland, the date of his birth being July the eighth, 1838. Scarcely was he a year of age, however, when his parents moved to Canada, their future home. Here their son lived upon the home farm until his twenty-first year, when, desiring to set out for himself, he went to Nebraska. When only thirteen years of age, his father, with the old world valuation of a good trade, had apprenticed him to a harness maker so that he did not start out in life altogether empty handed. Through his four years' apprenticeship at Mount Forest, Canada, he had received for his labors the total sum of \$160. This to a youth of American parents would have seemed ridiculously small, but an American young man, on the other hand, would probably have started out with neither the good trade to depend upon nor the \$160 of his own earnings to carry him to his journey's end. For nearly fifteen years Mr. Jeffrey labored at his trade in Nebraska. In 1895, having accumulated a competence, he left Nebraska for Lewistown, Montana. Here he opened up a large harness and saddlery house and has carried on a flourishing business ever since.

Before leaving Nebraska he chose for his life companion Miss Hattie Cheney, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cheney, of Princeton, Nebraska. They were joined in marriage at that place on the eighth day of November, 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey are now the parents of two

grown children. Bert Jeffrey, the son, is with his father in business. He still makes his home with his parents. His sister, Gladys Jeffrey Lefler, is the wife of Mr. Arthur Lefler, who conducts a pool hall with a cigar business attached.

Mr. Christopher Jeffrey has been able to devote few years of his life to the obtaining of book knowledge, but with the shrewdness and determination inherited from his old Scotch father, he has won for himself a kind of education that schooling often fails to give. The Presbyterian teachings of his parents cause him to still lean toward that denomination. In this preference Mrs. Jeffrey joins him. Both of them are most devoted to Lewistown and Montana, believing that they are excelled by no sister town or state.

Mr. Jeffrey is a member of the Red Men lodge and most active in his service to the Yoemen, having filled nearly every office it was in their power to confer upon him. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, although he feels no personal interest in politics. He is a great reader and keeps well informed on the questions of the day, however. His infrequent vacations are spent in the open, fishing being his favorite sport. His spare evenings are given over to the theater or to some musical entertainment, both he and Mrs. Jeffrey very much enjoying these diversions and being quite musical themselves. Montana has brought them prosperity and they, in return, give to her a loyalty that can not be exceeded by her native sons and daughters.

JAMES E. HEALY, one of the leading lawyers of Butte, was born at Silver City, Lyon county, Nevada, on July 12, 1871. His father, John G. Healy and his mother, Margaret, were born in Ireland.

James E. Healy began his education in the public schools of Gold Hill, Nevada, and completed it at high school in San Francisco, from which he was graduated in 1887. Immediately after leaving high school he began the study of law in the office of Henry E. Highton, then one of the leading lawyers of the California metropolis. He also studied in the same city in the office of B. C. Whitman, a former justice of the supreme court of Nevada, and that of Mitchell & Ricketts there. But all his studies were conducted under the direction and tutelage of Judge Whitman, who was a warm personal friend of his father and took a special interest in the young man. He was admitted to the bar in Butte in 1895 and began his practice in that city where he has ever since carried it on.

His practice grew rapidly to large proportions and became remunerative within a short time. It was general in character for a time, and is so yet in a measure. But of late years he has specialized considerably in negligence and injury cases, and has been very generally successful. He was county attorney of Silver Bow county in 1905 and 1906, and has a very successful record as such. He was one of the successful counsel in Terry A. John versus the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the question at issue being the right of the railroad company to issue free passes over its lines in the face of a state constitution prohibiting such action. In this case Mr. Healy was associated with Jesse B. Roote, who wrote all the briefs himself. The case resulted in a judgment against the railroad company for the sum of \$25,000.

In his political faith and activity Mr. Healy is a Democrat. During the anti-trust campaigns of a few years ago he was very active in the service of his party in every contest, but of late he has not taken an active part in political contests of any kind. Fraternally he is a zealous member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks on a roster of Butte Lodge No. 240 in the fraternity, also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Hive No. 11. He is married and lives with his sister Mary, at 731 West Quartz

street. His law office is in Room No. 21, Silver Bow block.

Mr. Healy is essentially a self-educated and a self-made man. His success in his undertakings, his progress in his profession, are the direct results of his own ability and diligent attention to business.

FRANK W. LINGQUIST. Beginning life's activities as a messenger boy, from which he graduated as a telegraph operator, Frank W. Lingquist has advanced step by step until he is today prominently connected with several of the best known enterprises in the state of Montana. The Pioneer Realty Company holds the principal interests of Mr. Lingquist, and he has been the sole owner of that extensive business since 1909, when Mr. Richard Lockey, whose life sketch appears elsewhere in this historical work, retired from the firm. The other concerns with which Mr. Lingquist is actively interested are of a varied character, but all are doubly fortunate in having attracted the attention of a man of his splendid ability and unusual farsightedness.

Frank W. Lingquist was born in Logansport, Indiana, on February 22, 1874. He is the son of Peter and Catherine (Lingquist) Lingquist, both natives of Sweden, where they were married before emigrating to America. They settled at Logansport, Indiana, where the father carried on a contracting and building business since the early sixties, and they still live in the house in which their son, Frank W., was born. Three other children were born to them, Elmer H., a telegraph operator of Indianapolis, Indiana, and two daughters, who died in infancy. The boy, Frank, attended school until he reached the age of thirteen, when he secured work as a messenger boy; he studied telegraphy in his spare moments and in a comparatively short time was able to take a position as an operator. His first position was with the Pan Handle Railroad, and later he was with the Union Pacific, Rock Island and Oregon Short Line, after having severed his connection with the Postal Telegraph and Western Union Companies, and the Chicago Board of Trade, and he was four years in the employ of the railroad lines mentioned above, serving in all parts of the country, from Chicago to the Pacific coast. He came to Helena, Montana, on May 30, 1895, for the Northern Pacific, remaining with them a little more than a year, when he accepted a position with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He then located and by purchase became the owner of a stock ranch along the Missouri river for eight miles, at the famous Ox Bow Bend, where the great dam is now under construction near Wolf creek, and a large hay ranch in the Prickly Pear valley below Helena.

The Pioneer Realty Company, of which Mr. Lingquist is the head, does a general brokerage business, with special reference to loans on any substantial securities, and gives attention to the sale and rental of farming and city property. In addition they conduct a thoroughly reliable and modern bonding, livestock, fire and automobile insurance department, with resident inspectors and adjusters. While the firm specializes in live stock and ranch investments, they have built many homes which they have sold on the monthly payment plan. The firm was incorporated and organized by Richard Lockey and Frank W. Lingquist. In 1909 Mr. Lockey withdrew his interest from the business and since that time Mr. Lingquist has been the sole owner and proprietor of the concern, which has continued to thrive and flourish. The offices of the firm were moved from the Lockey building to more modern and up-to-date quarters in the Penwell block, at 36 west Sixth avenue where the business as continued now by Mr. Lingquist, is in high favor with the public, and the reputation of the head of the firm for unlimited integrity and honorable dealings under any and all circumstances is so well established that further words

on that score are entirely superfluous. Mr. Lingquist is also a stock holder in the Conrad Trust & Savings Bank of Helena; a subscriber to the new Placer hotel at Helena and one of the donors to the new Montana Wesleyan University. He is president of the Pioneer Live Stock & Insurance Company, breeders and consignees for the sale of high grade and thoroughbred stock, and is in correspondence with breeders from all parts of the United States, Canada, and Australia. The firm, whose headquarters are in Helena, Montana, also represent the Indiana & Ohio Live Stock Insurance Company, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, a firm which has the reputation of paying its claims promptly and with fewer disputes than any other similar organization in the country. It is the only company of its kind licensed to do business in the state of Montana, and is capitalized at \$200,000, with assets of \$475,000.

Mr. Lingquist is a Democrat and is always active in the political affairs of his county and state. He has participated in nearly every county convention of his party for the past seventeen years, but has never been an office seeker. He was once appointed by the county central committee to make the race for county commissioner to fill out an unexpired term caused by the death of Moses Root, and against the presumably strongest man in the party. He carried the city and a majority of the outlying precincts, but lost the election by a small majority. The Helena papers, following his nomination, spoke of him in the most emphatic and complimentary terms, and two short articles appearing in representative papers at the time are here reproduced, as bearing directly upon the standing and reputation of the man in Helena and vicinity. They appear as follows: "The selection of Frank W. Lingquist as the second Democratic candidate for county commissioner by the committee last night was one that should meet the approval of every voter in the county. Mr. Lingquist is an active business man and one who has accomplished a great deal for one of his years. He is an upbuilder and one who believes in doing things and doing them well. He is the kind of man that will make a good county commissioner. Mr. Lingquist is a large property owner in the county and is therefore a big taxpayer. He knows the value of good roads to the farming industry of the county, fully understanding the necessity and importance of road improvements. He has already demonstrated what good road building means, having constructed as supervisor, some good county roads, and partly at his own expense." Another Helena paper spoke thus of him: "Among the live, progressive, self made men of Helena, Frank W. Lingquist stands without a peer. Having nothing to start with except his own initiative and native talent, Mr. Lingquist has arisen from the position of telegraph operator to one of the recognized forces of this community. He was born in Logansport, Indiana, thirty-eight years ago, and was educated in the common schools. He began at the very bottom and has made his way from messenger boy, step by step, until he is today the chosen representative of the Democracy for the highly responsible position of commissioner. In 1896 he located the Ox Bow Bend ranch on the Missouri river and later on purchased the William Reed ranch in the Prickly Pear valley and engaged actively in ranching. This property he sold to the Missouri River Power Company and secured in part payment five thousand acres of meadow land where he kept a large number of cattle and was known as the 'Hay King,' on account of the great amount of hay he harvested. Then he established the Pioneer Realty Company of this city of which he is the principal power and which he has successfully conducted from the start. He is also engaged in the live stock commission business. While living in the Prickly Pear Valley Mr. Lingquist was road supervisor of the district, and gained much practical knowledge of public roads."



Galen D. Poe

Mr. Lingquist is a man who is prominent in social and fraternal circles, some of his fraternal affiliations being with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a life member of Lodge No. 193 of Helena, and the Masons, in which he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Blue Lodge No. 3, of Helena.

On July 6, 1898, Mr. Lingquist was married to Miss Marguerite Birch, the daughter of Mrs. Marie Birch, a native of Denmark, and born in Copenhagen. One daughter has been born of their union, Eunice Helena, born at Helena, Montana, on September 8, 1905. The home of the family is maintained at 110 South Beattie street.

GALEN D. PUE. The city of Butte, Montana, offers a field for commercial enterprises not surpassed in any other part of the country, and her business men are energetic and progressive to a high degree, conducting their operations in the most modern and up-to-date manner. Every department of trade has its high-class representative and in the coal and fuel line Galen D. Pue is a conspicuous factor. Mr. Pue's career has been of varied character and of such nature as to fit him for the conduct of important transactions and the management of an enterprise requiring executive ability and business acumen of a high order.

Mr. Pue began his independent business career at an early age, and was only nineteen when he made his first venture in the field of trade, for three years conducting his own butcher shop at Denver, Colorado, with success and profit. His mother died when he was a small boy, and after his father's second marriage he ran away from home when thirteen years old. He went to school for several years in San Antonio, Texas, at which place he was born in October 16, 1874, the son of a prominent stock raiser and ranchman. The father, Samuel B. Pue, was a native of Maryland, where his birth occurred, July 14, 1836; he married Lucy Cooper, of Kentucky nativity, who was born June 30, 1843, and died May 28, 1881. The elder Pue was a veteran of the Civil war, a man of strong character, and lived to a good old age, the year of his demise being 1910.

Mr. Pue studied engineering for a time when a boy and also learned the butcher's trade in Denver, to which city he first went when sixteen years old. After disposing of his meat market in that city, he went to Butte, his original intention being to open up a market there. Investigation showed conditions to be unfavorable for the success of such an enterprise at that time, however, and he accordingly turned his attention to other pursuits.

The Amalgamated Copper Mining Company was at that time looking for a man of ability to take charge of its lumber yards at this point, and Mr. Pue secured the position and worked for the firm seven years, a portion of the period in its engineering department. His ambition extended beyond that of being an employee of others, however, and resigning his position with that concern he organized the South Butte Coal Company, and in the fall of 1904 began business as a wholesale and retail coal dealer, he being sole proprietor of the enterprise. His judgment in entering this business proved to be exceedingly good, for his trade has constantly increased until at the present time he handles an average of forty tons of coal a day, and besides the yard at No. 215 South Arizona street, operates another at No. 526 Madison street, at both places catering to a growing clientele.

Mr. Pue is the owner of a half interest in a promising coal mining property near Havre, Montana, and has growing financial interests in other lines, he being a careful and judicious investor of his surplus funds. He owns a ranch near Worden, Yellowstone county, which he operates in connection with his other business interests. He takes an active interest in public affairs in the city and is an influential worker in the ranks of the

Republican party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias order.

The marriage of Mr. Pue to Miss Agatha Richards occurred February 23, 1903. She is a daughter of Joseph Richards, who came to this country from England with his family when the daughter was a small child, and settled at Butte many years ago when the country was first opening up. Mr. and Mrs. Pue have two charming children—George D., born here September 16, 1905, and Florence, whose birth occurred in Butte, March 15, 1908. The family residence is at No. 909 Maryland Avenue.

WALLACE NORTH TANNER. The greatest industrial organization of its kind in the world, the A. C. M. Company, has many of its ablest technical and executive officials in Montana, and among them is the present superintendent of the foundry department at Anaconda. Wallace North Tanner has been identified more or less continuously with this company for the past fifteen years, and when, in September, 1909, the foundry department needed as its superintendent a man of expert knowledge and technical equipment the company did not hesitate in selecting a man whose worth had been proved by varied service in other capacities.

Mr. Tanner is a native of Minneapolis, where he was born on the 19th of August, 1873, and with the class of 1896 was graduated from the engineering department of the University of Minnesota. He belongs to that class of young and successful men who prepared for their careers in the modern technical schools and by experience and accomplishment have proved their value over the old-time practical men who until a few years ago were everywhere in control of the industries of this country.

In the same year as his graduation he entered the drafting department of the Boston and Montana Company at Great Falls, Montana, where he continued about one year, and in May, 1897, was employed in similar capacity by the Boston and Montana Company at Butte. In April, 1899, he was transferred to the foundry at Anaconda. In October of the same year he was engaged in engineering work at Basin, but in the following month returned to the A. C. M. Company at Butte. In 1902 occurred his advancement to chief draftsman of the A. C. M. smelter at Anaconda, a position which he filled until 1904. In May of that year he transferred his residence to Chicago, where he entered the engineering department of the Allis-Chalmers Company, and was there for two years. In May, 1906, Mr. Tanner established an office as consulting engineer at Salt Lake City, but in May, 1908, engaged in the concrete construction business. Then in September, 1909, he was selected on his previous record and known ability as superintendent of the foundry department at Anaconda for the greatest smelting and refining company in the world. This position requires the supervision of the technical knowledge. All the castings and machinery parts are made under his direction. Mr. Tanner began his career after leaving the university without any capital or outside assistance, and by merit in each grade of service has advanced to large responsibilities. He now has considerable investments of his own in various enterprises.

In politics Mr. Tanner is a Republican, and has usually been a delegate to the state and county conventions of his party. He is a member of the Montana Society of Engineers, of the Anaconda Club, and is esteemed leading knight of the Elks.

He was married in June, 1900, to Miss Lilly L. Bohland, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota. They are the parents of four children, Wallace B., Harry L., Beatrice M. and Norman W. Outside of his business and the pleasures of his home and family, Mr. Tanner finds his greatest diversion in hunting and fishing, being especially fond of duck hunting.

Mr. Tanner was one of seven children born to W. L. and Helen C. (Finch) Tanner, his brothers and sisters being named as follows: Alice, the wife of William Wilson, of Minneapolis; William R., of Berkeley, California; Helen C., the wife of Fred Barnard, of Enderline, North Dakota; Ruth, who lives with her parents; Harry L., who died at New York City in 1899, having four years before graduated in electrical engineering; and Mabel, who died in infancy. W. L. Tanner, the father, who was born in New Haven, Connecticut, was a member of the First Connecticut Cavalry during the Civil war, was captured at the battle of the Wilderness and remained a prisoner four months in the Salisbury prison. For the past forty-four years he has been a prominent painting and decorating contractor at Minneapolis. The mother was born in New York state.

ELMER WILLIAM TRAINER, physician at Whitehall, Montana, was born in Eureka, Nevada, on May 4, 1881, the son of Thomas and Mary (Purcell) Trainer. Thomas Trainer was born in Northern Scotland, and at the age of seventeen he came to America, locating at Virginia City, Montana, where he was connected with the Comstock mine. Thence he went to Eureka, Nevada, remaining there until 1896, when he moved to Butte, in which city he has since resided. Mr. Trainer was one of the early comers to Eureka and he had a large part in all its enterprises. With a genius for executive work and unusual business foresight, he inevitably became a leader in commercial circles. He owned the iron foundry, the machine shops and also a livery business, in addition to which he had large holdings in ranch property, being the possessor of the noted Duckwater ranch and the Antelope Valley ranch in the vicinity of Eureka. Mr. Trainer served as sheriff and as deputy United States marshal and in those early days neither post was a sinecure. It required cool nerve and a fearless spirit to discharge those duties, for the country contained a large proportion of lawless characters who are always to be found in new settlements, and there was also the constant menace of Indian attack. More than once Mr. Trainer has exchanged shots with Nevada desperadoes, and though a target for many a would-be-deadly bullet, he escaped unharmed. When Nevada's resources began to fail, Mr. Trainer disposed of his interests there and came to Montana. He is now connected with the Amalgamated Copper Company at Butte. The marriage of Mr. Trainer occurred in Ruby Hill, Nevada, in 1879, when Miss Mary Purcell became his wife. She is a native of California, and a daughter of Michael and Mary Purcell, of Grass Valley, that state. Two children were born to their union, Elmer W. of this review and Dollie M., a teacher in the Butte public schools.

Until he was fifteen years of age, Elmer W. Trainer attended the schools of Eureka, and then entered the high school at Butte, being a member of the first class graduated from that school. He decided to study medicine and selected the University of Kentucky as the place from which to secure his degree. To earn the money for his course, he worked in Butte as a machinist and saved the necessary amount for his college expenses. After finishing the collegiate work, he entered the medical department, still paying his own way, and in 1905 received his M. D. degree. Although a diligent student and one who took high rank in scholarship, Dr. Trainer was also an athlete of note while in school. He pitched for the base-ball team of the University and played quarter-back on its foot-ball team. He still retains his fondness for these sports, as well as for all out-door diversions, but the demands of his growing practice leave him little time to indulge in them, even as a spectator.

Since 1906 Dr. Trainer has resided in Whitehall, where he is foremost in his profession. Until the demands upon his time made it impossible, the doctor was

an office holder in the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. It is a matter of considerable regret to Dr. Trainer that he was obliged to give up lodge work, for he is deeply interested in the organization. Traveling is one of the pleasures which appeal most strongly to him, and his journeys have taken him through Mexico and all the southern countries. At the time of the Goldfield excitement, he was among the early prospectors in that district, but he remained there only about nine months. He is interested in mining ventures, and one of the organizations of which he is a stockholder has control of the Ryan-Trainer properties.

CORNELIUS PATRICK O'CALLAGHAN. Foremost among the business men and citizens of Basin, Jefferson county, is Cornelius Patrick O'Callaghan, proprietor of a large merchandise establishment of that place. Mr. O'Callaghan has won his advancement in life through merit and by a steady industry, and is one of the representative men of affairs in the county.

He was born in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on the 14th of February, 1870, a son of Marcus and Hannah (Kearney) O'Callaghan, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the mother of Cork. The father was a boy when he came to the United States and a few years later enlisted in the federal army at Chattanooga, being assigned to the commissary department, and went through the entire war. He carried a musket at the battle of Lookout Mountain, and saw much arduous service. After the war he was for twenty years chief clerk in the general offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Chicago, and was also employed in the treasury department during the administration of Benjamin Harrison. In 1894, owing to poor health, he came out to Montana, leaving his family in Chicago, and was employed in the traffic department of the A. C. M. Company at Anaconda as agent for the B. A. & P. Railroad. In 1902 he returned to Chicago, and is now one of the officials of the Michigan Central Railroad in that city. The mother died at Chicago in December, 1909. There were five children, one of whom is now deceased, and Cornelius P. is the oldest of those living, the others being: Lillian, wife of Joseph Herrmann, of Chicago; Cora, wife of W. E. Cage, a prominent real estate man in Texas; Fannie, the wife of Mitchell Licalzi, formerly of New Orleans and now of Chicago.

Cornelius P. O'Callaghan was reared in Chicago, where he attended the public schools, and lived there until 1896. He then came west and began work in the general manager's office of the B. A. & P. Railroad at Anaconda. This road, as is well known, is controlled by the A. C. M. Company, and after a time he was transferred to the traffic department of the company. He was then made assistant paymaster of the mines office, and remained in that capacity at Anaconda for five years, when he resigned to take the management of the P. J. Brophy store in Butte. After three years as manager, he left Butte to go into business with Mr. D. Driscoll at Basin. Mr. Driscoll was then known as the oldest merchant of Montana, and his very successful career is briefly sketched below. In 1909 Mr. O'Callaghan bought out the Driscoll interest in the store and has since conducted a flourishing mercantile business in Basin, where he has his pleasant home and is a man of influence in all that community.

Mr. O'Callaghan was married on April 2, 1902, to Miss Anna Marie, the daughter of the pioneer merchant, Dennis Driscoll. Mrs. O'Callaghan has the distinction of having been the first white girl born in the town of Walkerville. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Callaghan, namely: Madeline Corita; Joseph; Marguerite, deceased; and Anna Marion. The family are members of the Catholic church, and Mr. O'Callaghan is a Democrat.

Dennis Driscoll, the father of Mrs. O'Callaghan, is



John G. Shetton

one of the oldest living pioneers of Montana. Born in Ireland, he came to the United States in 1854, at the age of fifteen, and began work in a malleable iron foundry at Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Driscoll went to California in 1861, and remained there two years, when he went to Boise City, Idaho, and was engaged there at mining until 1866, when he came to Silver Bow county, Montana, being among the very early prospectors of this region. After mining for a time at Silver Bow, Glendive and Alder Gulch, he returned to Newark, and engaged in grocery business, there remaining until after his marriage, when he returned to Montana and established a grocery and general mercantile store at Walkerville, where for twenty years or more he did a very large business, later removing to Basin, where he also conducted a mercantile business. He retired with a generous competence, and is now a resident of Butte. He is owner of valuable business and residence property in Walkerville, Butte, Basin and Lewistown in Montana, and Seattle, Washington. He was married at Newark, New Jersey, in 1877, to Miss Mary Taaffe, who had come as a child with her parents from Ireland to America. Of the eight children in his family two are deceased, and the others are: Anna, wife of Mr. O'Callaghan; Ella, living with her parents in Butte; Mary, wife of John Earl Corlette, of Butte; Margaret, Dennis and John, all living at home in Butte.

JOSEPH CLINTON SMITH. One of our most beloved American poets once wrote of a classmate,

"There was a young fellow of excellent pith,
Fate tried to obscure him by naming him Smith."

but in this case, as in that of the subject of the famous couplet, fate has been defeated in her nefarious designs. Joseph Clinton Smith is everywhere recognized as one of the ablest lawyers of the state. The law partner of Governor Norris, he now has charge of the chief executive's law practice. He is a stalwart Democrat and is one of the most effective and eagerly sought of campaign speakers, his eloquence being of the most convincing sort.

Mr. Smith, who is a brother of ex-Governor Smith of Montana, was born in Lowes, Kentucky, September 25, 1873, and is the son of DeWitt Clinton and Eliza Booker (Hughes) Smith. The father was born in Louisville, Kentucky, November 5, 1831, and followed agriculture all his life in the Blue Grass state, the demise of this worthy citizen occurring January 11, 1899, in his sixty-eighth year. The mother was born in Milburn, Kentucky, January 23, 1836, and resides at Lowes, Kentucky. The subject is the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children. He lived in the home town until about the age of twenty-three years and then, having become impressed with the future of the west and the advantages which it presented to the ambitious young man, he came to Montana and located in Dillon, Beaverhead county. Three months later he removed to Miles City, where for a year he served as guard in the state reform school for one year, and then went to Deer Lodge, where he acted as guard in the state penitentiary for two years.

In 1900 Mr. Smith came back to Dillon and studied law in the office of Edwin L. Norris, now governor of Montana, being duly admitted to the bar, and he has been in practice ever since. He opened his first office in Deer Lodge, where he practiced successfully for three years and then went to Miles City, where he lived four years, during part of which time he was associated with Sidney Sanner, now judge of the seventh judicial district. In March, 1908, when Governor Norris was installed in the office of governor, he returned to Dillon and took charge of the law business of that gentleman. His success has been noteworthy and he is gaining a professional renown not confined to the locality. The office is one of the finest in the state.

Mr. Smith received his early education in the public schools of Kentucky and then pursued a four year course in the University of Kentucky at Lexington, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. He has ever taken an active interest in politics and is influential in Democratic party ranks. In the matter of religion he leans toward the Christian church and his wife is an Episcopalian. Baseball is one of his chief enthusiasms and he is an efficient fan and rooter. He is fond of good literature and the drama and has marked gifts of oratory, being a tireless worker in campaigns and a valuable asset to any cause in whose worth he believes. He has done much to encourage and train young men with undeveloped oratorical ability. He is affiliated with the Beaverhead Social Club and the Beaverhead Commercial Club.

Mr. Smith is a fine example of the self-made man, for he has made his own way absolutely without assistance, being of dauntless courage, as well as tried ability. He knows the utter fatigue which comes from honest toil and made his first money at the age of fourteen in the Kentucky tobacco fields, his earnings amounting to but forty cents a day. With the money thus earned he bought his school books. He stands high in his profession.

Mr. Smith was happily married July 15, 1909, at Lisbon, North Dakota, to Clara Rawson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Rawson. Their son, Joseph Rawson Smith, was born October 10, 1911.

JOHN A. SHELTON. Distinguished not only as one of the foremost citizens of Butte, but as one of the city's most able and influential lawyers, John A. Shelton is a man of integrity and worth, and eminently deserving of the high esteem and regard in which he is so universally held. A son of William H. Shelton, he was born, February 18, 1866, in Jefferson county, Iowa, coming from patriotic ancestry. The founder of the Shelton family in America was a native of England. Abram Shelton, the paternal great-grandfather, fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was a member of the Committee of Safety for Pittsylvania County, Virginia.

W. H. Shelton was but a boy when his parents removed from Virginia to Indiana, settling in the vicinity of Knightstown, that state. Here he grew to manhood and was married. Migrating to Iowa, he located in Jefferson county in pioneer days, and was there profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1885. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Ann Ogg, was born in Indiana, daughter of Judge John Ogg and his wife, who was a Miss Hall from York state, where her Grandfather Ogg was a pioneer farmer, having moved thence from Virginia, his native state.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the rural schools of Iowa, John A. Shelton subsequently pursued his studies at the Pleasant Plain Academy, in Jefferson county, until he was seventeen years old, when he began teaching school. When nineteen years old, he went to Ames, Iowa, where he took the scientific course at the Iowa State Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. Mr. Shelton then continued the study of science at the University of Michigan, which conferred upon him his well-earned degree of M. S. Thus mentally equipped for a professional career, Mr. Shelton read law under private tutors, and also studied in the law office of the noted firm of Cummins & Wright, Senator Cummins being the senior member of the firm, which was located in Des Moines. Then, after spending a year in the law department of the Iowa State University, Mr. Shelton came to Montana, and, having successfully passed the examinations at Helena, was admitted to the state bar in 1896. He immediately opened an office in Butte, and has since built up a large and lucrative general practice, although as a specialist in

mining litigation his opinions and counsel are much sought for in the guidance of large financial interests, and for the solution of perplexing legal problems.

In his political affiliations Mr. Shelton is a staunch Republican, but he takes no active part in public affairs. At the age of twenty-three years, he was first assistant clerk of the Twenty-third general assembly of Iowa. Fraternally, he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; and has been through all the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being quite prominent in the organization. Socially, he belongs to the Silver Bow Club.

WILLIAM J. PHILLIP. The success to be gained from a life of industry and persevering labor, as illustrated in the career of William J. Phillip, blacksmith, wagon manufacturer, miller, and dealer in farming implements at Lavina, Montana, will serve as an example worthy of emulation by the youths of today who are too prone to believe that they are deprived of the advantages offered to those of former years. Since boyhood Mr. Phillip has labored faithfully and intelligently, with a definite goal in view, and as a result has gained success in his chosen vocation and an honorable position among his fellow men. Born on a farm near Davenport, Iowa, in 1875, Mr. Phillip is a son of William A. and Frances (Willey) Phillip. His father, a native of New York state, lived in various parts of the country, being engaged principally in farming, and his death occurred in Iowa in 1912, when he was about fifty-nine years of age. His widow still survives him, making her home near Davenport, Iowa, and their three children, of whom William J. is the youngest, are also living.

William J. Phillip was three years of age when his parents removed to the vicinity of Jamestown, North Dakota, and there he secured his education in the public schools when he could be spared from his duties on the home farm. On attaining his majority he moved to Montana, arriving in 1896, and first settled in Billings, in which city he remained for about one year, during which time he was in the employ of the Custer Cattle Company. He subsequently located in the Musselshell country, where for about two years he was employed at ranch work, in the cattle and horse department, and while located near Harlowton made two overland trips to North Dakota, trailing sheep. On leaving ranch life, Mr. Phillip went to Garneill, where he learned the trade of blacksmith, and after about four years came to Lavina and embarked in business on his own account, establishing his present industry. Later he added a complete line of agricultural implements, wagons, carriages, etc., and in January, 1912, formed a partnership with another progressive business man of this locality, R. Shoemaker, under the firm name of Phillip & Shoemaker. The firm was dissolved October 1, 1912, when Mr. Phillip bought out the entire business. Numerous specimens of his handicraft are to be found throughout this part of the state. He is an expert at his business, having made a thorough study of it in every detail and availed himself of all modern improvements and devices. As a thorough, practical mechanic, he has given personal attention to his work, and the product of his shop gives satisfaction in every way. Upright, honest and industrious, the administration of his affairs is characterized by wisdom and discernment, while his treatment of his patrons has won for him a wide popularity. An extensive feed mill is operated in connection with the other business. Mr. Phillip has lived in a number of different states, but none has found such favor in his eyes as Montana, and his belief in its agricultural welfare in the future has been demonstrated by his investing in 160 acres of land adjoining the townsite of Lavina. His recreation is found in hunting and fishing, and he also is fond of horses and enjoys baseball and all athletic sports as a spectator. His religious belief is that of

the Methodist church, of which his wife is a member, she being also an active worker in the Ladies' Aid Society. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is venerable consul of his camp, and has filled various other offices, while in politics he is a Republican, but takes no active interest therein, although he believes it the duty of every man to vote.

On August 11, 1907, Mr. Phillip was married to Miss Grace A. Weston, and three interesting children have been born to this union, namely; Iona, Gertrude and Helen.

PROF. LEON RUSSELL FOOTE. The county of Beaverhead numbers among its citizens many skilled physicians, lawyers of state repute, well-known manufacturers and business men of much more than local reputation; while proud of them she is not lacking in others who have achieved distinction in callings requiring intellectual abilities of a high order. Among the latter, Prof. Leon Russell Foote, principal of the county high school, occupies a deservedly conspicuous place. No one is more entitled to the thoughtful consideration of a free and enlightened people than he who shapes and directs the minds of the young and to such noble work is the life of the subject of the sketch devoted. He is a man of fine initiative and has set in operation many good measures.

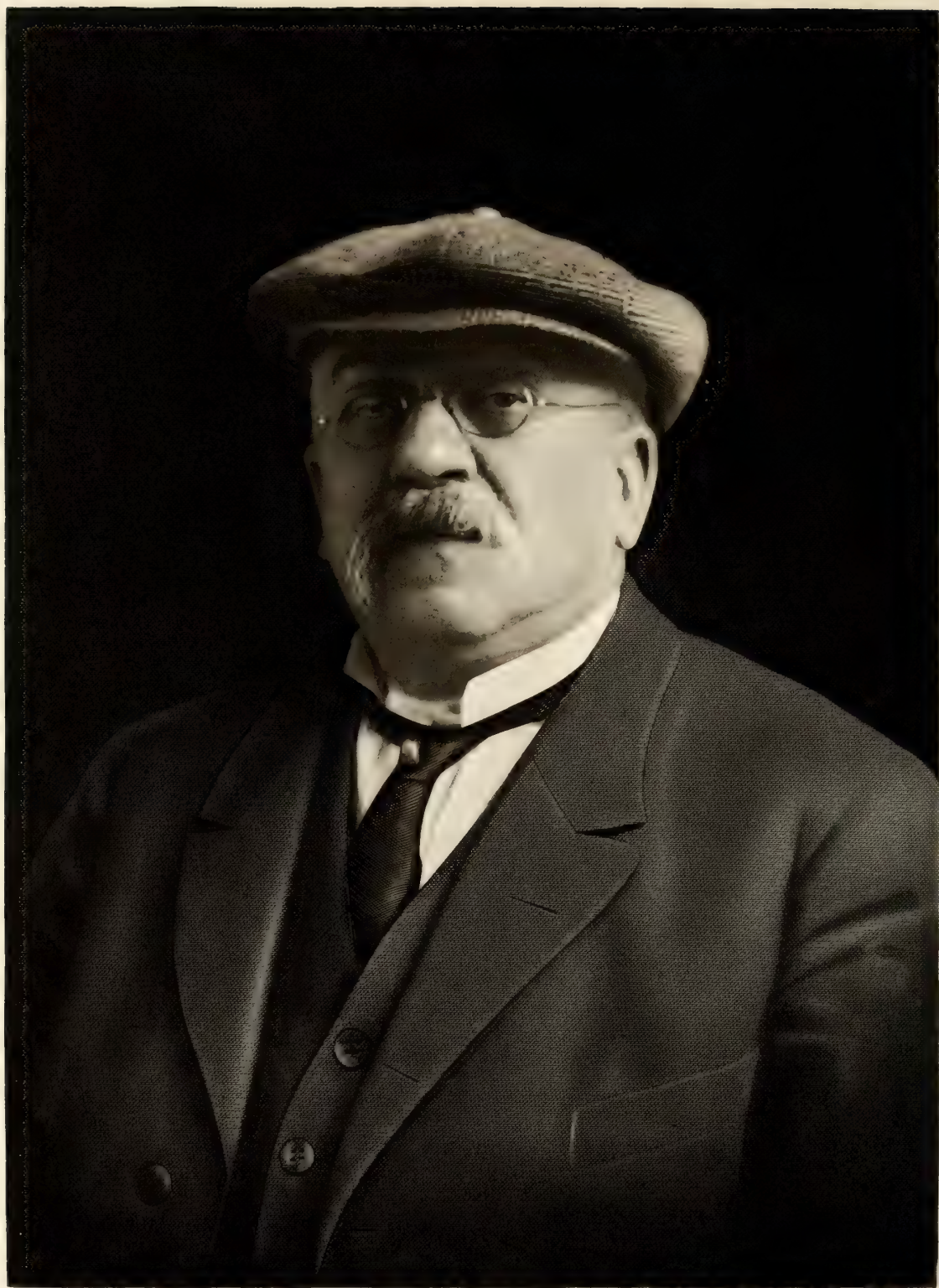
Professor Foote was born in Asherville, Kansas, November 22, 1871. He remained there until about the attainment of his majority and then removed to Ottawa, Kansas, where he resided for the space of four years. His next step took him to Butte, Montana, his arrival there being on July 15, 1896, and in that city he became associated with the faculty of the Butte Business College, with which he continued for over four years. He then became identified with the State School of Mines, where he had charge of the conditioned classes and assisted in mathematics and kindred studies. In July, 1905, he came to Dillon, to accept the principalship of the county high school and he has been its head ever since that time. Under his enlightened and zealous direction the school has grown and prospered and he has introduced many new features, a few of which are herewith mentioned. An agricultural department for the young men of the school has proved a wonderful success, and it also enjoys the distinction of being the first county high school to introduce a domestic science course, this as taught taking two years for completion. The agricultural department was the first introduced in Montana as was also the two year course in domestic science. This is likewise one of the first county high schools to adopt and teach a two years' commercial course. These make it one of the most valuable of the institutions of the kind in the United States. In addition to its other advantages it is housed in a fine building and is fitted with the most modern equipments for the various courses. Professor Foote deserves highest praise for his fruitful labors in this field.

Glancing over the earlier life of the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this sketch, it is found that he received his preliminary education in the public schools of Kansas, graduating in the high school of Beloit, that state. He was graduated from Ottawa University in Ottawa, Kansas, and spent the summers of 1902 and 1903 as a post-graduate student in Harvard University. In 1909 he attended the State University of Washington, in Seattle, and subsequently pursued a short course at the University of California, in Berkley. His education has been of the most thorough and varied character.

Professor Foote first entered upon his noble calling as an instructor in the public schools of Kansas, and his subsequent career has already been traced. He first knew the unparalleled joy of the wage-earner



William J. Phillip + Wife



George F. Bennighoff

when as a lad of ten he herded sheep for his father. His early youth was passed in wholesome rural surroundings and he is devoted to the west, with its manifold opportunities and resources.

Professor Foote is very active in church and Sunday-school work, being a deacon and superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Baptist church with which he is identified. Mrs. Foote is also an active and valued member, and the entire Foote family are interested in church work. The subject is interested in educational matters in all departments and keeps in touch with new pedagogical theories, no matter in what country they are advanced. He is a member of the Montana State Teachers' Association; the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education; the National Education Association; and a member of the state text-book commission from March, 1907, to March, 1917. He is also connected with the Religious Education Association. He is the possessor of a well-ordered library.

Professor Foote became a Benedict on June 27, 1900, the young woman to whom he was united in marriage being Lizzie Creighton, daughter of David and Elizabeth Creighton, of Butte. Into their attractive household have been born two sons and a daughter: Leon Creighton, born September 23, 1901, attends school in Dillon, and Marjorie Ione, who has not yet attained to school age, her arrival upon this mundane sphere having been September 7, 1908; and Donald James, born April 22, 1912.

Addison Osgood Foote, father of the foregoing, was born in the state of New York, February 7, 1840. In 1870, the year preceding his son's birth, he came to Kansas and at the present time is a resident of Asherville. Like his son he is a deacon in the Baptist church and takes much interest in religious matters. He is one of that gallant company who marched forth at their country's call in the crucial days of the '60s, his enlistment being in Company I of the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Regiment. He married Sarah Margaret Gleason, who was born in Wisconsin, July 5, 1847, the date of their union being January 2, 1871. They removed to Kansas shortly thereafter and were among the finest and most admirable citizens of their community, active in religious and charitable circles. The demise of the mother occurred on December 13, 1895, at the age of forty-eight, and her remains are interred in Kansas. There were six children in the family, five being sons and one a daughter, and the subject is the eldest in order of nativity. One married brother makes his home in Butte, Montana, being advertising manager for Lutey Brothers, another brother is a missionary of the Baptist church in Japan. The remaining two reside in Kansas.

JOHN S. BAKER was born July 17, 1857, in Plattsburg, New York. He lived there until he was about fourteen years of age and then removed with his parents to Marquette, Michigan. There he remained until 1872, when he left home, going to Wyoming, where he was a telegraph operator on the Union Pacific System for five years. In 1877 he went to Silver Reef, Utah, where he engaged in the mining business until 1881. He then went back into the telegraph service, operating at various points on the Union Pacific Railroad System. At this time he opened the first station at Fossil, Wyoming, and then as the road expanded he moved with it and opened Montpelier, Idaho, and then Idaho Falls. He remained in the latter place from September, 1887, to 1889, and then went to Pocatella as train dispatcher and agent, remaining there until 1895. He spent about a year prospecting, and in 1896 he again entered the railroad service and took Lima station, Montana, remaining there until 1902, when he was elected clerk and recorder for Beaverhead county. He has held this office continuously ever since.

Mr. Baker earned his first money as a boy in the office of the Morgan Iron Works in Morgan, Michigan, where he learned telegraphy. He received his early education in the public schools of Plattsburg, New York.

Mr. Baker was married in Silver Reef, Utah, in November, 1880, to Miss Mary Theobald, daughter of William and Mary Theobald, where Mr. Theobald followed mining. Eleven children have been born, seven boys and four girls, as follows: Clair was born November 20, 1881, and died February 28, 1906. Alice is married to John N. Cosgrove and now resides in Dillon. Jay S. was born March 5, 1886, and is deputy clerk and recorder in his father's office. Anna is married to J. O. Melton and resides five miles from Dillon. Idaaha is now attending the State Normal school at Dillon. Vera was graduated from the high school as a stenographer and now holds a good position in Dillon. Helen is now attending the public schools in Dillon, as are also George R., Geneva, and Albert S. The eleventh child, a girl, died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the Methodist church and Mrs. Baker is an active worker in church circles. Mr. Baker is a member of the Masonic order, both of the blue lodge and chapter, is a past-master of Evergreen Lodge of Lima, Montana, and a past high priest of Dillon Chapter, No. 8. He also belongs to the Elks and is a member of the Beaver and Social Club.

While residing in Idaho he was appointed by Governor McConnell as a member of the first board of county commissioners for Bannack county. He was alderman in Pocatella, Idaho, for two terms. He is very fond of driving and this is his chief recreation. Mr. Baker has made his own way by energy and ability.

His father was John S. Baker, who was born in Plattsburg, New York. After removing to the west he followed ranching. He died in Deadwood, South Dakota, in 1879, aged about fifty-six years. The mother was Mary Baker, who was born in Plattsburg, New York, and died in Kearney, Nebraska, in 1889, at about fifty-six years of age. The father and mother were married in Plattsburg, New York. There were six children in the family of the elder Baker, five girls and one boy, the subject of this sketch.

GEORGE F. BENNIGHOFF, familiarly known in Billings as "Uncle George," and one of the most popular men in the city, is one of the many German born citizens of the United States who have contributed so much to the growth and development of our country. He was born in Kleinniedesheim, Rheinpfalz, Germany, on the 7th day of April, 1851, and is the son of George and Annie Mary Bennighoff, both natives of the same province in which the subject was born.

George Bennighoff, the father of the subject, was a cabinet-maker, and he lived and died in his native land, there rearing a family of seven children, as follows: George, the first born, who died in Trenton, New Jersey, fifty-four years old; George F., of this review; John; Andrew; Ferdinand, deceased; Julia and Wilhelm, also deceased. All the living children are in America with the exception of John.

George F. Bennighoff was educated in the schools of his native land, both by public and private instruction. He learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, the business of his father, and when he was seventeen years old he came to America. He remained in the east for two years, and in July, 1870, he shipped on board of a whaling vessel sailing out of the port of New Bedford, Massachusetts, as ship's carpenter, and for three years sailed the Atlantic. In 1873 he went back to New Bedford, Massachusetts, and there engaged in house carpentering until 1875, in that year making a trip to California. He

went via the Isthmus of Panama, and in San Francisco he worked in the Old Palace Hotel until the following year. Then he shipped on the training school ship of California, Jamestown, as ship's carpenter, until she went out of commission, February 28, 1879. In April of that year he went to Portland, Oregon, and thence to Walla Walla and Spokane. He left Spokane in July and went to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, where he engaged in carpenter work on the military post then under construction, until December 1st, at which time he returned to Germany, reaching his birthplace on January 17, 1880, this trip home having been brought about by litigation following the death of his father. His stay in the Fatherland was brief, April 7, 1880, finding him on his way back to America, this time accompanied by his sister Julia. They arrived in San Francisco in June, 1880, moving on to Portland, Oregon, soon thereafter, where Mr. Bennighoff engaged in the grocery business for a short time. He sold the business and removed to The Dalles, Oregon, where he took service with the O. R. & N. Railroad, building railroad cars. He left The Dalles in 1882 and went to Sprague, Washington territory, there building a hotel for himself, and remained in the Commercial Hotel until the burning of the town in 1895. As everything looked blue, he sought other quarters, and came to Billings, Montana, purchasing the Grand Hotel in 1896, assumed charge of the same on the 6th of April, 1896, since which time he has been occupied in the hotel business.

His is a first class establishment in every respect, and with the exception of a four-year period, in which he leased the place, he has been the proprietor. In 1911 he resumed the management of the hotel again, which has always enjoyed a splendid patronage, catering as it does to the most substantial trade in the city.

Mr. Bennighoff is a Republican in his political sympathies, and has been an alderman for some eight or nine years. He has never married, but has devoted himself to the care of his sister Julia, who came with him to America on his 1880 trip from Germany.

During the four years in which he leased the hotel, and withdrew from its cares, he took his sister and the daughter, Julia, of his brother Andrew, who is the active manager of the hotel, now, and made a trip around the world, and in 1910 he took his four nieces, the daughters of his brother Andrew, on a trip to Europe, one of the principal missions of their journey being to visit the home of their ancestors in Germany. He thus demonstrated his capacity to separate himself from the cares of business and enjoy life in his own way,—a feat which too many successful business men find themselves utterly unable to perform in later life.

Mr. Bennighoff has proven himself to be a man of singular ability in hostelry matters, as his experience in Billings amply evidences. When he assumed charge of the Grand Hotel it was in a run-down condition, and in bad shape generally. In an incredibly short time the place began to show signs of new blood and life in its management, and the status of the hotel increased with every passing week until it reached the first place in the ranks of the Billings hotels.

Its proprietor has won for himself many firm friends throughout the state during the years of his association with the Grand Hotel,—possessing as he does all the genial qualities of a model host, and the understanding nature which is an important essential in the make-up of the genuine hotel man.

JOHN GUSTAVE LINK. The men who succeed in any enterprise in life, the soldiers who win their spurs on the field of battle, the financiers who amass wealth,—are the men who have confidence in themselves and possess the courage of their convictions. There is a time in every man's life when he reaches the conclusion that envy is ignorance; that imitation is suicide, and that

though the world is full of good, no good thing can come to him without self-reliance and the power to gain results. The man who trusts himself and who plans well his part on the stage of life is a success. A strong and sterling character is like an anagram;—read it forward or backward, it still spells the same thing. Since 1896 John C. Link has been engaged in business as an architect in Butte, and since 1905 he has been associated in that line of enterprise with C. S. Haire, their firm being known as that of Link (J. G.) & Haire (C. S.). The main office is at Butte and branch offices are maintained at Helena, Miles City, Missoula, Billings, and Lewiston.

A native of Germany, John Gustave Link was born on the 13th of May, 1870, and is a son of Casper and Josephine (Weishaupt) Link, both of whom were likewise born in Germany, the former on the 30th of November, 1839, and the latter on the 27th of March 1848. The Link family immigrated to the United States in 1889 and the home was established at Denver, Colorado, where the father was engaged in the merchant-tailor business, and where he died in 1892. The mother still survives and her home is in Denver.

The first born in a family of three children, John G. Link was reared to the age of seventeen years in his native land, where he attended school to the age of seventeen years. He was a student in the Royal Academy at Lindau for six years and graduated in 1886, his instruction in architecture having been received under the careful guidance of Professors William Meyer and Joseph Goetzger. He immigrated to the United States in 1887 and settled in Denver, Colorado, where he was employed as architectural draughtsman for a period of six years (from 1887 to 1893). From Denver he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was engaged as architectural draughtsman for one year, and in 1895 opened an office for himself, but on account of ill health, and believing that he could find better opportunities, he came to Butte in 1896. Here he entered into a partnership alliance with W. E. Donovan, under the firm name of Link & Donovan, and for the ensuing four years a thriving architectural business was conducted. In 1900 he severed his association with Mr. Donovan and became associated with Joseph T. Carter, continuing to be identified in business with the latter gentleman until 1905. In that year the firm of Link & Haire was established, the same consisting of Mr. Link and C. S. Haire. This firm controls an extensive and lucrative business and is known as the leading architectural concern in the entire state. The firm has designed many of the most prominent buildings in the above mentioned cities, and samples of their work are to be found in most of the cities of the state, as well as in Missouri, Kansas, North Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho and Washington. A large number of public buildings were erected under their charge among which are most of the state schools, the Silver Bow county court house and the state capitol.

In addition to his architectural practice, Mr. Link is interested in ranches and mining properties, and is one of the first eight original locators of the Byron oil field in Wyoming in 1904. In that year he located the Cottonwood oil fields in Carbon county, Montana, and three years later, with his associates, he drilled the first oil well in that district.

In his political convictions Mr. Link is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and while he is too busy a man to figure actively in politics, he is ever on the alert and is enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures advanced for progress and improvements. In a fraternal and social way he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Silver Bow Club, and the Billings Club. In connection with his work he is a valued and appreciative member of the American Institute of Architects and the Montana

Association of Architects, being a director in the latter named organization. His religious faith is that of a Roman Catholic.

At St. Louis, Missouri, on September 17, 1895, Mr. Link was united in marriage with Miss Martha Welling, a daughter of Charles Welling, and a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Link are the parents of five children, whose names and the respective dates of births are here entered: Vesta, May 20, 1900; Randolph, January, 19, 1902; Henry, November 28, 1903; Gustave J., April 15, 1908; and Louis, April 3, 1910. The Home of the family is maintained at Billings, where Mr. and Mrs. Link are well known and popular in the best social circles.

WILLIAM WISEHAM DADE TERRETT. With the death of William Wisaham Dade Terrett, of Miles City, Montana lost one of her most brilliant and promising young men. During the years in which he had been a part of the business and financial world of the state he had become known for his keen business sense and his fidelity to whatever duty lay before him. The people of his district had just set the seal of their approval upon him by electing him to represent them in the legislature, and his death came as a personal grief to many citizens of the state as well as to those of his own section. He was always in the forefront of any move which would result in the bettering of conditions in Miles City, and was a fine example of that type of the modern business man who possesses what has been called a civic conscience, ever ready to give time and money to aid in making Miles City a little nearer the ideal of what a city should be.

On the 27th of March, 1879, in the state of Missouri, William Wisaham Dade Terrett was born. His parents were William Wisaham and Priscilla G. (Richards) Terrett. Both the father and mother were natives of the state of Virginia. There were nine children in the family, and Wisaham was the middle one, the most unsatisfactory position of all, it seemed to him. Wisaham Terrett, Senior, determined to come west and try ranching, and therefore located in Montana, where he has since lived. He is the present owner and operator of a ranch in the Tongue River district, near Brandenburg.

Wisaham Terrett, the son, spent the first years of his life in the state of his birth, but later he was taken to Chicago, and there remained with his mother and his brothers and sisters, while his father was preparing a home for them out on the great western plains. Here in the city, Wisaham Terrett secured most of his education at the public schools, for he did not come out to Montana until he was seventeen years of age. His first position upon arriving in Montana was as clerk and teller in the First National Bank of Miles City, Montana. He remained here until 1901, when he accepted a position as cashier of the Mercant's Bank of Forsyth, Montana. This was a rather responsible position for a young man of twenty-two, and that he was deemed capable of filling it spoke well for the way in which he had spent his time since coming into the state. Fill it, he did, to the great satisfaction of those who were interested in the success of the bank. He had a natural ability for finance, and the honesty and stability for which the bank became known was due in no small measure to the efforts of the cashier. He remained in this position for three years, and then came to Miles City, Montana, becoming president of the Calvin Investment Company. This position he held until his death on the 18th of January, 1911. The prosperous condition in which he left his business shows his fine qualities as a business man as nothing else could do. Active and energetic, he never allowed an opportunity to slip by him, and often bested older and more experienced and wealthier men, simply through his youth and enthusiasm.

Mr. Terrett was married on the 6th of August, 1902,

to Miss Marguerite Courtenay, a daughter of William Courtenay, who came to Montana in the early seventies. He was a native of London, England, and her mother, who was Fannie Patterson before her marriage, was born in New York City. William Courtenay was a very prominent man in the history of this section of the state, being engaged in the stock brokerage and land business. He made his home in Miles City for many years, and was known for his upright character and the strict honesty of his business relations all over this part of Montana. He was one of the pioneers who came to Montana, not to get rich as speedily as possible, but to establish a home where he and his descendants might live, honored and respected by their neighbors. His ambition was realized, and in the realization of this simpler ambition, wealth came to him also, and when he died, on October 30, 1901, he left a name that was highly respected in the business world. His wife survived him several years, dying on the 16th of July, 1908. Mrs. Terrett was the eldest of six children, and was born in Bismarck, North Dakota. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Terrett: Courtenay, Wisaham, Barbara and Dulany, all of whom are still little tots.

Mr. and Mrs. Terrett were both members and active workers in the Episcopal church. Mr. Terrett was a member of the vestry, and took an active part in managing the business affairs of the church. He was a Mason, belonging to the lodge in Miles City, and he was also a member of the Elks. In politics he was a member of the Democratic party, and though caring nothing for political emoluments, he acceded to the demands made by his friends that he permit his name to be put on the lists as a candidate for the legislature. Then came his last illness, and the news of the election of 1910 was brought to him in the hospital. He was elected with no canvassing, no speech making, no lobbying, standing on his merits alone.

One of the most popular members of the Miles City Club, and in fact of any gathering in which he might be present, yet he was a quiet, reserved man. On closer acquaintance he showed his warm and sympathetic nature, and he was a man who could always be depended upon. His friends always knew where to find him, so to speak, and he never refused to do anyone a favor if it were in his power. His reliability in social matters and in his daily intercourse with people was carried into his business relations, and his loss was a heavy one to the business world as well as to his many friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE W. QUALLS. Montana has recruited her citizens from nearly every state in the Union, and perhaps that is one of the secrets of her vast strides in the march of progress, for as historians have pointed out, it is usually the most enterprising members of the older communities who go forth to settle new states. Mr. Qualls, one of Helena's successful merchants, is a native of Tennessee, born in Middle, on May 14, 1873. His parents, too, were of that state by birth and rearing. Isaac Qualls was a stock farmer, born in February, 1849. He married Elmina Thomas, the daughter of a famous Tennessee lawyer, and they were the parents of six children, of whom George Qualls is next to the eldest. Before he was old enough to go to school, Mr. Qualls' family moved to Missouri, where his father and mother still reside. Mr. Isaac Qualls has now retired from active business, and resides at Long Lane, Missouri. All of the children are still living, three of them in Montana. Leonard Zeroster Qualls is associated with his brother in business in Helena, and William resides at Harlowton, Montana. Of the three sisters, one, Ada Qualls Harper, lives in Pasadena, California; Mattie and Lena Qualls have now both added Ramsay to their names, choosing brothers for their respective husbands. Their home is in Texas, where the Ramsay ranch is known to the stockmen.

George W. Qualls went to district school in Polk county, Missouri, finishing in the public schools at the age of nineteen. He continued his studies in the South-west Baptist College at Bolivar, in the same state, spending three years in that institution. With this foundation of general training and scholastic study, he went to Springfield, Missouri, and entered a commercial school in which he took a complete course. At the conclusion of his business course, he did not at once go into clerical or mercantile work, but instead, returned to the farm and for a year conducted the work there, raising a crop on shares. This proved a profitable venture; the crops were good, and Mr. Qualls disposed of his share at a profit. With his earnings he decided to go west and try his fortune, as he had heard from some of his friends who had preceded him of the wonderful chances that were to be met with in Montana.

Upon arriving in Montana, Mr. Qualls engaged in a typically western occupation, being a cow boy, and in the Prickly Pear valley too, which has an attractive and frontier-suggesting sound. Mr. Qualls was not a genuine tenderfoot, for he had had considerable experience in stock raising on his father's farm, but he found conditions somewhat different in Montana. A year after his arrival he went to the Smith river valley and remained there for two years. He then decided to go back to Missouri to visit his parents and accordingly returned to his boyhood home. After a short stay he came back to Montana and took a position as clerk in a grocery store in Helena. For three years he acted in this capacity and then as he had systematically saved his earnings with this end in view, he went into business for himself. He bought out Charles Stedman and with this stock began his independent career as a merchant. The invaluable business assets of commercial acumen and square dealings have enabled him to metamorphose this unpretentious establishment with which he began into one of the prosperous mercantile concerns of Helena. In addition to this business, Mr. Qualls has some valuable holdings in different properties in other parts of the state. Among these may be mentioned the Sentinel Rock Land and Cattle Company in which he is a director.

Mr. Qualls was married at Bolivar, Missouri, on August 12, 1900. His wife was formerly Miss Rose Tidwell, of that city. They have a family of two sons and one daughter. Garlan D. Qualls was born at Bolivar in July, 1901, and is now a student in Central school, Helena. Hazel Mame and Leo Tidwell Qualls were both born in Helena; the former in October, 1909, and the latter in July, 1911. The parents are members of the Baptist church.

GEORGE W. FARR. Probably there are few professions where the struggle for success is more difficult than the law, but when it is attained its rewards are worth while, a comfortable fortune accruing and an honorable and prominent position in the world being assured. There are certain requisites, however, and these may be summed up as a natural inclination, a university training and tact, discretion and judgment far beyond the ordinary. Among the prospering members of the Miles City bar is George W. Farr, who has been established in his profession here for some sixteen years. He was born July 6, 1875, at Marquette, Hamilton county, Nebraska, and is a son of Elias and Elvira (Butler) Farr.

Elias Farr was born at Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, in 1834, and died in Nebraska in 1903, when aged sixty-nine years, having survived his wife, who was born in Vermont in 1847 and died in 1896. Three children were born to them, the two survivors being George W. and Alma, the latter of whom is the wife of Curtis Hickman, their home being at Lake Charles, Louisiana. Elias Farr was a farmer in the state of Iowa prior to moving to Hamilton county, Nebraska,

where he continued his agricultural activities for a time and then engaged for a number of years in banking, subsequently retiring to his farm. He was never a politician, but was well-posted on public affairs and cast his vote with the Republican party. He served through the Civil war.

George W. Farr attended the public schools of Marquette and then entered Nebraska University and was graduated in the law department of that institution in 1896, in the same year coming to Miles City, securing admission to the bar and making this his permanent home. He commands a large and lucrative practice. In many ways he has been a valuable citizen giving support to every movement which, in his opinion, would be for the general welfare, investing in property and setting an example that might profitably be emulated by those who work from unselfish motives as he has done. Mr. Farr served as alderman from the Second ward from 1906 to 1907, and in 1909 and 1910 served as mayor.

Mr. Farr was married in September, 1898, to Miss Claudia Seiver, who was born in Virginia and is a daughter of David E. Seiver, and they have three children, namely: Elvira Claudia, Edgar W. and Lee Butler. Mr. Farr belongs to Crusader Lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias, and to Miles City Lodge, No. 537, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is past president of the Associated Elks' Lodge of Montana and district deputy for the district of eastern Montana. Politically he is a Progressive.

CHARLES W. SAMMIS. Proprietor and manager of the Argyle Hotel, is one of the popular and well known hotel men of Butte, where for a number of years he has been prominently identified with that line of business. He has been connected with the Argyle Hotel since 1900, and has been the main factor in placing this well known European hotel among the leading ones in the Treasure state. A modern structure, with one of the very best hotel locations in Butte, on West Broadway, near Dakota street, and with most excellent management its success is but a natural result.

Charles W. Sammis is a native of Lanmark, Carroll county, Illinois, and was the first white child born in that town, where his life began on February 9, 1862. When he was but a babe his parents removed to Polo, in the adjoining county of Ogle, in that state, and there a few years later his brother, Merritt D. Sammis, the only other child born in the family, first saw the light of day. The father of these boys, Moses E. Sammis, was born and reared in the state of New York, and early in his life became a resident of Illinois, going there with his parents. In 1878 he brought his family west and located at Deadwood, in the Black Hills of South Dakota. He was a merchant in Illinois, but in the Black Hills he followed mining and prospecting, and he died near Rapid City, South Dakota, in 1889, at the age of fifty-six years, and was buried at Rapid City.

The mother, whose maiden name was Martha A. Haynes, was born in Pennsylvania and died in Butte, Montana, on September 10, 1908. From 1902 until her death she made her home with her son Charles. She is buried by the side of her husband at Rapid City. His brother, Merritt, is also a resident of Butte, and is actively and profitably engaged in mining, in which Charles also takes some interest, but reserves the greater part of his time and energy for attention to the requirements of his large and flourishing hotel business.

Charles W. Sammis grew to the age of sixteen in Polo, Illinois, and obtained a good common and high school education there. In 1878 he went with his parents to the Black Hills, and being ready to look out for himself at that time, although he was only sixteen years of age, he engaged in mining and at



Chas W. Sammis

his trade of carpenter until 1882, when the family removed to about five miles south of Rapid City, where they located on a ranch and where he engaged in stock raising and also gave considerable attention to prospecting and mining. He had learned the carpenter trade in Deadwood, and at intervals during his residence in that spectacular settlement, which has made its mark in large and enduring phrase on the pages of universal history, he wrought industriously and with good results at the trade.

In the spring of 1896 Mr. Sammis came to Butte to live, and for nearly three years worked at his trade, at which he found plenty to do. Early in 1900, as has been noted, he bought a one-half interest in the Argyle Hotel, the owner of the other half being Mrs. Georgia Pinkston. The hotel was new then and occupied a leading place among the houses of entertainment in Butte. Its business was flourishing and its prospects bright, and in a short time Mr. Sammis wished to own it all and be its sole proprietor. So, about six months after he became connected with it, he bought Mrs. Pinkston's entire interest and gratified his wish in the matter.

The hotel has always been conducted on the European plan, and has always enjoyed a large trade and a widely extended popularity. Mr. Sammis is just the kind of a boniface to get and keep up the business, make and maintain a high reputation for his house, and continue and spread its popularity. He knows his business thoroughly and is energetic and vigilant in attending to it, omitting nothing that is within its range for the comfort and enjoyment of his guests, and making its service prompt, complete and satisfactory in every way. He is, moreover, complaisant and obliging in all his dealings, and gives his hostelry a home atmosphere that is altogether agreeable and entirely satisfying.

He takes an earnest interest in the welfare and progress of his home city, county and state, but while he trains with the Republican party in national affairs, he takes no active part in local political contentions. Fraternally he is a member of the Order of Knights of Pythias, holding his membership in the order in the lodge established and working in Butte. He was married in Kansas City, Missouri, on February 12, 1909, to Mrs. Margaret H. Knapp. They have no children and make their home in the hotel. All of Mr. Sammis' success in life is the result of his own ability and efforts. He has managed his affairs carefully and wisely, and has made all his time tell to his advantage. Fortune has never given him any special favors, and circumstances have never been intentionally or demonstratively kind to him. He has depended on his own resources and has found them sufficient to meet all requirements and work out his steady advancement to his present condition of substantial and continuing prosperity.

WILLIAM P. MCCARTY. Determined purpose and definite ambition have marked the course of this well-known and representative member of the bar of the city of Butte, for his advancement has been the direct result of his own persevering efforts, through which he prepared himself for the profession of his choice. His life has been one of consecutive endeavor and as he has depended entirely upon his own resources in securing his professional education he may well be termed a self-made man, the while in his chosen vocation he has made of success not an accident but a logical result.

Mr. McCarty claims the fine old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity. He was born at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of April, 1876, and is a son of John and Catherine (Johnson) McCarty, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Hawley, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where her

parents established their home in an early day. John McCarty came to the United States as a lad of thirteen years, and he was one of the adventurous argonauts who joined in the hegira to the gold fields of California in the memorable year of 1849. He continued his search for the precious metal with varying success and remained on the Pacific coast for ten years, at the expiration of which he returned to the east, by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He thereafter maintained his home in Pennsylvania until the year 1874, when he went to Leo Valley, Nebraska, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Greeley county, where he took up a tract of land and developed a productive farm. His family continued to reside in Honesdale until 1878, when he moved them to Leo Valley, after he had his home built and his farm under cultivation. There he continued to be actively identified with the great basic industry of agriculture until 1902, when he removed to Idaho, where he continued to devote his attention to the same vocation until 1905, in which year he died, while visiting one of his daughters at Anaconda, Montana, where his remains were laid to rest. He was a man of industry, sterling character and strong mentality, and he well merited the confidence and esteem so uniformly reposed in him. His cherished and devoted wife passed the closing years of her life on the old homestead farm in Leo Valley, Nebraska, where she died in 1883. Of the children two sons and two daughters are now living.

William P. McCarty, whose name initiates this review, gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Nebraska, and this was supplemented by a thorough commercial course in Wood's Business College, at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, where he devoted special attention to the study of commercial law. On the 7th of January, 1896, the name of Mr. McCarty appeared on the list of arrivals in the city of Butte, Montana, and here he soon afterward assumed the position of bookkeeper at the old Hale House, a popular hotel then conducted by Peter Hale. When the latter retired from his connection with this hotel Mr. McCarty entered the employ of Patrick Mullin, who conducted the Mullin House at Centerville. In the meanwhile he passed a civil service examination and upon resigning his position of bookkeeper he became a city mail carrier in Butte, a position which he retained for three years. Within this period, in 1900, he had the distinction of representing Montana at the meeting of the Letter Carriers' National Association, at Scranton, Pennsylvania. In the same year he resigned from the mail service and turned his attention to mining operations, in connection with which he was thus engaged in Nevada and California from 1902 to 1906. Many years previously he had manifested a desire to prepare himself for the legal profession, and his ambition in this respect had not waned in the interim. Thus, while actively identified with mining interests in Nevada, he carried forward with much diligence and care a correspondence course in the Illinois College of Law. In 1906 he returned to Butte, where he was engaged in mine work until he met with an injury which caused him to be confined for some time in St. James' hospital. While thus incapacitated he utilized his time to good advantage by studying law, and that he made substantial progress in his absorption and assimilation of the intricate science of jurisprudence is shown by the fact that in June, 1909, he passed a successful examination before the supreme court of the state, at Helena, and was duly admitted to the bar. Prior to this he had passed a year in the law office of the well-known firm of Donlan & Forrestell, of Butte, where he prosecuted his technical reading under most effective preceptorship.

Since the time of his admission to the bar Mr. McCarty has been engaged in the active general practice

of his profession in Butte, and the energy and ambition which made possible his admission to practice have come into effective play in his professional work, with the result that he has gained secure prestige as an able trial lawyer and well-fortified counsellors. He controls an excellent practice, is a progressive and public-spirited citizen and his popularity in his home city is of the most unequivocal order. Mr. McCarty is a member of the Silver Bow County Bar Association, is identified with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Loyal Order of Moose and is one of the most popular and valued members of Butte Camp, Woodmen of the World, which is the largest in the state and of which he is clerk. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church.

On the 30th of December, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McCarty to Miss Amelia A. Pryor, who was born in the state of Pennsylvania and who was an infant at the time of the family removal to Butte. She is a daughter of Michael and Mary (Mooney) Pryor, who came to Butte from Scranton, Pennsylvania in 1879, the father dying in Butte in 1890, and the mother now resides with her daughter, Mrs. McCarty. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty became the parents of five children, of whom three are living,—Audrey, Mildred and Catherine. The deceased children were Allen and Mary. Mr. McCarty is a Democrat in his political affiliations and a member of the Silver Bow Democratic Club.

EDWARD F. O'FLYNN. One of the younger members of the Montana bar, Edward F. O'Flynn, of Butte, has already gained prestige in his profession, his legal attainments, broad capabilities, and persuasive oratorical gifts winning him success both as a lawyer and as a man of affairs. He was born May 9, 1886, in Saratoga, New York, a son of Patrick O'Flynn. He is of Irish ancestry, his grandfather, Edward O'Flynn, having been a life-long resident of Ireland.

Born and bred on Irish soil, Patrick O'Flynn immigrated to America, the land of hope, when twenty years of age, settling in New York state in 1861, a stranger in a strange land. After living there a number of years he moved with his family to Wyoming, where he spent two years. In 1896 he began prospecting and mining in Montana, and is still a resident of this state, his home now being in Butte. He married Mary Baldwin, a daughter of James Baldwin, who spent his entire life of four score years in Ireland, where her birth occurred. They are the parents of two children, namely: Edward F., the special subject of this brief biographical review; and James B., who was graduated from the University of Notre Dame, in Notre Dame, Indiana, with the class of 1911, and is now practicing law in Butte.

But eight years old when his parents moved to Wyoming, Edward F. O'Flynn attended the public schools of Laramie for two years. In 1896 the family moving to Anaconda, Montana, he continued his studies there for awhile, and in 1902 was graduated from the Saint Patrick's parochial school of Butte. The ensuing year he was employed as a clerk in Hennessy's dry goods store in Butte. Going then to South Bend, Indiana, he entered Notre Dame University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. While in that university Mr. O'Flynn studied law, and also acquired distinction as an orator, being especially talented in that direction. While in Indiana he was very active in campaign work, being a most pleasing and effective speaker on the stump, and in an inter-state contest held at Kansas City, Missouri, he carried off the first prize, a gold medal, being one of ninety-five competing students gathered there from prominent schools and colleges of various states.

After his graduation Mr. O'Flynn taught school for a year in the University of Notre Dame, in In-

diana, and in 1908 entered the office of the law firm of Anderson & Parker at South Bend, Indiana, where he continued for a year. Returning then to Butte, he was admitted to the Montana bar in 1909, and has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Butte, where he has already built up a satisfactory patronage. Taking an intelligent interest in political affairs, he was elected as a representative to the state legislature in 1909, and served his constituents ably and faithfully.

Mr. O'Flynn married, June 8, 1910, in Indianapolis, Indiana, Miss Elsa M. Habing, a talented musician, well known as a sweet-voiced choir singer, the daughter of Bernard G. and Mary (Brummel) Habing. Mr. and Mrs. O'Flynn have one child, Mary Edna O'Flynn, born April 16, 1911, in Butte.

Politically Mr. O'Flynn is a staunch supporter of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Knights of Columbus; of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; and also belongs to the University Club. Religiously, true to the faith in which he was reared, he is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

TRUMAN O. ANGELL, JR. One of the most prominent and successful business men of Butte is Truman O. Angell, Jr., the only men's hat manufacturer in Montana. He is also widely known as the proprietor of one of the most exclusive retail establishments of Butte, which bears the unique name of "The Hat Box."

Mr. Angell is a native westerner, with all the resourcefulness, energy and genius so marked in the people of his section, qualities that have enabled the great west to make such rapid strides toward commercial and industrial greatness during the last quarter of a century. He was born at Salt Lake City, Utah, on August 4, 1873, to Truman O. and Elizabeth (Pyper) Angell. The senior Mr. Angell is also a native of Utah, and during his active career was a prominent contractor and builder in that state. Elizabeth Pyper was born in Pennsylvania, and at an early age went to Utah, where later she was married at Salt Lake City. Both parents are living, and since 1908 have been residents of Butte, Montana.

Truman O. Angell, Jr., completed his earlier education in the public schools of Salt Lake City and afterward became a student at the University of Utah, where he was graduated in 1890. Upon leaving the university he engaged in the hat manufacturing business in Salt Lake City, and from the start his venture proved a success. Ambitious to avail himself of the wider field of opportunity afforded in a state just beginning to develop along manufacturing and commercial lines, though wealthy in resources, he disposed of his business in Salt Lake City and in 1896 removed to the rapidly growing city of Butte, Montana, where he immediately established himself in his former line of business. With keen foresight he judged the future of Butte, and of the state of Montana as well, and the unqualified success that has attended his subsequent career as a manufacturer and as a merchant has well borne out his judgment and his faith.

Associated with him in the men's hat manufacturing business is his brother, R. B. Angell, who is also his partner in the retail establishment, The Hat Box. This store is well stocked and finely equipped and caters to a representative and discriminate patronage. In their business association, Truman O. Angell, Jr., serves as president and R. B. Angell is vice-president and secretary.

Mr. Angell is a member of the Masonic order and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also affiliates fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of



Louis Breibellus

Elks, and is a member of the Silver Bow Club and of the Country Club. College days are not forgotten, and he is still actively interested in athletics and out door sports. He takes no active part in political affairs, but evinces that broader patriotism distinctive of the day and is an independent voter. Of genial personality, Mr. Angell is popular in both his social and fraternal associations and has a large circle of influential friends.

JAMES J. DORAN. It is always most gratifying to the biographer and student of human nature to come in close touch with the history of a man who, in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles, has plodded persistently on and eventually, through his determination and energy, made of success not an accident but a logical result. James J. Doran, who maintains his home at Butte, Montana, is strictly a self-made man and as such a perusal of his career offers both lesson and incentive. He is office manager of the large concern known as the M. J. Connell Company, at Butte, having worked his way to that important position through diligence and perseverance. He has served with the utmost efficiency as city alderman and has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the good of the general welfare of Butte and of the state at large.

James J. Doran was born at Bloomington, Illinois, on the 27th of June, 1884, and he is a son of James C. and Bridget (Feeley) Doran, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter of whom is a native of Scotland. The father was born in 1854 and immigrated to the United States when twenty-six years of age. He located at Bloomington, Illinois, where for thirteen years he was engaged in the coal mining business. In 1896 he came to Butte, first engaging in mining enterprises and later entering the employ of M. J. Connell as watchman in the M. J. Connell dry goods store. He was called to the life eternal on the 21st of October, 1911, at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother of James J. Doran came to America with her parents when she was a child. She grew to maturity in Bloomington, Illinois, where was solemnized her marriage to James C. Doran, in 1883. She is now residing with her children in Butte. Mr. and Mrs. Doran became the parents of six children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—James J., William F., Hugh L., Malachi G., Thomas L. and Margaret, all of whom were born at Bloomington.

To the public schools of Bloomington, Illinois, James J. Doran is indebted for his preliminary educational training and later he supplemented that discipline by a course in the Butte Business College, in which he was graduated in 1899. His first position was with the M. J. Connell Dry Goods Company and with the passage of time he gradually worked his way upward until he is now the efficient and popular incumbent of the position of office manager of this large Butte concern. He is possessed of splendid executive ability and his future holds bright promise for an unusually successful career.

In Butte, on the 19th of December, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Doran to Miss Margaret Mae Dressel, who was born and reared at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and who is a daughter of George and Barbara (McCann) Dressel, both residents of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Doran have no children.

In his political faith Mr. Doran maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to vote along strictly partisan lines. He served the city as a member of the board of aldermen from 1907 to 1909 and during that period exerted considerable influence for the good of Butte. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Columbus and the Cath-

olic Order of Foresters. He and his wife are devout communicants of the Catholic church and they are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of their home community. Mr. Doran is fond of all out-door sports and amusements, being particularly interested in baseball. He is sociable, courteous and genial and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

LOUIS DREIBELBIS, one of Butte's leading business men, and a foremost representative of the drug trade in the northwest, occupies a position in the business world of this section of the country that is distinctly the result of his individual efforts. The rapid and substantial rise of Mr. Dreibelbis is not one in which the element of good luck has played as important a part as has his peculiar personal qualifications. The opportunities of which he took advantage, by being able to detect them, were open to others at the same time. He grasped them when his business judgment dictated, and his thorough knowledge of the business, with original ideas as to methods of development, were the remaining factors in subsequent success.

Mr. Dreibelbis comes from an old Pennsylvania family, whose members have been identified with the history of the Keystone state for nearly two hundred years. He was born in Schuylkillhaven, that state, November 26, 1873, and completed his schooling in the primary grades of his home town, about the time his parents removed to Kansas. His father, Joseph Dreibelbis had, up to this time, spent his entire life in eastern Pennsylvania, where he was a successful timber merchant and married Miss Catherine Ernst, who bore him ten children of whom Louis was next to the youngest.

In settling in Kansas, the family took up their home at Eureka, where the father died in 1896, at the age of eighty-three, and where the widowed mother still resides at the age of seventy-seven.

For a time after the family located at Eureka, Kansas, Louis Dreibelbis attended the public schools there, but later attended the Southern Kansas Academy for two years and then went to work in the business which he has followed ever since, that of the druggist. For two years he worked industriously in Eureka, but a boy's love of a change and of travel prevailed in him, tiring of the rather small town, he went to Fort Worth, Texas. Here he secured employment in the line of work with which he was familiar, but being dissatisfied with the south, after about one year, he returned to Kansas and for a while was located at Hutchinson, then went back to Eureka, intending to make only a short visit with his people. While there a position was offered him which he accepted, and for two years he was employed in a drug store. Again, the desire to better his condition asserted itself, and he concluded to seek a location in the northwest. He came to Butte, in November, 1896, and spent some time in looking for a position. He was a stranger here and found it difficult to convince people of his fitness for the work he desired to do, but his persistence won out and he secured a situation in the store of Newton Brothers, which was then considered one of the leading drug concerns of the city.

Once employed Mr. Dreibelbis had no difficulty in making himself valuable to his employers, and he might have remained indefinitely, but that his desire for travel seized him again, and he went to Great Falls, Montana, and spent a year there with the Randall Drug Company. His former employer in Butte, Mr. Newton, held out inducements for him to return to the latter city, where Mr. Dreibelbis again entered the employ of that gentleman and at the end of one year had saved one hundred and fifty dollars.

With this modest amount as practically his entire cash capital, Mr. Dreibelbis bought a bankrupt stock

of drugs on South Arizona street, and removed it to No. 429 North Main street, where in his judgment was an opportunity to build up a prosperous business. By borrowing six hundred dollars, he was able to add to this stock of goods, and for the first time was at the head of his own store.

This business venture had been entered into in direct opposition to the advice of his friends, who could not see anything but failure for Mr. Dreibelbis. He not only thought otherwise, but had the courage of his convictions, and the wisdom of his judgment is fully reflected by subsequent results, which have made congratulations more appropriate than the expressions of sympathy which many thought would be in order.

Mr. Dreibelbis had worked in a number of drug stores, and no matter how large or how small he was always able to learn something, because he was a close observer of men and methods, so that when he was in position to practically apply methods, that to him looked good, the foundation of his success was laid. He knew the ins and outs of the drug trade, as well as how to attract trade and retain it. From the beginning he always endeavored to have his store just a little different from other stores in that line, and many innovations in the retail drug trade in Butte have originated with Mr. Dreibelbis. His first store was a success from the start, and before long it was supplying him with surplus funds for investment. In 1904 he purchased the business of the Newbro Drug Company. This store was about to go out of business, as the result of being poorly managed and its patronage had dwindled until it was a losing investment. Again Mr. Dreibelbis received the kindly warnings of his acquaintances of the certain ruin to overtake him before a month would pass, and again he acted upon his own judgment, putting new ideas into the business, as well as capital. The prudent were certain that it was a hopeless task to build up this run down business, but since becoming his property he has transformed it into one of the finest wholesale and retail drug houses in the northwest. This business now requires the services of from fifteen to twenty clerks and handles everything obtainable in the drug line, altogether comprises one of the foremost mercantile houses in Montana, and distinctively the leading one in its line. As president and general manager, Mr. Dreibelbis has directed the affairs of the company, and has been the prime factor in its success at the same time establishing a reputation for commercial integrity that is not surpassed by any business house in the Treasure State.

Since going into business for himself, Mr. Dreibelbis has bought out a number of drug stores in Butte, and after reorganizing them and placing on a paying basis, has disposed of them. His interests in this line of business are yet extensive, as, in addition to the large business of the Newbro Drug Company, he also owns his original store at No. 429 North Main street, as well as the Colbert Drug Company, and is the president and principal owner of the Family Drug Company, No. 549 South Main street. Mr. Dreibelbis has been essentially a builder and developer, as the various enterprises that have received the stimulus of his able management, have invariably been financial successes.

Among other business interests, he is a director of the Montana Independent Telephone Company, was one of the promoters and is the present president of the Montana Aeroplane and Exhibition Company, and is president of the J. A. Beer Cigar Company, at No. 79 West Park street. He erected and still owns the fine business block at No. 429 North Main street.

Loyal to Butte, and of unquestioned public spirit, no movement of interest or benefit to the city has ever appealed to him in vain. His support of political principles is usually given to those of the Democratic party, yet his interest in such matters is merely that of a business man and citizen, desirous of good honest and capable government.

Socially he is a member of the Silver Bow and the Butte Country clubs, while fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Dreibelbis was for two years president of the Butte Driving Club, and has always been a lover of a good horse. He has owned some of the best harness horses in the state, and for a number of years found his chief source of recreation in riding and driving, at both of which he is an expert. He is the owner of Allerton Boy, one of the grandest individuals and finest specimens of horse flesh ever owned in Montana, and it is the intention of Mr. Dreibelbis to pension this son of Allerton, since becoming the owner of a Peerless motor car.

The career of Mr. Dreibelbis is one that has probably not been surpassed in Butte mercantile circles for rapidity of rise, and all of which has been due entirely to his own efforts. He has taken a foremost position among the most substantial business men of the city, not by the dint of self-denial and economy, for no one has any keener appreciation of the comforts and pleasures of life which he enjoys to the gratification of his every desire. Straightforward business methods, combined with honesty and fair dealing, have always characterized his business relations.

His generosity is known to all his acquaintances and his open-hearted manner has made and retained a large circle of friends with whom he is both popular and respected.

Mr. Dreibelbis is unmarried.

RASK BROTHERS CLOTHING COMPANY. Starting in a peddler's pack laboriously borne from place to place through the remote rural districts of several western states on the patient back of an ambitious and hopeful trader, the Rask Brothers Clothing Company of Butte, whose store is located at 303 East Park street, had a very small and humble beginning.

The company is composed of John and Sallah Rask, the former being its president and the latter its vice president, and both energetic and productive factors in its management and in bringing about the proportions and prosperity it enjoys. These gentlemen are natives of Syria, a land of universal interest, through which both sacred and profane history have held their splendid march and left their shining footprints. They came to the United States as the land of opportunity early in life, and have made such advancement through their enterprise and business capacity that their mercantile establishment is now considered one of the most active and promising in the busy and progressive city in which it is located. The company handles all kinds of dry goods, shoes and kindred commodities, and enjoys a large, active and profitable trade.

John Rask, the founder of the business, was born at Mount Lebanon, Syria, on July 20, 1875, and is a son of Rask and Kathryne (John) Rask, also natives of that country, where the father died in 1880, and the mother's life began in 1840 and ended in 1885. They were farmers and passed the whole of their lives in their native land. Four of their sons, John, Peter, Sallah and Sarkis, have for a number of years been residents of the United States.

John came to this country when he was fifteen years of age in company with his older brother Peter. They located in Providence, Rhode Island, and there John acquired a considerable knowledge of English and English branches of study in the public schools, which he attended two years. In 1892 he moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, and from that city as a base of operations began business for himself. He bought a stock of portable goods and carried them in a pack on his back to remote farm houses, securing a large and profitable trade in his wanderings.

In 1896 he moved to Butte, and by this time was able to enlarge his venture and carry on his business with greater activity and less discomfort to himself.

Here he bought a team and continued to peddle his goods through the country districts until 1900. In that year he and his brothers Peter and Sallah founded the establishment on East Park street and began to give their attention exclusively to local trade in the store. The business grew and flourished, and the enterprising merchants who started it reaped good rewards for their industry and energy.

A few years after the establishment of the store Sallah Rask became a partner in the business, Peter retiring to open a store at Missoula, and since then Sallah and John have been its sole proprietors and managers. They are very active and progressive in the conduct of their business, keeping their stock up to the most exacting requirements.

In the summer of 1895 John Rask made a visit to his native land, and while there, on August 12 of the year last mentioned, he was united in marriage with Miss Onie Tamer, also a Syrian by birth and rearing. They have seven children: Nasema, who was born on July 23, 1898, and is now attending school in Butte; Nazera, who was born on October 23, 1899, and is also in school here; Amelia, whose life began on April 30, 1902, also attending school in Butte, as are all the rest of the children who are old enough; Nasem, who came into being on October 14, 1904; Harry, whose life began on November 11, 1906; Thomas, who was born on October 11, 1908; and Najeeb, who was born on November 9, 1911.

John Rask is a member of the Catholic church, the Syrian Peace Society and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In political faith and allegiance he belongs to and works with the Democratic party, and while not a very active partisan, is loyal to his organization and warmly interested in its success. He is one of Butte's rising and prosperous business men, an excellent citizen much esteemed throughout the city, and entitled to great credit for his ardent devotion to his home and family.

Sallah Rask, the brother of John and vice president of the Rask Brothers Clothing Company, was born at Mount Lebanon, Syria, on July 4, 1873, and came to this country in 1895. His connection with the business of the clothing company has already been stated, and nothing further need be said in this connection except that he is fully imbued with his brother's enterprise and progressiveness, and shares in full measure his interest in the abiding welfare of Butte and its residents.

He was married in his native land on August 12, 1895, at the same time as his brother John, uniting himself with Miss Shareffy Karam, who is of the same nativity as himself. Two children have been born to their union: Bady, whose life began in Butte on February 8, 1899; and Ruby, who came into being, also in Butte, on March 6, 1901. Both are students in Butte schools. Like his brother John, Sallah Rask is a true and faithful member of the Catholic church, and like him he also belongs to the Syrian Peace Society. He is devoted to his home and family, and is fond of hunting and fishing, too, and indulges his fondness for them on all suitable occasions. He is a valued addition to the citizenship of Butte, and is well thought of in its business circles, and its civic activities, in both of which he takes an earnest interest and a helpful part.

MOSES BRINIG. The life of Moses Brinig was one which called forth every particle of energy, determination, shrewdness and business tact in the realizing of the ambition which became his when he came to America as an emigrant, and which he was able to accomplish by reason of his possession of those splendid qualities, which make for success in the life of every ambitious man. Coming to this country as a young man with wife and family, to establish and build up a business such as he left, with no capital, neither credit when he began, is a task calling for almost superhuman strength and ability. The worthy

accomplishments of this man give ample evidence of what may be done with a proper determination to succeed.

Born in Roumania in 1856, Moses Brinig came to America with his wife and young family in early life. It was the ambition of Mr. Brinig to become established in the mercantile business, and with his natural shrewdness and farsightedness, he recognized the difficulties of getting ahead in the eastern states where business was overdone to so great an extent, and he located in Minneapolis, Minnesota. His capital was too small to permit him to enter into any extensive business, so he did what he could with his little store of money and for some time followed the life of a peddler. He prospered in that, and finally reached that place in his affairs when he felt that he could branch out into a more important business. The West still looked attractive to Mr. Brinig as a market, and he moved to Butte with his family, and it was in this city that he was first able to gratify his life ambition to be a merchant. It was in 1896 when he first arrived in Butte, and at 64 East Park street he established himself in a small store, where he conducted a retail clothing and men's furnishing store. The business prospered to such an extent that he was soon obliged to extend his store space, and he soon removed to 48 East Park street, which afforded him seemingly ample space. In a very short time, however, the demands of his patronage rendered that place entirely inadequate to his needs, and he made another move, this time to 34 East Park street, where he conducted the business with constantly increasing lines up to the time of his death, having risen in a few years from an obscure dealer to one of the leading merchants in the state. Not only had he established this splendid business in Butte, but he had established and was operating at the time of his demise, with equal success, similar stores in Dillon and Bozeman, Montana. Not only did Mr. Brinig accomplish an unusual degree of success in a commercial way, but he was able to give to his family advantages of education which it had not been his good fortune to receive in the home of his birth. He was able to do much in the furtherance of religious and civic work of an elevating nature, in which he was always a leader, and an advocate of the best in everything tending to the common good. Mr. Brinig was a member of the B'nai B'rith of Butte, of the Modern Woodmen and the Woodmen of the World. He was a member of the Brothers of Abraham and vice president of the Hebrew congregation in Butte and one of the founders of the organization. He was also the founder of the Jewish school in Butte. He died in Butte, Montana, on November 26, 1911. The wife of Moses Brinig and the mother of his children was Rebecca (Labovitz) Brinig, born in Roumania, June 6, 1857. She is now a resident of Butte and is the administrator of her husband's estate. She was always the adviser of her husband, and much of his splendid success in life is justly accredited to her wise counsels and her wifely ministrations. She has been a patient and noble mother and is loved and revered by her eight children, seven sons and one daughter.

William Brinig, the son of Moses and Rebecca Brinig, is carrying on the business and is manager of his father's estate. He was educated in the public and high schools and later completed a thorough course in the Butte Business College, with a view to becoming his father's assistant, which he has always been since that time. October 24, 1910, he was married to Miss Birdie Banks, a daughter of John Banks, who was a native of Polk county, Iowa.

WILLIAM E. SIELAFF. Talented, independent and self-reliant, William E. Sielaff has profited by the opportunities which have been granted him, and through his own efforts has made steady progress along the

pathway of success, being now well known in the business, fraternal, social and musical circles of Butte, his present home city. A son of Adolph Sielaff, he was born, May 21, 1874, in Cleveland, Ohio, of German ancestry.

Born, October 18, 1843, in Germany, Adolph Sielaff was born, reared and married in the Fatherland. Shortly after his marriage, he bade good-bye to his bride and started for America, hoping in this free country to soon establish a comfortable home. Locating immediately in Cleveland, Ohio, he was there a resident from 1868 until 1876. In that year, responding to the lure of the rich mining regions of the Rockies, he joined a band of six hundred emigrants westward bound, and with two hundred of his traveling companions settled in Idaho. During his earlier life in that region he took part in the Bannack river Indian war, and had many narrow escapes, and various thrilling experiences. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Boise, where he is still engaged in the hardware business. He married Anna Eckelt, a native of Germany. She came to this country soon after he did, joining him in Cleveland, Ohio, and later accompanying him to Idaho. Five children were born to them, William E. being the oldest child.

Brought up and educated in Boise, Idaho, William E. Sielaff was graduated from the high school with the class of 1893, and during the ensuing three years was employed in his father's hardware establishment. Leaving home in 1896, he has since been a resident of Butte, Montana, one of the most busy and prosperous cities of the state. He first found employment with the Pacific Express Company, with which he was associated in various capacities for four years, during the latter part of that time having been cashier for the company. For the past eleven years Mr. Sielaff has been connected with the money department of the Northern Express Company, a responsible position which he is filling ably and satisfactorily.

Endowed by nature with an accurate ear and a wonderful talent for music, Mr. Sielaff has gained distinction in musical circles, among his musical compositions being several operatic pieces of merit which have not yet been given to the public. Mr. Sielaff, in 1900, organized the Montana State Band of thirty pieces, and likewise the Sielaff orchestra of ten pieces, of which he is the leader. He is also a member of the celebrated Boston and Montana Band of Butte. Mr. Sielaff is regarded as one of the accomplished musicians in the state.

In his political relations Mr. Sielaff is independent, being unrestricted by party obligations. He belongs to the Country Club, and is a member of numerous fraternal organizations, including the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Woodmen of the World; the Improved Order of Red Men; the Sons of Hermann; and the Loyal Order of Moose. Mr. Sielaff, who is unmarried, resides at No. 200 Clark block.

ALPHAUS V. FLUHRER, D. D. S. The dentist of today is a man thoroughly trained, whose experience has been gained under the supervision of experts. Not only has he taken the exacting course of study, but he keeps abreast of the times by reading, study and attendance at lectures, thus familiarizing himself with all the discoveries and inventions of the profession. If it were not for the fact that the teeth of the human race are deteriorating so rapidly, the science of dental surgery would preserve them indefinitely. Among the leading exponents of the art of dentistry in Carbon county, is Dr. Alphaeus V. Fluhrer, who has a well-appointed suite of offices in the Improvement Building, Red Lodge, and controls a large and representative professional business. He was born October 16, 1874,

in South Cayuga, Ontario, Canada, and is a son of John Andrew and Sarah Fluhrer.

John Andrew Fluhrer was born in Wittenberg, Germany, in 1815, and was twenty-seven years of age when he came to America, being a pioneer of his district in Canada, where he hewed a home from the wilderness. He became a prominent agriculturist and for many years held public office, serving as a member of the school board and as reeve of his township and chairman of the board of county officials. He spent his entire life on his farm and passed away October 14, 1887. His wife, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1831, died February 22, 1910, having been the mother of seven children, of whom four survive, Alphaeus V. being the fourth in order of birth.

Alphaeus V. Fluhrer spent his boyhood days on the home farm and attended the district schools during the winter months. In July, 1896, he removed to Red Lodge, Montana, and on the 5th of that month commenced contracting and building, in which he continued until 1900. Having decided to enter the dental profession, Mr. Fluhrer had been engaged in study for some time, and on giving up his business went to Buffalo, New York, and entered the University of Buffalo, being graduated from the dental department thereof May 3, 1904. On May 7th he opened his office in Red Lodge, where he has continued in practice to the present time, and is licensed to follow his profession in New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Montana and the Dominion of Canada. Dr. Fluhrer is a most excellent dentist, conscientious, skilled and progressive, and from the very first his practice has prospered. He has the full confidence of his city, not only as a professional man, but as a good citizen, and pleasant, genial companion. He is a valued member of the Montana Dental Society, while his fraternal connections are with Star of the West Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., to which he came after demitting from Copestone Lodge No. 373, of Welland, Ontario, and also belongs to Carbon Chapter No. 20, R. A. M., and was a member of the building committee that erected the Masonic Temple here, and one of the directing board as well. He is also a member of the F. O. E. Red Lodge Aerie No. 742. While residing in Ontario he served as reeve of his section, an office that corresponds with that of county commissioner in the United States, and was chairman of the commission for three terms, in addition to holding township offices.

On May 4, 1904, Mr. Fluhrer was married to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Eberley, who was born in Stevensville, Ontario, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Eberley. Dr. and Mrs. Fluhrer have two children: Alphaeus V., Jr., and Margaret E.

JOHN E. HAMPLE. As the commercial metropolis of this portion of the Northwest, Butte, Montana, numbers among its business interests some of the most important enterprises to be found anywhere in the United States. Not only is this a great mining state but it has also agricultural resources of immense and growing value, and is likewise one of the greatest cattle and wool producing sections of the country. The purchase and distribution of these products to all parts of the world is accomplished largely through firms whose headquarters are at Butte. Among those who deal in a class of commodities, the trade in which amounts to an immense volume is Mr. John E. Hample, recognized as the most extensive dealer in green and dry hides, pelts, furs, wools, etc., in the Northwest. It is stated that Mr. Hample handles fully seventy-five per cent of the hides and pelts sent out from the state and during the past twenty years he has supplied the well-known firm of Jeremiah Williams Company of Boston with a large portion of the wool they have received from the state of Montana. The importance and extent of his trade may be judged somewhat from



A. V. Fisher, D.D.S.

the statement that he buys and sells annually in the neighborhood of fifty thousand hides and several million pounds of wool, besides smaller quantities of other allied products. In addition to purchasing these products from growers throughout the Northwest he is also a producer of sheep and wool on a large scale himself, owning and operating a big sheep ranch at Twin Bridges and Melrose this state.

Mr. Hample has made this line of business a life study and has enjoyed an extensive experience in various departments of the trade, enabling him to achieve a position of pre-eminence as a judge of the class of commodities in which he traffics. Born in Sweden, October 13, 1854, he attended a military school in his native country until his fifteenth year and immediately after the completion of his studies, in 1869, started out entirely alone for America, his objective point in this country being Rockford, Illinois. Ten years later his parents came to this country, settling at Oaks, Sargent county, North Dakota. His father was a native of Germany, a farmer by occupation, and lived to the advanced age of eighty years, his demise occurring at Oaks in 1907. His mother, who was before her marriage Christina Jennings, was born in Sweden and died in 1905, she also having lived eighty years. Of their family of eight children John E. was second oldest.

For five years after his arrival at Rockford Mr. Hample continued to reside in that city and it was there that he learned the hide and wool business. In 1875 he went to Chicago and put his knowledge to immediate use with the firm of Oberne Hosick & Company, well-known dealers in hides, wool, etc., and was associated with the firm for ten years. From 1879 he was their traveling representative and bought hides, furs, robes, and similar goods from the producers and also purchased from Indian traders of the West, his territory including at that time the state of Montana. He maintained headquarters for a year at Miles City, then removed to Helena. In 1886 Mr. Hample severed his connection with the Chicago house and formed a partnership with A. J. Davidson, continuing for the next ten years to engage in the hide and wool trade on an independent basis. He withdrew from the firm in 1896 and came to Butte, establishing his present business and continuing to conduct it ever since. Mr. Hample's commercial training and natural ability for handling large enterprises especially fit him for the management of an undertaking of the magnitude his present business has attained. He has enjoyed a career of uninterrupted success and may justly feel proud of his attainments, they being the result of his own unaided efforts. He is largely interested in the Montana Butchering Company, of which he is president and manager. He also has large interests with E. H. Stanton & Company of Spokane, extensive packers of pork, sheep and cattle. The plant of this concern is one of the most modern and completely equipped plants of its kind in the country, and unquestionably the best in the West.

As a citizen Mr. Hample wields an influence commensurate with his standing and ability and is always ready to lend the weight of that influence to the furthering of enterprises that tend to enhance the interests of this city and state on moral or civic lines. In political affairs he advocates Democratic principles and is an active worker in both state and national circles. Social and religious matters receive a generous share of his attention and he is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church and the Woodmen of the World fraternal order. He is liberal in his support of charitable enterprises and worthy benevolences and occupies a position in the community of enviable standing.

The marriage of Mr. Hample to Miss Minnie LaMott, a native of Iowa, occurred July 4, 1890. Three children

were born of this union, Edwin Porter, at Helena, June 16, 1894, and John Milton in the same city January 30, 1896, and Louise, who died about four years old. The elder son is attending a preparatory school at Philadelphia, while John is a student at the Butte high school. Both are preparing themselves for professional careers and will doubtless fill with credit high positions in the world in the future.

ALFRED BRISCOE. As owner and proprietor of the business house known as the Briscoe Mercantile Company, Alfred Briscoe is recognized as one of the more important and prominent men in Cascade. The business, which he established here in 1909, has grown apace since that time, and is today one of the leading concerns in the city. Previously to his inaugurating this business Mr. Briscoe was identified with various other business houses in Cascade, where he acquired a wide acquaintance which has been an undeniable aid to him in his private business venture. He is identified with many of the leading financial and industrial concerns of Cascade, and has in every way fulfilled the highest duties of a good citizen.

Mr. Briscoe is of English birth, his birth having occurred in Shropshire, England, on November 21, 1871. His parents were James and Martha (Wordley) Briscoe, both natives of England. The father was born there in 1829 and died in his home town in 1910 at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He was one of the well-known and highly-respected men of his community, and was an old soldier, his later years having been given to the grocery and mercantile interests. The mother died in 1908, having attained the age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of ten children, of which number Alfred Briscoe was the ninth in order of birth. The others are: Katherine; Thomas James; Rev. Frederick John; Elizabeth; Albert Edward; William Henry; Osborn; James Wordley and Mrs. Martha Amelia Greaves.

As a boy, Alfred Briscoe attended the schools of Shropshire, and when he had left school took employment in a grocery house in Birmingham, England, where he worked for seven years, after which he emigrated to Canada, locating in Alberta in 1894 and taking a government homestead there. He remained there for two years, and in 1896 came to Montana, settling in Cascade, which at that time was a small village boasting a mere handful of settlers. He became interested in ranch life and worked for various ranchers in the Cascade neighborhood for five years. In the meantime, the town of Cascade had made some rapid strides in growth and a number of business houses had located and were doing good business. With the Cash Exchange Company of Cascade Mr. Briscoe secured employment after his five years of ranch life, and his early training in Birmingham stood him in excellent stead here. In 1906 this firm consolidated with the Cascade Mercantile Company, and Mr. Briscoe remained with the new concern until 1909. In October of that year he established the Briscoe Mercantile Company, dealing in all kinds of hardware and machinery, and although he started in a small way the business today is one of the most expansive of its kind in the county. He has made large and worthy progress in his independent business relations, and the future of this young concern is well assured.

Mr. Briscoe is a director of the Cascade Opera house, and in 1911 was elected to the board of aldermen of Cascade. His term will expire in 1913. He was also justice of the peace in Cascade in 1909 and 1910, and in all his relations with the public, either in a business or official way, he has proved himself to be an honest gentleman and a trustworthy citizen. Mr. Briscoe is a Republican in his political allegiance, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Master Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Great Falls and of the Modern Wood-

men of America, of which order he is clerk of the Cascade Lodge.

On November 8, 1905, Mr. Briscoe was united in marriage with Miss Mina D. Rohr of Great Falls. Two children have been born to them,—Henry James, born October 20, 1906, and Kenneth Alfred, born March 10, 1911.

ANDREW MALCOLM MAC LEAN has the distinction of being the founder of a new industrial trade, the future of which it is impossible to estimate. His factory is a departure from the marble and granite monuments and grave stones in use through the centuries. He offers the public, in their stead the phosphorus bronze and aluminum bronze tablets and monuments which threaten to revolutionize the tombstone industry. The figures, modern or classic, moulded from these peculiar metals, have almost the grace of the statues of antiquity. The care of construction and beauty of line give them the effect of having been chiseled by the hand of a master sculptor. They are impervious to all conditions of weather, practically indestructible, light in weight and so inexpensive in price that people of moderate means can afford to purchase them. Their cost is about one-half that of regular stone of granite and the effect that of carved marble itself.

The company, the only one of its kind in the world, is known as the Riverside Brass and Bronze Works, the factory being situated at Tenth avenue and Ninth street, north, Great Falls, Montana. Mr. Mac Lean is probably the best authority in the country on the fusion of metals. The best years of his life have been spent in the experiments that finally led up to the perfection of the metals with which he works and his present success. Sixteen years ago, he came from Detroit, Michigan to Great Falls to accept a position with the Boston Montana Smelter in the manufacture of brass, bronze and copper castings for the amalgamated company. He was eminently successful in this line, the company never having been able to find his equal. For fourteen years he devoted his time to their service and even now, since he has founded the new company, he receives much difficult bronze casting from the Boston Montana corporation whom he served so faithfully.

His own establishment although young in years, only coming into existence in the autumn of 1910, is very comfortably equipped with modern machinery and appliances. His success has outstripped his most sanguine expectation. Already both the building and the land are free from mortgage and the advance orders keep the employees busy. This for a beginning of little more than a year! The future is beyond surmise. Mr. Mac Lean, as its inventor, has surely paid his debt to mankind, and it is mankind that he would serve. For more than thirty years he has been a leader and an organizer in the unions, having been president of Number 93 for five years. Always he is ready to assist the union with counsel and advice or in a more material manner. Although he is rapidly becoming a large employer instead of an employee his views on matters social and political have not changed. He is a Socialist to the core, anxious to foster the benefits of humanity and eager in the support of his party.

Andrew Malcolm Mac Lean was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on the fifteenth day of October, 1865. His father, Laughlin Mac Lean, a contractor by trade, lived on his native island until eighty-five years of age, meeting accidental death in 1907. The mother, Flora McCal Mac Lean was herself a Scot. She died at her home in Scotland in 1901 being then in her seventieth year. Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin Mac Lean were the parents of eleven children of whom Andrew was the sixth in line. He attended, until his tenth year, the private schools of Glasgow, when he became, what is known in Great Britain as a "Van" boy, a baker's delivery

boy, delivering on foot. In this manner he worked for five years receiving in compensation for his services, one dollar and fifty cents a week. When fifteen, he was apprenticed in a foundry to learn the trade of the moulder. Here he served for three years before coming to America where he joined a married sister in Erie, Pennsylvania. Here he "served under instruction" for two years more before becoming a journeyman. From 1885 until 1896, he worked at his trade in the various states spending most of his time in the north central portion of the country. On the fourth day of March, 1889, he was united in marriage at Hancock, Michigan, to Miss Bertha Leibetrau, her father being Laue Leibetrau of Wisconsin. The three children that came to them were all of Canadian birth. The only son, Laughlin Mac Lean, named for his paternal grandfather, died in 1891 while still an infant in arms. He was born in Windsor, Ontario. The older of the two girls, Flora A. was born in Windsor in the year of her brother's death. Minnie L. Mac Lean, the youngest of the family reached her majority on the seventh day of January of this year, 1912. Mrs. Mac Lean died Nov. 26, 1912.

In the fall of 1896, Mr. Mac Lean brought his family to Great Falls, Montana where he entered the employ of the Copper Amalgamated Company. In 1910, he formed a partnership with Chas. H. Small, an expert in this line, for the establishment of the Riverside Brass and Metal works already mentioned. They manufacture brass, copper, bronze phosphorus, bronze and aluminum castings and do machinist work of various kinds in addition to the manufacture of the famous "Grove tablets" for which the demand is so rapidly increasing. He has been a resident of Great Falls since 1896.

Mr. Mac Lean is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the Modern Brotherhood of America, and the Eagles in addition to the political organizations to which he belongs. He is a staunch Socialist. The family reside at 716 Sixth avenue, north.

NELSON H. MORGAN. As a worthy representative of the virile young manhood that is making Montana one of the leading states of the Union, Nelson H. Morgan, county clerk and recorder of Sanders county has brought excellent business and executive ability to his important office, and is deserving of mention among his community's most popular officials. Mr. Morgan is a native of Niagara county, New York, and was born May 13, 1879, a son of John and Marietta (Holloway) Morgan. His father was born in New York state, where he resided all his life, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death in 1892, when he was forty-seven years of age. Mr. Morgan was married in New York to Marietta Holloway, who died in 1906, at the age of sixty-four years, and they were buried side by side near their old home in the Empire state. They had a family of eight children, Nelson H. being the youngest, and one other son resides in Montana, Fred C. Morgan, superintendent of the Flathead Indian reservation at Jocko.

Nelson H. Morgan received his early educational training in the public schools of his native state, later attended high school and a business college at Lockport, New York, and at the age of seventeen years came to Montana and for one year was a student in the University of Montana at Missoula, taking a special course. Even as a little boy Mr. Morgan had displayed industry and thrift, and when only nine years of age earned fifty cents per day pulling beans, and saved his money as the nucleus for a school fund, which was a great help to him in later years. For one year he was employed by a dry goods concern in Missoula, and then removed to Plains, where he became connected with the McGowan Commercial Company, with which he was identified for three years. He subsequently went to Browning, on the Blackfoot Indian



James Brodie

reservation, where he remained about three and one-half years, engaged in the same line of business, but at the end of that time returned to Plains and again became associated with the McGowan Commercial Company, this term of employment lasting five years. At the expiration of that period he was appointed deputy clerk and recorder and came to Thompson Falls, and later was elected clerk and recorder, a position which he efficiently fills at the present time. Mr. Morgan is a Republican in politics and has rendered yeoman service in the ranks of that organization. Fraternally, he is a popular member of the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and has filled various chairs, while his wife is a favorite among the members of the Order of the Eastern Star. They are consistent members of the Episcopal church.

On July 4, 1901, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Maud P. Jones, daughter of Thomas H. and Lenora M. Jones, of Missoula, and three children have been born to this union: Frederick Dale and Naomi, who are attending school; and Ruth Isis, the baby, at home. Mrs. Morgan shares her husband's fondness for baseball and out-door sports, and like him is very fond of music, being a talented pianist. Mr. Morgan has never hesitated to praise his adopted community in every way, and Montana has no more enthusiastic admirer.

JAMES BRODIE. Necessity has been a priceless spur to a great many of the men of success, for under its stress and pressure the individual develops a fuller stature of power, a strength to battle against adversity, and the characteristics of courage, self-reliance and perseverance. James Brodie, a representative and a substantial citizen of Montana who has acquired valuable coal mining interests near the city of Belt and is also the owner of two hundred acres of farming land near there, can attribute to necessity his start in life. Orphaned of his mother at the age of three and of his father two years later, he became a wage earner in the mines of England at the age of eight, and from that time to the present has had to do with mines and mining.

Mr. Brodie was born in Yorkshire, England, on August 16, 1860, to John and Mary (Bates) Brodie, both of whom were natives of County Durnham, England. The father was engaged in mining and died in 1865 when forty-three years of age. Mr. Brodie grew to manhood in his native land, his education being limited to what he was able to acquire in night schools and by home study outside of working hours. In 1884 he came to the United States, and for a year and a half worked in the mines at LaSalle, Illinois. From there he went to Ishpeming, Michigan, where he remained four and a half years. Responding to a restless desire for better opportunities, he left Michigan and went to Wilkinson, Washington, where he worked in the mines until 1896. In that year he came to Belt, Montana, and with an abiding faith in the mineral resources of that section, a faith based on an intuitive apprehension of its possibilities and on years of experience, he continued on, steadily acquiring by industry and persistent effort that property which today makes him one of the wealthy men of that section. What he has accomplished in the comparatively short period of sixteen years is a splendid example of what men can do in the west who have a willing heart, self-confidence, and the courage to push their way through difficulties, and a large fund of energy which they are willing to use in striking hard blows. During his nearly forty-five years of experience in the mining business he not only gave honest endeavor as a laborer but was a deep student along those lines as well. He believes Montana to be one of the richest sections on earth in its deposits of coal, silver, copper, iron, and gypsum and has an espe-

cial faith in the district about Belt, which city he thinks will some day be one of the leading mining towns of the west.

In November, 1910, Mr. Brodie located what is now known as the James Brodie mine, at Belt, one of the best veins of coal in the Belt district, of which he and his son are joint owners with the North Montana Coal Company. It is located next to the property of the Anaconda Coal Mining Company, is equipped with all modern machinery for the mining of coal, and the owners are very busy opening up and developing their property. Their tunnel is now in over seven hundred feet and an output of sixty tons per day has already been reached. The coal is of excellent quality, and the mine gives large promise of being one of the big producers of the Belt district. They already give employment to a large number of men. Besides over two hundred acres of coal lands they own two hundred acres of farming land. Belt is extremely proud of such men as Mr. Brodie, and deservedly so, for while chance may enter in to some extent, such showings are really the result of character, ability, and thought applied.

On September 25, 1884, Mr. Brodie was married in England to Miss Mary Elizabethe Crawshaw. They are the parents of seven children, namely: James William Brodie, born at Ishpeming, Michigan, in 1887, who is now in business with his father; Thomas Edwin, born in September, 1891, with his father; Lester, born in 1899; Allen Raymond, born in 1901; John Arthur, born in 1903; Charles Wesley, born in 1905, and Ruth, born in 1906. All except the eldest two were born in Belt and are now attending school there.

Politically Mr. Brodie is a Democrat, and in church faith and membership, with his family, he is a Methodist. While a resident of Wilkinson, Washington, he served as school clerk for a time. Mr. Brodie is well known throughout this section of Montana and is highly respected by all admitted to his acquaintance. In the thriving city of Belt he is known as one of its most energetic and public-spirited citizens, and Montana recognizes him as one of the men who are pushing its progress and prestige.

JOSEPH S. BROWN. The active head of one of Fort Benton's leading business concerns, the Benton Hardware Company, Joseph S. Brown has made a decided impression upon the commercial interests of this city, where during a residence of sixteen years he has risen from obscurity to a leading position among the progressive and enterprising citizens. In the conduct of his affairs he has displayed many of the sturdy characteristics of his race, and has always maintained a reputation for integrity in business matters and probity in private life. Mr. Brown was born at Perth, East Coast, Scotland, August 16, 1866, and is a son of George and Helen (Johnstone) Brown. His father, also a native of Perth, was born in 1828, and died in Scotland in 1895, being a well-known wholesale grocer and the owner of a large fortune at the time of his demise. Mrs. Brown, who was born in 1838, in Scotland, died in that country in July, 1911, having been the mother of ten children.

Joseph S. Brown secured an excellent education in the schools of his native country, and on completing his studies worked in the establishment of his father and at various other occupations until coming to the United States in 1892. On landing in this country, he first settled in Chicago, Illinois, where he secured employment as a clerk in a large store, but after two years decided there was a better field for the development of his abilities in the west, and accordingly journeyed to southern Utah. He spent some time there in the employ of one of the prominent mining concerns, but subsequently removed to Portland, Oregon, and in that city received his initiation into the hardware business, acting in a minor capacity for a con-

siderable period. The year 1896 saw his advent in Fort Benton, when he came to this city to take charge of the books of the Benton Hardware Company. His inherent ability, faithfulness to duty and general efficiency caused him to be promoted from time to time, and nine years after his arrival he had attained the position of manager of the concern, which is recognized as one of the leading establishments in its line in the state. Under his management the company's business has shown a healthy increase, and progressive methods and modern ideas have served to extend its territory to a considerable degree. Mr. Brown is a director and stockholder in the Mackton Coal Company, and the owner of a fine ranch in Chouteau county. He has attained success through the medium of his own efforts, and as one who has worked his own way to the front fully merits the respect and esteem in which he is universally held. He has a wide circle of friends throughout the county, who enjoy his business success and social prominence. In political matters Mr. Brown is a Republican, but has not entered the public arena, although as a public-spirited citizen and one who holds the welfare of his community at heart he takes a keen interest in matters pertaining to Fort Benton.

MORRIS W. BOTTORF, M. D. It is entirely within the province of true history to commemorate and perpetuate the lives and character, the achievements and honor, of the illustrious sons of the state. High on the roll of those who have made the history of medicine in Montana a work of fame appears the name of Dr. Morris W. Bottorf, who for nearly a score of years has been numbered among the medical practitioners at Kalispell, Montana. In addition to the work of his profession Dr. Bottorf is deeply interested in public affairs, his intrinsic loyalty to all matters affecting the good of the general welfare having ever been of the most insistent order.

Dr. Morris Wayne Bottorf was born in the city of White Pigeon, Michigan, in February, 1871. He is a son of Jacob K. and Emily (Barrett) Bottorf, both of whom are deceased, the former having died in 1908, at the age of seventy-two years, and the latter in 1909, likewise aged seventy-two years. Jacob K. Bottorf was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he immigrated to St. Joseph, Michigan, as a young man, there becoming a pioneer merchant. Mrs. Bottorf was born and reared in Ohio. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bottorf—three boys and one girl—and of the number the subject of this review was the youngest in order of birth.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of White Pigeon, Michigan, Dr. Bottorf was matriculated as a student in the Hahnemann Medical College, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, in which excellent institution he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in the class of 1895. Immediately after graduation he came west and located for a short time in Missouri, eventually coming to Montana in 1896 and settling at once in Kalispell. He initiated the active practice of his profession in this city and during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1912, has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice, in fact he holds distinctive prestige as the most efficient physician and surgeon in this section of the state. He first opened offices in the Conrad Bank building and later removed to the Nofsinger building, where he has one of the finest equipped suites of offices in the entire state. He was one of the first doctors in the territory of Montana and his success was assured from the start. In the early days he traveled many miles daily on horseback to and from his patients, who were scattered over a wide area tributary to Kalispell.

In Chicago, May 31, 1894, Dr. Bottorf was united in marriage to Dr. Phebe A. Anderson, whose birth occurred at Wetmore, Kansas, and who is a daughter of S. Anderson and Mary E. Anderson. Dr. and Mrs. Bottorf have no children.

Fraternally, Dr. Bottorf is a Royal Arch Mason and in politics he is an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. Religiously, he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose charities they are most liberal contributors.

OLIVER R. BEATTY. One of the most popular and progressive merchants of Lewistown is Oliver R. Beatty, familiarly known throughout the city as "Dad Beatty," who, as a dealer in agricultural implements and machinery, vehicles, farmers' hardware, and engines, has built up a large and prosperous trade. With a personality that is exclusive and original, he is a diplomat in business, one of the secrets of his success being the absolute confidence he has in his abilities, and his courage in advancing new ideas, which he carries to the finish, never faltering in thought or purpose. He was born December 25, 1858, in Vermont, Illinois, where his parents spent the large part of their lives, and where at their deaths their bodies were buried.

Educated in the public schools of his native town, Oliver R. Beatty began working for wages as a painter and paper hanger when but sixteen years old, receiving three dollars a day in good money for his work. Leaving home when nineteen years of age, he went to Minnesota and the ensuing nineteen years was associated with the Minneapolis and Saint Louis Railroad, for twelve years being in the legal department as claim agent and for seven years having charge of the water service. Severing his connection with the railroad company, Mr. Beatty went to Hutchinson, Minnesota, where he opened a cafe, which he operated a short time, and then sold. The following year he was located at Bemidji, Minnesota, where he ran a steam laundry, and was meeting with good success in his venture until the occurrence of a serious conflagration that destroyed his home and plant, leaving him with nothing, as he had no insurance.

Coming then to Montana to begin life anew, Mr. Beatty was employed for five years in hunting, fishing, and as an engineer in the saw mills of the Tobacco plains country. Locating then at Bonner, Montana, he worked for the Blackfoot Milling Company for a time, and was afterwards engineer in a laundry at Great Falls one winter. Going from there to the Mussellshell country, Mr. Beatty farmed a thousand acres of land for three years. In 1903 he came to Lewistown, and having entered the employ of the Judith Hardware Company was for eight years connected with its implement department. Becoming thoroughly familiar with the business, Mr. Beatty opened his present establishment at 120 East Main street, and in its management has met with phenomenal success, running his store under the name of "Dad Beatty." Familiar with the wants and needs of the modern, up-to-date agriculturist, he has built up an extensive patronage among the farmers of Fergus county, his genial courtesy, cordiality, and fair dealings winning for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

Mr. Beatty carries one of the finest stock of goods to be found in any similar establishment in Montana, handling not only Rock Island implements and tools, but the Minneapolis line of goods, which includes the famous twenty-horse-power Universal Farm Motor, that has received the hearty approbation of the farmers that have tested it either in farming, threshing, or on the road, and also embraces the Minneapolis Standard Separator, which is a favorite with the leading dairymen of the county. "Dad" Beatty likewise handles the Rock Island Little Giant portable wagon dump and



John W. Kennedy

elevator, the Rock Island Liberty plow, Rock Island buggies, and the Schuttler wagons, and carries in his stock the Peoria seeder, and the Winner separator, both of which are highly appreciated on the farm. In fact everything needed in the equipment of a wideawake, progressive agriculturist being found in his store, threshing machines, farm motors, manure spreaders, plows, harrows, grain and cream separators, engines, pumps, vehicles, harnesses, oils and lubricants, farmers' hardware, etc., etc., his aim being to supply the farmers with the best of everything in his line, and at prices satisfactory to the buyer.

Politically Mr. Beatty is a Republican, but not an aspirant for official honors. He enjoys books, good music and good plays, and is exceedingly fond of hunting and fishing, taking trips whenever he finds leisure. He has never married, and being free from domestic cares and tribulations has the more time to attend to his business affairs. He has traveled extensively in our own country, and from personal observations and experience has come to the honest conclusion that the business resources and opportunities outrival those of any other state in the Union.

JOHN W. KENNEDY. Clearly-defined purpose and consecutive effort in the affairs of life will inevitably result in the attaining of a due measure of success, but in following out the career of one who has attained success by his own efforts there comes into view the intrinsic individuality which made such accomplishment possible, and thus there is granted an objective incentive and inspiration, while at the same time there is enkindled a feeling of respect and admiration. The qualities which have made Mr. Kennedy one of the prominent and successful men of Missoula, Montana, have also brought him the esteem of his fellow townsmen, for his career has been one of well-directed energy, strong determination and honorable methods.

John W. Kennedy, who is the owner and manager of the Kennedy Plumbing and Heating establishment, and carries on the most modern and admirably equipped and managed business of its kind in this part of Montana, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, May 24, 1868. When he was a child his parents removed from the Blue Grass State to Omaha, Nebraska, and in that city he received his public school education. When a youth of seventeen he concluded to prepare for a useful career by learning the trade of a plumber and after mastering this difficult and important business in every detail, he set out, in 1889, for Salt Lake City, Utah. There he remained until 1896, being employed by a number of firms. In the fall of the year last mentioned he first became a citizen of Montana, locating at Butte, where for three years he was an employe of the Kruger Plumbing Company. Following that he came to Missoula, where for a time after his arrival he was employed by that important corporation, the Missoula Mercantile Company, whose plumbing and heating department, as previously mentioned, he later bought out, and established a business for himself, which today ranks as first among concerns of its kind in this thriving metropolis. It possesses the most up-to-date equipment made and the work done by John W. Kennedy is uniformly satisfactory. He also owns the splendid modern building which his store partly occupies and it is safe to say that its equal can only be found in the large eastern cities, where all the latest improvements and ideas have been applied to modern construction. He employs seven or eight men throughout the entire year and in busy seasons this number is increased. He is also the president of the Montana Master Plumbers' Association. He possesses all the requisites of the able business man, sound judgment, executive ability and honorable principles. He is one of the substantial men of the city and doubtless an even more successful future lies before him. He is one of the men whose

success is entirely due to their own efforts, no silver spoon having been in their mouths at birth.

Mr. Kennedy laid one of the important stones in the foundation of his success by his marriage on June 25, 1902, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Frances Wilkin, of Phillips, Wisconsin, daughter of August and Mary Wilkin. They have a fine residence, which is the center of a gracious hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are communicants of the Catholic church and generous supporters of the same. In politics the subject is a Democrat and since the attainment of his majority has supported its policies and principles. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Elks. Like most well-balanced men, he is fond of the open and thoroughly enjoys a hunting or fishing expedition.

Mr. Kennedy is of Irish extraction, his father, William Kennedy, having been a native of Ireland. He came to America as a young man and located in New York previous to settling in Kentucky. He likewise was a plumber by occupation. He was one of America's gallant native sons who enlisted at the outbreak of the Civil war, and William Kennedy did not come out from the great conflict unscathed, being wounded while in that struggle. This estimable veteran citizen, now a resident of Omaha, is retired. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Crawley, was also a native of Erin and her demise occurred when the family were residing in Louisville. Margaret Kennedy, a sister of the subject, makes her home with the father in Omaha.

FRANK TOOLE, who has been identified with the business life of Montana for the past fifteen years is one of the leading citizens of Anaconda. He is a self-made man who began his practical career when a boy, and by energy and industry arrived at a point of the larger responsibilities and individual influence.

Mr. Toole was born at Madison, Wisconsin, on March 24, 1865, and is a son of William and Nora (Ryan) Toole. Another member of the family in Montana is John R. Toole, of Missoula, whose sketch appears on other pages. Father and mother were both natives of Ireland, and the former immigrated to this country when a boy, settling in Wisconsin, where he was a substantial farmer until his death. Both he and his wife now lie at rest in Madison, Wisconsin.

Frank Toole attended the public schools, passed through the Madison high school, at the age of seventeen left home and entered the train service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and for thirteen years followed railroading as a career. He was one of the popular and efficient men of that line and during most of this period was a train conductor. In 1897 he left the railroad for the larger opportunities of Montana, and has ever since been connected in some official capacity with the A. C. M. Company at Anaconda. He remained the manager of the lumber department of that extensive concern until June 30, 1911, when it was incorporated the Inter-State Lumber Company, which took over the interests in this line formerly conducted by A. C. M. Co. At that time Mr. Toole became manager of the yard at Anaconda.

Through his important business connections and as an individual citizen, Mr. Toole is one of the prominent men of Anaconda, and is a member of Silver Bow Club, at Butte, and Anaconda Club, at Anaconda. Fraternally, he is one of the active Masons, being a Knight Templar and Shriner, and is also affiliated with the Elks. His politics is Democratic. He married Miss Jean McKenzie, and their only child was William Toole, now a resident of Wallace, Idaho. Mrs. Toole, who was a native of Franklin, Pennsylvania, died at Anaconda in 1908.

PROF. JOSEPH EATON MONROE. An enumeration of those men of the present generation, who have won honor and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the locality to which they belong would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of the one whose name forms the caption of this sketch. He has sustained a very enviable reputation in educational circles, being considered one of the most enlightened of Montana educators and today is giving thoughtful and able direction to the affairs of the Montana State Normal School at Dillon, with which institution he has been identified for fifteen years.

Professor Monroe was born in Xenia, Ohio, November 26, 1864. There he resided until the age of six years and then with his parents left his home in the Buckeye state and went to Muncie, Indiana, where the Monroes resided for nearly nine years. In 1879 they went to Parsons, Kansas, remaining there for three years. Their next removal was to Fort Scott, Kansas, and fourteen years was the duration of their residence at that point. In 1897 Professor Monroe came to Dillon, Montana, and has since that time been connected with the State Normal School, having been identified with it since its organization. He now holds the office of acting president of the college and is professor of physics and chemistry, and much of the prestige and high standing of the institution is directly traceable to his influence.

Professor Monroe is a man of exceedingly fine education. He received his preliminary training in the public schools of Indiana, being graduated from the high school at Muncie. Having come to the decision to enter educational fields, he entered the Indiana State Normal School and subsequently the Kansas Normal College, from which latter institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then went abroad and studied for two and one-half years in the University of Glasgow, Scotland, taking special work in physics and chemistry. Then returning to America, he entered the New York University and there finished his post-graduate work.

Both Professor Monroe and his admirable wife are members of the Presbyterian church and have been very zealous in assisting in its campaigns for good. In the matter of politics, to use the Professor's own phraseology, he is "Republican in general and independent in particular," and he takes a very keen interest in public affairs in their bearing upon the general welfare. He belongs to all the Masonic bodies from the blue lodge to the Shrine, has filled all the chairs in chapter and commandery, and has begun those of the blue lodge. He is prominent and greatly beloved in the ranks of this time-honored order, whose ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love he exemplifies in his own living.

Professor Monroe was married in Fort Scott, Kansas, being of the purest and his command of language wonderful indeed. He is widely sought as a lecturer and his silver-tongued logic has done much to bring success to a number of good causes.

Previous to entering upon his present collegiate work, he taught in various district schools in Kansas, and advanced to principal of several schools in Indiana and Kansas. Following that he was professor of natural science in the Kansas Normal College. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and also of the American Chemical Society. He belongs to the Montana Academy of Science, and formerly held the presidency of this august body. He is president of the Schoolmasters' Club of Montana at the present time and locally he is connected with the Beaverhead Club. His attractive personality and fine character have made him universally popular. He finds his chief diversion in good reading and is particularly fond of fishing. Music

and the drama are both interesting to him and he has a fine critical knowledge of both.

Professor Monroe was married in Fort Scott, Kansas, April 30, 1895, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Elizabeth Eidson, daughter of Mathew B. and Mary J. Eidson, of Fort Scott, where the father for many years was a prominent architect and contractor. His demise occurred at Fort Scott in 1908, at the age of seventy-four.

The father of the subject of this brief record was Hugh Monroe, who was born in Dornoch, Southlandshire, Scotland, in 1813. He came to America in 1836 and first settled in Toledo, Ohio, where he followed the business of a contractor and farmer. He died in Parsons, Kansas, in 1885, aged seventy-two years, and is there interred. The mother, whose maiden name was Jemima Steele, was born in Xenia, Ohio, in 1823, and was summoned to the Great Beyond in 1899, aged seventy-six, while living in Muncie, Indiana. The union of the elder Mr. and Mrs. Monroe was celebrated at Xenia, Ohio. They became the parents of ten sons and daughters, Professor Monroe being the youngest member of the family.

JAMES O'KEEFE. The sheriff of Deer Lodge county today is not confronted with the necessity of personally administering the law as sometimes happened in the "old days," nor does he have to contend with quite such strenuous conditions as seemed to be the natural concomitant of opening the new country, but the position is nevertheless one of great importance, calling for the exercise of a nice discrimination, unceasing vigilance, and the possession of personal valor of the highest type. These characteristics are embodied in the person of James O'Keefe, who is now filling his second term in the shrievalty. Of splendid physique and health, he combines with this physical good fortune a pleasant disposition, amiable but firm, decisive manner, and a winning frankness that makes every man his friend. In personal popularity James O'Keefe is unique.

James O'Keefe, sheriff of Deer Lodge county, Montana, was born on March 22, 1872, in Cork, Ireland, and inherited from his ancestors and the native soil the attractive traits of children of the Emerald Isle. He went to the National schools until fourteen years of age, when he immigrated to the United States by himself, coming west to Flat Center, Nebraska, to make his home with a sister. He continued his education in the public schools of that place for a couple of years, following this with a year's employment on a farm, then went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he secured employment as a railroad fireman. He followed that for six years and in 1897 located in Anaconda.

Securing a position with the A. C. M. Company, as fireman of the stationary boilers, he was after the lapse of two years promoted to engineer. After a year in this position he became a police officer of Anaconda. His abilities as a guardian of the peace were quickly recognized and when two years had passed he was elected on the Democratic ticket as sheriff of the county. He is now serving his second term in that capacity, the citizens readily recognizing his especial fitness for the place.

The private life of Mr. O'Keefe has been as happy as his public career has been prosperous. He was married to Miss Ellen Dugan, daughter of Daniel M. Dugan, a pioneer of Nebraska, who rose to considerable prominence among the agriculturalists of that region. Their union has been blessed with four fine children. Emmett and James are pupils of the high school and Mary and John are attending the grade schools. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. O'Keefe is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, Eagles, Elks and the Catholic Order of

Foresters. He has by his own unaided efforts accumulated considerable city and suburban property and owns a nice home. He is fond of all athletics and sports, particularly hunting, and has a fine deer head mounted, a trophy of a fine shot he made with his revolver while hunting one day.

The parents of Mr. O'Keefe bore the same name before their marriage, but were no relation. His father, Richard O'Keefe, died in Cork, in 1874. His mother, Ellen O'Keefe, passed away in the same city in 1909. The family of these two comprised six children, all of whom are still living. They are: Luke O'Keefe, a merchant at Boston, Massachusetts; Mary O'Keefe, now the wife of John Regan, a farmer at Flat Center, Nebraska; Katharine, who married and lives in New York; Timothy O'Keefe, engaged in farming near Cork, Ireland; Margaret, now Mrs. Robert P. Stapleton, of Cheyenne, Wyoming; and James, the subject of this sketch.

HOWARD C. PACKER. Equipped with a wide and comprehensive knowledge of the law, and possessing broad, keen and lucid powers of legal exposition, Howard C. Packer is fast winning for himself a position of importance among the representative lawyers of Hamilton, and can look forward to a successful career in his chosen profession. A son of Ezra C. Packer, he was born September 20, 1876, in Canton, Ohio, coming from honored Quaker lineage, the Packer family tracing its ancestry back to William Penn, the founder of the City of Brotherly Love. This family has in many ways been identified with the history of our country, from the immigrant ancestor having been descended many men of prominence and worth, noteworthy among the number having been Asa Packer, the war governor of Pennsylvania, and founder of Lehigh University, at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Ezra C. Packer was born, reared and married in Ohio. He acquired an excellent education as a young man, being brought up as an Eglish Quaker, and has always taken an active and intelligent interest in anything pertaining to the advancement of learning, having been the projector and founder of Ashland (Ohio) College. In 1884 he migrated with his family to North Dakota, where he bought land, and for a number of years was engaged in farming. Coming from there to Montana in 1895, he purchased a ranch in Bitter Root valley, and there continued his agricultural labors until 1906, when he retired from active pursuits, and is now enjoying a life of leisure at his pleasant home in Hamilton. He married Mary A. Speelman, a native of Ohio, and to them three children have been born, as follows: Bertha, wife of F. H. Cotton, of Mason City, Iowa; W. C. Packer, of Helena, Montana, deputy county attorney of Lewis and Clark county; and Howard C. Packer.

After attending the public schools of Canton, Ohio, for two years, Howard C. Packer continued his studies in the public schools of North Dakota, whither his parents had settled, being graduated from the Bismarck high school with the class of 1893. He afterwards attended the North Dakota Agricultural College until 1895, subsequently spending a year in the University of Montana, at Missoula. Beginning the study of law in Hamilton, Montana, in 1897, he was admitted to the bar in 1904, and during the ensuing four years was actively engaged in the practice of his profession with R. A. O'Hara. On April 1, 1911, Mr. Packer was appointed county attorney to fill out the unexpired term of Judge R. Lee McCulloch, and in this capacity is performing the duties devolving upon him with ability and fidelity.

Public-spirited and energetic, Mr. Packer takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the betterment of local and county affairs, and as an active member of the Progressive ranks is prominently identified

with campaign work as a speaker. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN A. SMITH. Born, reared to the age of twenty and educated in the land of Swedenborg, Gustavus Adolphus and Ericsson, eminent examples of profound speculation, military genius and mechanical ingenuity, John A. Smith, assistant city attorney of Butte, brought in his person when he came to this country at the age of twenty many of the characteristics of the sturdy, sterling and resourceful race from which he sprang, and has used them here not only for his own advancement but also for the good of the communities in which he has lived and labored.

Mr. Smith is a native of Dahlsland, Sweden, where he came into being on March 30, 1869. His parents, Anders Jonasson and Johanna Anderson, were also Swedes by nativity and passed their lives in the land of their birth. They were farmers and well-to-do in their occupation, and were also highly respected as good citizens, warmly interested in the welfare of their country and the progress and prosperity of its people. The father was born in 1826 and died in 1896. The mother's life began in 1836 and ended in 1884.

Their son John A. was educated in the provincial schools of his neighborhood, and while attending and after leaving them worked on his father's farm. He remained at home with his father until he reached his twentieth year, then determined to seek larger opportunities and more rapid advancement than his own country seemed to promise him, and for the purpose came to the United States. After his arrival in this country he journeyed west as far as Bessemer, Michigan, where he found employment as a miner in the Colby iron mines.

He worked there six months, then took another flight in the wake of the setting sun, going to the Black Hills in South Dakota. During the first year of his residence in that region he served as clerk of the hotel in Spearfish. By the end of that time there was great excitement over rich mineral discoveries at Terry, and he moved to that camp. But he did not try his hand at mining, notwithstanding the general impulse of the people of the camp in that direction. He secured a position as a carpenter's helper at Terry. In the summer of 1893 he went to Washburn, Wisconsin, where he assisted the clerk of the court there in his official duties. This connection gave him access to the law library, and he made good use of the chance thus given him to study law. In 1897 he came to Butte, and at once went to work in the copper mines. But he continued his law studies while working in the mines for two years, then completed his preparation for the bar in the office of his brother, Carl J. Smith, then one of the prominent lawyers of the city, but now of Seattle.

Mr. Smith was admitted to the bar in 1900 and at once began the practice of his profession. From the first he was successful in his professional work, rising rapidly in prominence at the bar. He was appointed assistant city attorney after the last election in Butte, and during his tenure of the office has shown himself to be very efficient, enterprising and progressive. He is in the first rank in his profession, and is also highly esteemed as an excellent citizen.

On August 31, 1909, Mr. Smith was joined in wedlock with Miss Eleanor Humphrey, one of the teachers in the Butte high school. They have one child, their son Herbert Humphrey Smith, who was born in Butte on August 27, 1910. The father is a Republican in political faith and allegiance. He has prospered in business and invested his surplus funds in Montana real estate. Among other pieces of valuable property which he owns is his attractive home at 823 West

Porphry street. His office is at 115 North Main street.

Mr. Smith is devoted to his business and gives it first attention at all times. But he has it so systematized that he can get away frequently without neglecting it to indulge his taste for outdoor sports of all kinds. He is cordially interested, too, in the progress and improvement of the city and county of his home, and gives every project that he deems worthy or wise his earnest practical support in promotion of the general welfare, but all his efforts in this direction are directed by intelligence and a broad view as to what is best for the community. He is universally regarded as a public-spirited and progressive man, and enjoys in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of the people of his city and county.

JOHN R. E. SIEVERS, PH. G., M. D. In these days, marked by such exceptional progress in invention, discovery and individual accomplishment, there is a natural and imperative tendency to specialization. In no line, perhaps, is this singleness of purpose, this thorough and exhaustive inquiry along a given line more productive of remarkable results than in the practice of medical science. Among the representative physicians and surgeons of Montana who have directed particular thought and investigation along special lines, at the same time keeping in touch with generic progress in a general way, is the eminent man whose career is the subject of this brief review. His prominence is such as to give special interest to any tribute to his efforts and effective labor.

Dr. John Rudolph Emile Sievers is of German birth, his parentage being of a highly respected and well-to-do class. To Jacob and Catherine (Ehlers) Sievers this son was born on May 31, 1869, in Itzehoe, in the province of Holstein. In that locality the father still lives and pursues his vocation, which is that of an apiarist and in which he is both successful and prominent; the mother passed from this life in January, 1912.

In the excellent state schools of his native province the boy received his preliminary academic education, afterward prosecuting his studies in private schools, in which he familiarized himself with foreign languages. As a youth of fifteen he came to the United States and located in Chicago. There he served an apprenticeship of two years in a drug store, making such progress in his studies during that period that in 1886 he was enabled to enter the Chicago College of Pharmacy. In that institution he completed his junior course in 1888, receiving honorable mention and the gift of a work entitled "Principles of Pharmacognosy," by Professor F. A. Flueckiger of the University of Strasburg. Despite the many honors that have since accrued to Dr. Sievers and the many treasures his rich years of travel have brought him, there is scarcely a single object in his possession and certainly no volume in his library which he regards with more pride and pleasure than this book, first material mark of his ability and faithfulness, which bears on its fly-leaf the legend: "Presented to Mr. Rudolph Sievers, for excellence of scholarship in the Pharmaceutical and Botanical Laboratories of the Chicago College of Pharmacy, by (signed) E. B. Stuart (and) E. S. Bastin."

More honors ensued the following year, when the young man completed his course for graduation from the College of Pharmacy. On that occasion he won the honors of his class and received the Billroth prize, a compound microscope. He was granted the degree of Ph. G., and within the same year, after examination by the state board of pharmacy, he was made a registered pharmacist of the state of Illinois. His attitude toward his work is seen in the fact that he further perfected himself in it by pursuing for some months thereafter the study of analytical chemistry under E. F. Richter, of Chicago, formerly of Berlin, Germany.

In 1890 Dr. Sievers began the specific work of preparing himself for the medical profession, matriculating in the Medical College of Northwestern University, and in that Chicago institution completing a thorough course of professional study. He was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and soon afterward was appointed house physician of the Sanatorium Waldheim at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. In a very short time a still more creditable appointment came to him: In September of that year, as the result of a competitive examination held for that purpose, Dr. Sievers, as the successful candidate, was made house physician and surgeon in the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago. In 1895, at which time he had become the head of the hospital staff, he resigned in order to pursue further scientific research abroad.

In the autumn of the year mentioned, the Doctor entered the medical department of Leipzig University, Germany, where he pursued a post-graduate course. Having completed this period of study he went to Berlin for further work in the same line. While there he received an appointment as surgeon of the steamship Bellona, of the German-East Asiatic line from Hamburg, a most desirable position in that it offered opportunities for studying diseases under oriental conditions. In March, 1896, he located in Vienna, where in connection with his continued studies in bacteriology, pathology and surgical diagnosis, he gave special attention to gynecology and general surgery; holding in company with Dr. Butler, former house surgeon of the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, the position of assistant surgeon, under Dr. D. E. Ullman's presence, Dr. Butler and Dr. Sievers alternating in charge of surgical cases, performing independently of each other operations every day from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Their collections of pathological specimens were utilized for further gross and microscopical examination by students, being first sent to the pathological department under the supervision of Professor Kolisko.

In the autumn of 1897 Dr. Sievers returned to the United States, remaining in Chicago for a few months and later visiting the farther west—selecting Butte as his sphere of action. Here he conducts a general practice, but devotes special attention to general and abdominal surgery and gynecology with the most gratifying results. Since coming to this city he has held the position of examining physician for both the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance of San Francisco and for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. Owing to his rapidly growing practice, which necessarily demanded his entire professional attention, he resigned each of these appointments. His remarkable capacity for work, however, is such that through his having thoroughly systematized his business he is able to find time daily for the research and study which every live physician believes important. His remarkably tireless enthusiasm for the science of which he is such a notable exponent is again seen in the fact that, with all the skill and erudition of which he was already master, he spent the greater part of the year 1911 in study abroad, conducting experimental research in the biological laboratory of Berlin. The medical practice of Dr. Sievers is not only one of the most extensive in the state, but comprises as well the most exclusive and high-class patronage.

Not only is Dr. Sievers' professional ardor evinced by his independent study and investigation, but he is furthermore a prominent member of the Rocky Mountain Inter-State Medical Association, of the Montana State Medical Society, a life member of the Chicago Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. His remarkable capacity is such that he has not been obliged to debar social interests from his life. While a student he was one of the charter members of the Nu Sigma Nu Greek letter fraternity, in the Zeta Chapter, year '93, when that society was organized



J.R.E. Stevens

among the medical students of Northwestern University. Of the non-academic secret societies he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Masonry and is a Noble in the Bagdad Temple of the Knights of the Mystic Shrine. His social popularity in Club. Dr. Sievers is politically allied with the Re-Butte is also seen in his membership in the Silver Bow publican party.

Mrs. Sievers is of Swiss ancestry. Her father, Dr. Emil Ridell, was born in the great Teuton country; while her mother, Bertha Hoffman Ridell, whose paternal lineage is of the Swiss nobility, was born in New York City. Dr. Ridell became prominent as a physician in the American metropolis. There he was married and there Alma Ridell, now Mrs. Sievers, was born. Dr. and Mrs. Sievers are the parents of two children, both born in Butte. Ruth Ethel, the daughter, was born January 31, 1900, and Arthur Rudolph came to the home on December 21, 1902. In the domestic, as well as in all other phases of Dr. Sievers' life in Butte, he is counted a valuable acquisition to the life of the city.

WILLIAM G. JARRETT of Roundup, Montana, is a well known man in political circles not only in his own community but throughout the state. As a Republican he has taken an active interest in public affairs for many years, and served his party in many capacities. He has been precinct committeeman for several years, and has been a state and a county delegate at a number of conventions. In 1908 he campaigned the state for the Republican ticket, and at the time of the Musselshell county division spent much of his time at Helena fighting for Musselshell. During 1908 he was also the assistant sergeant-at-arms in the state senate. Outside of his political offices he has in addition been connected with the school board, and was secretary for some time for both the United Workmen and the Maccabees. At one time he was state delegate for the Workmen. Besides these other affiliations he is also a member of the Roundup Commercial Club.

Mr. Jarrett was born in Rochester, Minnesota, December 23, 1874, the son of Henry Jarrett, a native of Iowa, and Mary Frances (Paine) Jarrett, a native of Illinois. The elder Mr. Jarrett was a farmer, and was one of the men who took part in the Black Hawk Indian war. He was a man of broad sympathy and charity, beloved by all his neighbors, and was particularly interested in church work. He and Miss Paine were married in Iowa, but later moved to Rochester, Minnesota, where he died in 1900 at the age of eighty-six, and she in 1911 at the age of seventy-three. They had eight children, of whom William G. was the youngest.

William G. Jarrett attended the public schools in Rochester, going through the high school and later taking a course in bookkeeping. Immediately after his graduation he took up ranching, starting in on a salary of eighteen dollars a month. When he was twenty-three years old he started west and arrived in Montana in 1897 where he has remained ever since. For the first twelve years he lived in Livingston where he followed surveying, ranching, mining, etc., but in 1909 he came to Roundup. After working in the mines for a few months, he was appointed clerk of the court of the New Musselshell county. On November 3, 1912, the Republican convention at Roundup, by a large majority nominated him for the office of clerk of the district court and on November 5th the voters indorsed that action by another handsome majority. Mr. Jarrett carrying nearly every precinct in the county.

On September 22, 1902, Mr. Jarrett was married in Livingston, Montana, to Jennie McDonald, the daughter of Sylvester and Mary McDonald of Chestnut, Montana, and they have had four children—Mayme F., at school, Gladys L., at school, William G., Jr., at

school, and Edward S., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett are both Catholics, and Mrs. Jarrett is an active worker in the church activities. She is a member of the Royal Highlanders.

THOMAS J. TROY. A successful career of business enterprise and social service has characterized the life of Thomas J. Troy, the superintendent of the Havre public schools and one of the largest landholders in this part of Montana.

Professor Troy was born in Ontario, Canada, August 22, 1871. He is one of the comparatively few men in whom are combined the studious temperament with unceasing energies for hard work in business and physical activities. During his boyhood his chief ideals were scholarly, and he enjoyed thorough and varied educational advantages. From the grade and high schools he entered the Mount Forest Model school and then the Ottawa Provincial Normal School, from which he was graduated. He later attended the St. Jerome College of Science at Berlin, Ontario, and also took a commercial course in the Carnegie College of Ohio.

As an educator Mr. Troy began his career as principal of the schools at New Germany, Ontario, where he remained three years. Mr. Troy has been identified with the state of Montana since 1897, and has been one of the state's foremost educators. For two years he was principal of the Fort Benton schools, had a similar position at Niehart two years, and since 1902 has been superintendent of the school system of Havre. He came to this city during its important period of growth and development, and has been able to render a lasting service to the cause of education by building a solid foundation for all future educational development in this locality. Throughout the past ten years he has taken a progressive attitude toward all matters connected with his office, and yet has managed to secure the cordial cooperation of his fellow citizens in promoting the welfare of the schools.

In his own life and in his work as an educator, Professor Troy has advocated and practiced the old adage that a clear mind is dependent on a healthy body. In his own hard-working student days he was devoted to athletics, and high ideals of scholarship did not interfere with his gaining equal honors in one of the great field sports. What time he had to give to outdoor exercise he devoted to practice in the putting of the 16-pound shot, and in this event he ranks among the greatest during the athletic contests of the past twenty years. In 1892 he won the shot-put over all competitors at Ottawa, Canada, and during the next twelve years he won twenty-eight gold medals and prizes at different athletic meets. In the Olympic games of 1904, held during the world's fair at St. Louis, he was an entrant among representatives from all parts of the world, and won a gold medal for his performance. He took the gold medal at the Portland world's fair in 1905, and was winner of the state championship at Butte in 1892. Among the trophies of his athletic prowess he possesses thirty-two gold medals and other prizes. Professor Troy is a man of splendid physical development. His broad success in the serious services of life has not only proved the value of the old motto above mentioned, but has also disproved a frequent assertion that successful athletes are seldom noted for achievement in other departments of the world's work.

Professor Troy is closely identified with the educational progress of this state, and is a member of the board of educational examiners for Hill county and of the State Education Code Commission. He is the owner of fifteen first-class residence properties in Havre and Dodson, and is one of the most prosperous citizens of the state. He is a devout member of the Catholic church, and is affiliated with the Knights

of Columbus and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he is state trustee.

Mr. Troy married at Butte, June 15, 1903, Miss Emma E. Bronson. The four children born of their union were as follows: Thomas B., born at Havre, Friday, May 13, 1904, now in school and giving promise of becoming an athlete; Clement, born in Havre, June 28, 1906, and died October 4, 1906; William C., born at Havre, August 31, 1907; and Lenore C., born in Havre, April 3, 1911.

Professor Troy's father was William Troy, who was born in Ireland in 1831, came during his youth to Canada, and followed a successful career of farming until his death, which occurred at Ottawa in 1891. Shortly after his arrival in America he met and married Miss Ellen O'Farrell, who was a native of Canada, her parents having been early settlers. She died in Canada in 1892.

WILLIAM B. SHOEMAKER has served his county in the capacity of clerk since 1904, having been recently elected for the fourth consecutive term, a fact which advertises his popularity and ability more eloquently than could any words. He has been a resident of the state of Montana since 1897, and has taken a man's part in the affairs of whatever place he has been located in the intervening years. Born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on January 20, 1871, he is the son of Adam and Henrietta (Sentman) Shoemaker. The father, born in Pennsylvania, was for many years a prominent hotel man and farmer of his native town, but in the later years of his life was retired from business activities of all kinds. He died in 1901. The mother, also a native of the Keystone state, died at the family home in 1910. They were the parents of six children, of which number all but two are living. They are: James H., general manager of the Corn Belt Telephone Company, of Cedar Falls, Iowa; Charles L., a commission man of Chicago, Illinois; Gertrude, the wife of John Ferguson, who is the editor of the Conrad (Mont.) *Observer*; William B., of this review.

In his boyhood, the parents of William Shoemaker moved from the Pennsylvania home to Clay county, Missouri, shortly thereafter going to Marshall county, Iowa. In that locality the boy attended the public schools and later was a student at Stanford Seminary. He left school at the age of seventeen and began to earn his own living, working for the C. G. W. R. R. in their telegraphy department, later being advanced to the position of station agent. In 1897, when he was twenty-six years old, he came to Montana, where he took a position as agent at Culbertson, with the Great Northern Railroad. He remained there for two years, when he was transferred to Shelby, in which place he served in a like capacity for a three years' period. In the spring of 1903 he went to Hinsdale, where he continued as the agent of the Great Northern until the fall of 1904. In that year he was elected to the office of county clerk of Valley county, and resigned his position with the Great Northern with which he had been connected for so many years, and removed to Glasgow, the county seat, and assumed charge of the office to which he had been elected. The excellence of his service and the high esteem in which he is held by the people of the county are evidenced by his four consecutive elections to the office, and indicate the character of the man as a whole.

Mr. Shoemaker has become attached to the state, and is warm in his praises of this section of the country. He has become the owner of considerable ranch lands and holds some valuable city property in Hinsdale and Glasgow. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and Order of Eagles,

and has passed through all chairs of each of the orders.

On July 30, 1903, Mr. Shoemaker was united in marriage with Ella Cummings, daughter of Burr Cummings, a native son of Iowa and a prominent music dealer of Des Moines, that state. Four children have been born to their union: Ray, Gail, Vera and Irma. The two first named are students in the Glasgow high school.

FREDERICK T. GREENE holds distinctive prestige as one of the leading mining engineers of Butte, Montana, where he has resided for a period of fifteen years and where he is a member of the Hodgens-Greene Company, the headquarters of which concern are at 401-3 State Savings Bank building. Mr. Greene was born in the city of Brooklyn, New York, November 22, 1873, and he is a son of William A. and Angenora (Semlear) Greene, the former a native of Rhode Island, where he was born in 1851, and the latter of whom was born in Brooklyn, in 1854. In the maternal line Mr. Greene traces his ancestry back to stanch colonial stock, the original progenitor of the Semlear family in America having settled in New York, whither he came from Holland in 1639. The paternal ancestors of Mr. Greene were of English extraction and were early settlers in this country. William A. Greene has long been engaged in the collar manufacturing business and since 1885 he has been a resident of Waterloo, in the province of Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Greene became the parents of three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Frederick T. is the immediate subject of this review; Myra B. is the wife of J. H. Hatch, of New York City; and Carl F. is a citizen of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

To the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts, Frederick T. Greene is indebted for his rudimentary educational training. At the age of eight years he accompanied his parents to Canada and he was graduated as a member of the high school of Berlin, Ontario, in the class of 1889. In the same year he was matriculated as a student in the University of Toronto, in which he was graduated in 1893. Subsequently he entered the Michigan College of Mines, completing his mining courses in 1897 and receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Mining Engineer. In the fall of 1897 Mr. Greene came to Butte, where for the two ensuing years he was in the employ of the Boston & Montana Mining Company. In that year he removed to British Columbia, where he represented different mining companies in the capacity of mining engineer. On January 1, 1901, he returned to Butte, here accepting a position as chief assistant in the geological department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. On June 1, 1906, he resigned the latter position in order to become chief assistant in the geological departments of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington Railroads, continuing the incumbent of that position until September 1, 1908. On the latter date he entered into a private practice of his profession, and in March, 1911, he became secretary and treasurer of the Hodgens-Greene Company, of Butte. The business indulged in by this corporation is mainly that of developing mining properties in the state and acting as consulting engineers for a number of prominent mines.

In his political convictions Mr. Greene is a "Stand-patter" Republican, and while he does not take an active part in public affairs he is ever on the alert to forward all measures projected for the good of the general welfare. In a social way, he is a valued and appreciative member of the Silver Bow Club and of the Butte Country Club. He is unmarried.

MICHAEL J. WALSH. With supreme faith in the future of Montana, with whose business, public and

military interests he has been connected for the past fifteen years, Michael J. Walsh, of Livingston, is at present devoting his energies to promoting realty ventures and to discharging the duties devolving upon him in the office of public administrator. Mr. Walsh was born at Emmetsburg, Palo Alto county, Iowa, July 22, 1867, and is a son of Thomas and Marie (Nolan) Walsh, natives of Kilkenny, County Kilkenny, Ireland.

Thomas Walsh came to the United States in 1865 on a sailing vessel, and from New York City, where he landed, drifted to Emmetsburg, Iowa, first working as a farm hand and subsequently becoming one of the pioneer agriculturists of Palo Alto county, where he is still living at the age of sixty-five years. He is a prominent Democrat of his section, and has held various public offices, being elected county recorder in 1878 and serving three terms. He was married in Emmetsburg, Iowa, to Marie Nolan, who died in 1891, at the age of forty-four years, and they had a family of two sons and two daughters, of whom the sons survive: Michael J.; and Thomas J., the latter a resident of Fort George, British Columbia.

Like other farmers' sons of his day and locality, Michael J. Walsh secured his education in the district schools during the winter months, his services in the summers being needed on the home farm. Agricultural pursuits, however, did not appeal to the youth, and in 1884 he started to learn the tinsmith and plumber's trade, at which he worked in Emmetsburg until 1890. In that year he removed to Algona, Kossuth county, Iowa, and about three years later went to Burt, Iowa, where he continued to work at his trade until 1897, then beginning to travel over the country as a well driller and in promoting the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. In October, 1897, he came to Livingston and began to work at his trade for Nolan Brothers. At that time he was a member of the Fourth Regiment, Iowa National Guards, and in April, 1898, he joined his regiment at Camp McKinley, Des Moines, Iowa, the Spanish-American War having broken out. He was mustered in as a member of Company F, Fifty-second Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was enrolled April 30, 1898, as sergeant of his company. On May 21, 1898, he was promoted to second lieutenant of Company F, and went therewith to Chickamauga Park, Georgia. On August 26, 1898, the regiment returned to Camp McKinley, and he was mustered out of the service August 30, 1898, and returned to Livingston. Here he worked at his trade until April, 1903, when he was elected city treasurer, and so eminently satisfactory was his administration that he succeeded himself in the following election in 1905. He engaged in the real estate business in 1903, in which he has continued to the present time. He maintains a well-appointed suite of offices in the basement of the First State Bank building, and deals in real estate, loans and insurance, making a specialty of doing business for non-residents, and acting also as notary public and conducting a successful employment agency. He believes Montana to be one of the greatest farming countries in the west, and a great deal of his business comes in handling farm properties. In 1908 Mr. Walsh was elected public administrator, and in 1910 received the re-election to that office, in which he is now serving. Military affairs have always interested him and he has given a great deal of his time and attention to this kind of work. He organized Company E, Second Regiment, Montana National Guard, and October 14, 1901, was elected captain, being promoted to major December 5, 1903, and to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, August 18, 1906. He is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans, Gen. Harvey C. Kessler Camp, and as a member of the Montana State Rifle Team attended the national shooting match at Sea Girt, New Jersey, in 1905 and 1906, and in 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910, was in attendance at

Camp Perry, Ohio. Fraternally, he is connected with Lodge No. 1274, Knights of Columbus, and Livingston Lodge No. 246, B. P. O. E. He is universally recognized as being one of the foremost business residents of Livingston, and as being made of that stuff which constitutes the best materials for aiding in the building up of a moral and progressive community.

Mr. Walsh was married to Miss Anna Wernert, in October, 1899, who was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, the seventh of the eight children born to Ignace and Katherine Wernert, natives of France, both of whom are deceased. They were married in France and came to this country by sailing vessel, landing in New Orleans, whence they came up the Mississippi river to Dubuque county, Iowa, and later removed to Kossuth county, Iowa, where until his retirement Mr. Wernert was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have two children: Gertrude I. and Michael E.

GEORGE F. GIESER. Orphaned by the death of his mother while he was yet a child, and being desirous from his boyhood to make his own advancement in the world, George F. Gieser, one of the leading meat merchants of Butte, has bent all his efforts to the accomplishment of his desire, and has succeeded admirably in his design. He is prosperous and has high standing in the community of his home, and all his success in life is the result of his industry, proper ambition and good management.

He was born in the city of New York on March 30, 1850, and was sent to school there until he completed his education in the grammar school grades. Showing a preference for the meat business from his youth, soon after leaving school he was apprenticed to one of the most prominent meat dealers in his native city, and he served faithfully in his apprenticeship, with close attention to the business until he became a thorough master of his trade in every detail and department of it.

The great city in which he was born and reared had many attractions for him, but the West spoke in his heart with a persuasive voice, and he determined to cast his lot in that section of the country. In 1869 he moved to Kansas City, Missouri, and worked at his trade there for a short time. He then concluded to go back a little farther east, and changed his residence and base of operations to the state of Illinois. He did not remain beyond the Mississippi very long, however, but returned to Missouri and located in St. Louis, where he worked at his trade for some years. He had no difficulty in securing steady employment in that city, as there was always at that time a demand for skilled workmen in his craft.

Kansas City still looked inviting to him, and in 1878 he returned to that bustling metropolis and there established himself in the wholesale and retail meat trade. In 1890 he sold his interests in Kansas City and moved to Ogden, Utah, and for several years was in the front rank of meat dealers in that city. In 1897 he made another change of base, coming to Butte and starting in the same business here. From the beginning of his enterprise in this city he was successful. He made money rapidly and invested it in real estate with a bright future, and his investments have all proven to have been made with judgment. He is now one of the substantial men of property in the city, but is still engaged in the meat business, as he prefers now, as he always has preferred, work to leisure.

Michael Gieser, the father of George F., was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1849, when he was a young man. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army in the Forty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry. He served in that regiment to the close of the Civil war and took part in a number of the leading engagements during the sanguinary and momentous conflict, but was never wounded or taken prisoner. He died

in New York at the age of sixty years. Mr. Gieser does not remember the name of his mother, or know much about her, as she died when he was quite a young child, and he never acquired much information concerning her.

On September 10, 1881, Mr. Gieser was married in Kansas City, Missouri, to Miss Libbie Schaefer, a native of Pennsylvania. They have had nine children, all of whom are living: Frank, who lives in Butte; Herbert, who is now a prominent mining engineer in South Africa; Louise G.; George, whose home is in Butte, in business with his father; Fred, who was an officer in the United States navy; and Josie, Charles, Bryan and Ralph, all of whom are living with their parents and attending school in Butte. The first four were born in Kansas City, Missouri, the next four in Ogden, Utah, and the last one in Butte, Montana.

Mr. Geiser is a member of the Masonic lodge in Butte, and in religious faith adheres to the Christian Scientist church. In political affairs he is independent, bestowing his suffrage on the candidates he believes best fitted for the offices they seek and are most likely to work for the good of the whole people in the performance of their official duties. He is always deeply interested in the welfare of his city and county, as he has been in that of every community in which he has lived, and at all times liberal and practical in his support of all commendable undertakings for their promotion. He has hosts of friends in Butte and elsewhere, and is regarded wherever he is known as an excellent citizen, public-spirited and progressive.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DAWSON. An impressive example of the hustling, up-to-date and enterprising business man of the northwest is found in Benjamin Franklin Dawson, of Glendive, proprietor of a modern and extensive establishment, and dealer in groceries, boots, shoes, tobacco, cigars, wagons and farm machinery. Like many other successful business men of Dawson county, Mr. Dawson came to the western ranges as a cowboy and remained to identify himself with the busy marts of trade and commerce. Now, the owner of a business that has grown steadily ever since its inception in 1904, he is doing his share in advancing and developing his adopted community, and is known as a representative public-spirited citizen. Mr. Dawson was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, November 25, 1860, and is a son of Andrew and Sarah (Osborn) Dawson.

Andrew Dawson was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there received his education in the common schools. As a young man he came west as far as Leavenworth, Kansas, where he became a pioneer and for some years was engaged in working at his trade of wheelwright. During the gold excitement, he went overland with an oxteam to Pikes Peak and Denver, Colorado, and was engaged in prospecting and mining in that city when there were but six houses there. At this time Mr. Dawson built himself a "wind wagon," in which he traveled all over that locality, and after spending some few years in Colorado returned to Leavenworth, Kansas, and engaged in building and contracting. After erecting a shingle mill on the Missouri river, near Leavenworth, he began accepting contracts from the United States government, and built army posts throughout the Chickasaw Nation and all over the west. He retired from active pursuits some time prior to his death in 1906, when he was seventy-seven years of age. His wife, a native of Missouri, survives him and makes her home in Leavenworth, and five of their seven children are also living.

The fourth in order of birth of his parents' children, Benjamin F. Dawson secured his education in the public schools of Leavenworth, and his first employment was as clerk in a dry goods store, where he was introduced to the mercantile business. In 1879 he went to California, and subsequently moved on to Oregon,

where for some time he was employed as a cowboy. Later he drove cattle over the trail from Oregon through to Cheyenne, Wyoming and up into Idaho, and from Lost river, in the latter state, through to the Musselshell in Montana. He also followed the trail from Musselshell county to Rawlins, Wyoming, and from the latter place to Standing Rock, North Dakota, and later from the Rio Grande up to the Musselshell river in Montana. During the fifteen years that he acted as a cowboy with the Ryan brothers on the Montana range. Mr. Dawson had an adventurous and varied career, but during all this time carefully saved his earnings so that in 1897 he was able to engage in the cattle business on his own account. He continued to conduct a successful business in Dawson county until 1904, which year saw his advent in the general merchandise business in Glendive, where he has since been located. Mr. Dawson is a representative citizen of his section and is highly esteemed by all classes of people throughout the wide scope of territory in which he is known. He is a member of Gate City Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F., and is a Democrat in politics and an earnest supporter of the principles of his party.

On March 2, 1898, Mr. Dawson was married to Mrs. Mae (Murphy) Gaynor, a native of Iowa, who had a daughter, Willa, and a son, Merle, by a former marriage. They have had one daughter, Frances, and all three children are residing at home. The pleasant family residence of the Dawsons is situated on Merrill avenue.

WILLIAM H. WOODRUFF. Descended from sturdy old New England and New York stock, with records of participation in the Revolutionary war in the family; taught self-reliance and persevering industry, with a scorn of circumstances, by the examples of his ancestors; learning the power of dauntless courage and indomitable will from the career of his father, who never yielded an inch to fate even when her frowns lowered most darkly over him, and feeling within himself the possession of qualities and attributes which fitted him to repeat their performances if necessary, or show the same spirit in other fields of effort, William H. Woodruff, one of the well-known druggists of Butte, has been put to the test in his own career and has stood it with high credit.

Mr. Woodruff is a native of Gold Hill, Nevada, where his life began only July 12, 1874. His eyes opened on this world in a mining camp, and he was soon to see adventures even more thrilling than the rough life and, at times, unbridled excitement of such a place. When he was but ten years of age his parents moved from Gold Hill, Nevada, to Pendleton, Oregon, making the journey through some of the wildest portions of Idaho, Washington and Oregon, traveling with teams and camping by night on the open plains, sleeping with no roof above them but the blue canopy of heaven, and daring danger into the lists against them in every hour of their daily progress. They were hunting a place for future residence, and had not already selected one, or if so, only tentatively, and this accounts for the round-about way in which they made their trip.

Mr. Woodruff is a son of Horatio E. and Ann Gertrude (Flick) Woodruff. The father was a pioneer in California in the early forties, going to that state by the isthmus route, and being on the ground when gold was discovered there in 1848, he naturally became a miner, and was a very successful one. He owned properties adjoining those of Comstock and the Fairs, and worked in conjunction with them. But when the value of his holdings was discovered he was forced out of them.

He then left California and moved to Virginia City, Nevada, and there he was employed as a clerk by one of the leading business men. Then the proprietor of the



B. F. Dawson

business offered to sell out to Mr. Woodruff, and the latter accepted the offer. He was firmly established in the confidence and regard of the people because of the strict uprightness and integrity which marked and governed all his dealings, and he was successful in his undertaking from the start.

His prosperity in this venture, and his excellent business management in all his affairs, enabled him to engage in other enterprises, in which, also, he was very successful. He conducted large ranches in Oregon and Idaho, and early in the sixties moved to Montana, where he was a pioneer, but inured to frontier life and fond of it. He died in Idaho in 1906 at the age of seventy-six years. The mother died at Stevensville, Montana, in 1897 at the age of fifty.

Their son William H. obtained his education at Pendleton, Oregon, being graduated from the high school there in 1889. After leaving school he secured a position with a well-known druggist in Pendleton, with whom he remained eight years, becoming an expert pharmacist at the age of nineteen. In 1897 he left Oregon and came to Montana. In this state he worked as a pharmacist in Great Falls and at Fort Benton for some years, locating in Butte in 1901. On his arrival in the city last named he secured a position with Jas. Alterton, who conducted the South Butte Pharmacy at 653 South Utah street, and was one of the successful business men of the city. A short time afterward Mr. Woodruff became the proprietor of this establishment, and he has ever since made it his leading enterprise in business, keeping its reputation up to the highest rank and pushing its trade with all his energy to the benefit of the community and his own advantage in a financial way and in the way of securing for himself the highest standing in the business circles of the city.

On May 4, 1909, Mr. Woodruff was united in marriage with Miss Katharine Ashenbach of Butte, a daughter of George and Marie Ashenbach, esteemed residents of that city. Mr. Woodruff is a Freemason of the Royal Arch degree, holding membership in Monitor Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M., in Butte, and Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3. He also belongs to the Montana State Druggists' Association. In politics he is a Socialist and in church connection a Unitarian.

Mr. Woodruff has two brothers and one sister. His brothers are: Frank, who is a resident of Spokane, Washington, and Joseph, who is an extensive rancher in Idaho. The sister is Miss Harriet Woodruff, who is teaching in a school in Spokane, Washington. Their grandfather, Warren Woodruff, was a native of Machiasport, Maine, and descended from a hero of the Revolutionary war, and the family lived in New England from early colonial days. The maternal grandfather, William Flick, was born and reared in the state of New York, and there was a prominent manufacturer of soap. He also went to California as an argonaut in the pioneer days and secured a considerable fortune in his mining operations. But he lost everything through the failure of one of the early banking institutions of the mining regions. He held high rank in the Masonic fraternity and was a man of prominence and influence in public affairs. He died at the age of ninety-two.

EDWARD BOLEVER. An essentially prominent and influential citizen of Butte, Montana, is Edward Bolever, who has been a resident of this city for the past fourteen years and who is now most successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business, he being a member of the concern known as the Bolever-Brown Realty Company. He is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the word and in all the relations of life he has so conducted himself as to command the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

A Hoosier by birth, Edward Bolever was born in Vanderburg county, Indiana, the date of his nativity

being the 18th of January, 1866. He is a son of John and Barbara (Wegel) Bolever, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, whence they immigrated to the United States. The father settled on a farm in Indiana and he was identified with agricultural operations until the time of his death. Mrs. Bolever was born in Baden Baden, Germany, and there was solemnized her marriage. Of the fourteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bolever, Edward was the youngest in order of birth.

Edward Bolever received his elementary educational training in the public schools of his native place. He remained at home and worked for his father until he had reached the age of eighteen years, at which time he accepted a position as clerk in the store known as the Kargas Grocery Company, at Evansville, Indiana. Two years later he located at Fort Scott, Kansas, where he engaged in the retail grocery business on his own account and whence he removed, seven years later, to Kansas City, Kansas, there likewise engaging in the retail grocery business. He continued to reside in Kansas City for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which, in 1897, he came to Butte, here accepting a position as city salesman for Col. A. F. Bray, a wholesale grocer, in whose employ he continued for nine years. From 1906 to 1907 Mr. Bolever was in the employ of the Butte Wholesale Grocery Company and in the latter year he entered into a partnership alliance which formed the Bolever-Brown Realty Company, dealers in local properties, farm lands and insurance. The Bolever-Brown Realty Company enjoys a prosperous and extensive business and holds prestige as being one of the most prominent concerns of its kind in Butte. Mr. Bolever is a man of splendid executive ability and keen judgment and his various business dealings have all been characterized by fair and honorable methods.

In politics Mr. Bolever is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and while he does not participate actively in local politics he gives liberally of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

At Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 1st of February, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bolever to Miss Susan K. Lincoln, who was born at Atchison, Kansas, on the 10th of January, 1875, whose parents are both now deceased. Mrs. Bolever has the distinction of being a member of the Lincoln family of which our martyred president was one of the notable representatives. The original progenitor of the Lincoln family in America settled in Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1632. His name was Thomas Lincoln and one of his descendants, Capt. Rufus Lincoln, great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Bolever, was a prominent and valiant soldier in the War of the Revolution. On the maternal side Mrs. Bolever traces her ancestry to stanch Scotch extraction, and after coming to America they established their home in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Bolever have no children. The Bolever home at 524 South Montana street is recognized as a center of refinement and generous hospitality and it is the scene of many attractive social gatherings.

JAMES WALTER SPEER, mayor of Great Falls, is giving of his best efforts to the advancement of civic welfare and the promotion of important enterprises in which his concern personally is simply that of a public-spirited citizen. He was born February 25, 1871, on a farm in Jo Daviess county, on the outskirts of Hanover, Illinois, and is a son of Charles and Nancy (Campbell) Speer, the former of Irish descent, and the latter of Scotch parentage.

Mr. Speer was reared to agricultural pursuits and attended school at Hanover until he was fourteen years

of age, at which time he went to the home of his brother, in Sioux county, Iowa, working on the farm in summers in order that he might earn the means whereby to prosecute his studies during the winter months. When seventeen he went back home, and with the exception of one year, when he attended Monmouth College, remained there until he was twenty-one. Attaining his majority, he was made secretary-manager of the Hanover Creamery Company, which position he held for four years, and for a time was employed by the Deering Harvester Company, but in 1897 decided to study law and was enrolled at Dixon Law school at Dixon, Illinois. He was graduated from that institution in May, 1900, and in June of that year was census enumerator in his native township. Shortly thereafter he went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to locate, but after his admission to the bar in October of that year, came to Great Falls, Montana, which has since been his home. Forming a partnership with W. C. Danks, for a few months he practiced law, and then sold out and engaged in the real estate business, but on January 1, 1903, returned to his legal practice, which he has followed continuously ever since, with the exception of two years when he was deputy collector of customs. He served two terms as county attorney of Cascade county, and scarcely had he left that office when he was elected mayor of Great Falls by a phenomenal majority. Mr. Speer is giving his adopted city an excellent administration, his incumbency having been marked by many needed reforms. In the prime of life, with his best years still before him, and possessing a record as a citizen and public official to which not the slightest blame can attach, Mr. Speer's career of usefulness to his community is only begun, and it is safe to predict that still higher political honors await him. He has always advocated the principles of the Republican party. In the summer of 1900 he was initiated in Kavanaugh Lodge No. 36, A. F. A. M., at Elizabeth, Illinois. On June 25, 1901, he affiliated with Cascade Lodge No. 34, of Great Falls, in which he still retains membership. In 1906 he served the lodge as master. He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason March 14, 1907, in Great Falls Chapter No. 9, the grades of the Scottish Rite were conferred upon him in Butte Consistory in November, 1910, and on December 1, 1910, he was made a noble of the Mystic Shrine in Algeria Temple at Helena. In 1906 he was appointed senior grand deacon in grand lodge; the next year was elected junior grand warden, and was regularly advanced until the 1910 session, when he was chosen grand master. He is a member of the Elks and the Eagles. His business interests include a directorship in the Armstrong Ranch Company and the Montana Implement Company.

In 1904 Mayor Speer was married at Ludington, Michigan, to Miss Grace C. Shorts, the daughter of a practicing physician of that place, and to this union there have been born three children: Jenet, born November 11, 1905; James Walter, born April 4, 1910; and Kathryn C., born June 15, 1911, at Great Falls. Mrs. Speer and the children spent the winter of 1911-12 in Honolulu.

ALONZO E. ROBERTS. The most of the active career of Alonzo E. Roberts has been spent as an educator, in which field of endeavor he has become well known for his ability, energy and sterling qualities of character, but in the business life that he has later taken up as paymaster for the Cottonwood Coal Company at Stockett, Montana he has won equal recognition for his excellent business discernment and fidelity. These relations and prominent fraternal affiliations have served to make him well known throughout this state, and a pleasing personality has brought to him with his wide acquaintance a large association of true friends.

Mr. Roberts is a Canadian by nativity, born in the province of Ontario on March 8, 1870. William H. Roberts, his father was born in New York state but

at the age of four he emigrated with his parents to Canada. There he grew to manhood, took up farming, and married Mary Lees, a native of Canada, but of Scotch lineage. He passed away in Canada at the age of fifty-four years but is survived by his wife who resides at Norwich, Canada. William H. and Mary (Lees) Roberts became the parents of seven children, namely: J. W. Roberts, of Great Falls, Montana; D. T. Roberts, of Manitoba, Canada; E. B. Roberts, of Ontario, Canada; John Roberts, of Saskatchewan, Canada; Alonzo E. Roberts of this review; Lew Roberts, of Calgary, Canada; and Mrs. T. F. Mills, of Medicine Hat, Canada. D. T. Roberts, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in New York state and was a contractor and carpenter. He lived near Buffalo where he was well known and took an active part in the public life of that section of New York during the earlier years of the last century and prior to his immigration to Canada. He died when sixty years of age. His wife was Elizabeth Wiengardner, who was born in Pennsylvania of German parents, was married in New York state and died in Canada at the age of fifty. William Lees, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Roberts, was of Scotch descent and was an early settler in Canada where he died about 1876 at the age of fifty. He married Mary Hodg, who was born in Wales in 1818 and immigrated to Canada with her parents at the age of twelve. She died there in 1902 at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

After having completed the usual common and high school course Alonzo E. Roberts continued his education as a normal school student and was graduated in 1890. He at once took up the profession of teaching at which he was engaged six years in Ontario, Canada. In 1897 he came to Great Falls, Montana, where for five years he was a teacher in the Franklin school. The next four years were spent as an instructor in the Sand Coulee public schools. Then in December, 1906, he became identified with the Cottonwood Coal Company as paymaster, which position he has continued to fill to the present time in the most satisfactory manner and in which responsible capacity he has entire charge of the company's payroll which includes over 425 employees.

At Glendora, California on December 14, 1911, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Blanch Whitcomb, a daughter of F. W. and Jeannette Whitcomb, residents of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Roberts is a Republican. He is prominently identified with different fraternal orders, being a member of the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order and of its auxiliary branch, the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. He has served as high priest of the Great Falls Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and as master of Cascade Lodge No. 34, A. F. & A. M., of Great Falls, Montana. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and is a past grand of Rainbow Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Great Falls. His acquirements, temperament and social qualities are such as make him a popular member of the different circles in which he mingles and all who know him esteem him highly as a man of energy, ability and honor. He stands a worthy representative of the best and progressive citizenship of Montana.

JOHN H. TOLAN is the son of George Tolan who was a native of Indiana. Like many another young man of his time, George Tolan was consumed with the fever to go west and become a pioneer. To him, at that time, Minnesota seemed the far west, in consequence of which he took up a claim in Minnesota and moved there with his young wife, Elizabeth Hunter Tolan.



Bertram H. Dunshee.

Mrs. John Tolan was born in Pennsylvania and came to Indiana with her parents when still quite a child. Together with her husband she helped clear and cultivate the plot of ground on which they took up their homestead in Minnesota. Here, on the 15th of January, 1875, their son John was born to them and here they lived, near the town of St. Peter, until the death of Mr. Tolan in 1906. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Tolan, with the pioneer blood still red in her veins, went to Missoula, Montana, to join her son. There she still lives, taking a real delight in the west that is west.

John Tolan was educated in the public schools of St. Peter, Minnesota. At the age of twenty-two, however, he too, was seized with the longings of the pioneer. His brother had preceded him to Anaconda, Montana, and entered into the mercantile business. Here John joined him in 1897 and became an assistant in his business establishment. Finding that he had no liking or aptitude for trade, young Mr. Tolan went to Kansas, in the autumn of 1899, and entered the law department of the Kansas State University situated at Lawrence. After enjoying three years of legal study and social life on "Mt. Oread," he completed his law course and returned to Anaconda.

Here, he almost at once took rank among the prominent attorneys. For two terms, he was elected county attorney on the Democratic ticket and in 1908 he was candidate for attorney general of the state. By the spring of 1909, he began to see that Missoula was destined to become the chief city of the Bitter Root valley. He had known success in Anaconda but not such success as might be attained in a larger and more thriving city. In 1907, he had married Miss Alma Deschamps the popular daughter of Mr. Gaspar Deschamps, one of the best known and most successful citizens of Missoula. In June of 1909, Mr. and Mrs. John Tolan took up their permanent residence in Missoula. To them have been born two children, Denise and John Hunter. The son, John, Jr., bears the name Hunter as a tribute to his paternal grandmother, who still forms one of the family circle.

John H. Tolan is a member of the Brotherhood of the Protective Order of Elks and a Knight of Columbus. He is a leading Democrat, a powerful attorney and an orator of no mean ability. His service as an after dinner speaker are quite in demand throughout the state. With all the honors that he has attained, Mr. Tolan's career has not yet reached its prime, he being still young in years and younger in his chosen profession.

CARL H. DOENGES. Maintaining a leading position among the contractors and lumber dealers of western Montana, Carl H. Doenges, of Thompson Falls, is recognized as one of the most progressive and prominent citizens of his section, one who has prospered in business, and who has earned success by his enterprise, natural sagacity and well-established reputation for integrity and upright dealing. Mr. Doenges was born January 31, 1872, in Auglaize county, Ohio, and is a son of Louis and Lizzie (Wagner) Doenges. His father, a native of Germany, came to the United States when about six years of age with his parents, settling in Ohio, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he carried on carpenter work for some years. He and his wife, who also survives and lives on the old homestead in Auglaize county, had four children, Carl H. being the third child and youngest son.

Carl H. Doenges received his education in the public schools of Ohio, and as a youth learned the trade of carpenter with his father. He remained on the home farm during his young manhood, dividing his time between tilling the soil and working at his trade, and on attaining his majority came west, locating first

in California, where for two years he worked at his trade. The year 1897 saw his advent in Thompson Falls, and here he has built up a large business in the lumber line and contracting, and at all times has been identified with every public enterprise calculated to benefit the community, giving his services willingly for the public welfare. He has erected more school-houses than any other man in Sanders county, enjoys a large and lucrative clientele, and his integrity is unquestioned. In his political preferences he has been an independent Democrat since attaining his majority, served as a member of the first board of commissioners of Sanders county, and at one time acted as county treasurer to complete an unexpired term. No man stands higher in the esteem of the people of Thompson Falls, and his present leading position is a conclusive proof of what pluck, ambition and honest endeavor will accomplish. He belongs to the Thompson Falls Development League, and swears allegiance to his adopted community, refusing a number of tempting offers from other localities in the belief that his present field possesses features and opportunities not to be found in any other part of the country. Although he is a devotee of out-of-door sports, baseball being his favorite recreation, he is a great reader and in his well stocked library may be found many works of a historical nature. He holds membership in the Masons and Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church.

BERTRAM H. DUNSHEE. If those who claim that fortune has favored certain individuals above others will but investigate the cause of success and failure it will be found that the former is largely due to the improvement of opportunity, the latter to the neglect of it. Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage of his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the Now and not the To Be is the one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him, and reaches the goal of prosperity in advance of them. It is this quality in Bertram H. Dunshee that has won him a prominent position in the mining world of Butte, where he has resided for the past fourteen years. He is assistant general superintendent of mines of the Amalgamated Copper Company, and is well known in mining circles throughout the entire northwest.

A native of the fine old Green Mountain state, Mr. Dunshee was born at Bristol, Vermont, on the 13th of April, 1857. He is a son of John and Rosina (Parmlee) Dunshee, both of whom were likewise born at Bristol, Vermont, the former on the 29th of February, 1824, and the latter on the 9th of November, 1835. The father was reared in his native place and in 1848 went west to Mexico, subsequently spending some two years in California. He returned to Vermont in 1853 and five years later moved to Wisconsin, where he was a farmer and ranch-owner for a number of years. In 1864 he made the long overland trip to Montana, where he engaged in mining and was one of the first locators in Prickley Pear Gulch, near Helena. He returned to Wisconsin in 1865, and in 1866 he took his family by the way of the Isthmus of Panama to California, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1892, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mrs. Dunshee was summoned to the life eternal in California in 1880, at the age of forty-five years.

The first in order of birth in a family of three children, Bertram H. Dunshee received his preliminary educational training in the schools at Santa Barbara, California, later supplementing the same by a course of study in the University of California, at

Berkeley, in which excellent institution he was graduated in the College of Mining as a member of the class of 1879, duly receiving his degree of Ph. B. After leaving college he was engaged in mining and milling in California and Arizona for a number of years and in 1887 he came to Montana, settling first in Madison county and later locating at Philipsburg, where he started the Bi-Metallic Quartz Mill and where he remained until 1897. In the latter year he came to Butte, where he has since maintained his home. Here he immediately became identified with mining interests and for the ensuing six years was mining superintendent for the Boston & Montana Company. When that concern was consolidated with other companies under the name of the Amalgamated Copper Mining Company, Mr. Dunshee was made assistant general superintendent of mines, a position he has held since 1903. He is well known in mining circles in this section of the state and in connection with his work is a valued member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Montana Society of Engineers. His present standing as a capable business man is due entirely to his own well directed efforts.

In politics Mr. Dunshee is a stalwart Republican, and while he does not participate actively in public affairs he is a loyal citizen and is every ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all measures and movements advanced for the good of the general welfare. He is affiliated with the Silver Bow and Country clubs and devotes all his leisure time to out-of-door sports. Socially he is genial and courteous, and the popularity that comes from these qualities, together with the distinction that comes from his achievements, makes him a man among many. A thorough business man, a true friend, a jolly fellow and a gentleman,—such will describe the marked characteristics of Bertram H. Dunshee.

At Butte, on the 15th of April, 1903, Mr. Dunshee was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Bowie, a daughter of the late Dr. Clifford N. Bowie, of Philipsburg, Montana. Mrs. Dunshee's parents are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dunshee have one son, Winfield Bowie, born July 25, 1908. In religious matters Mr. Dunshee attends and gives his support to the Protestant Episcopal church, of which his wife is a devout communicant.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD first saw the light of day in Mitchell county of the Hawkeye state, the date of his nativity being September 3, 1869. He received his education in the public schools of the county of his birth and also in Osage and Charles City, Iowa, and left school at the age of sixteen years. The ensuing five years until the attainment of his majority he assisted his father in the work of the farm. At that juncture he decided to see the world, believing like the Bard of Avon, that

"Home-keeping youth have ever homely wits," and desirous of seeing the northwest, he came to Montana. After traveling through the state and visiting the important places in the Treasure state, he went to Chicago and there learned the trade of plumbing and gas fitting, devoting no less than six years to acquiring a thorough mastery of this difficult and important business. In 1897 he returned to Missoula, the memory of whose charms and advantages had remained vividly with him and here secured employment at his trade, in the establishment of Willis Broadbent of this city. He subsequently transferred his activities to the Missoula Mercantile Company and took charge of the plumbing department of that concern. He remained thus employed until he made another comprehensive trip over the wonderful northwest, having in mind the selection of a suitable location in which to establish a business on his own account. After traveling through

Dakota and Minnesota, he paid Missoula the highest compliment within his power by returning to the city, which he liked better than any place he had visited and deciding to locate here after all. In 1905 he began an independent plumbing and gas fitting business in this city in association with William Berriman, who later located at Billings, Montana, after six months of partnership with the subject. Mr. Pritchard bought his partner's interest and has today a substantial, constantly growing and firmly established business. He is admirably located on one of the leading business corners of the business section of Missoula. His thorough knowledge of his business and his fine executive ability and honorable methods have procured for him much success and an enthusiastic patronage.

Mr. Pritchard is interested in the many-sided life of the community. He is independent in politics, being of that broad-minded type which esteems principle above partisanship. He is public-spirited and gives his support to all measures like to result in benefit to the whole of society. He is a Mason on his way to the attainment of the thirty-second degree and is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is of that typically American product—the self-made man, for he has made his own way to success quite unassisted.

Mr. Pritchard was happily married to Miss Tillie Moen, a native of Wisconsin, and their three children are Dorothy, Lois and William, the eldest, a girl of seven, being a pupil in the public schools.

The subject's father, Richard Pritchard, a native of Wales, came to America as a young boy with his parents and located in Racine, Wisconsin. He for many years followed the calling of a sailor, but eventually left the "bounding main" and became a farmer and stock raiser in Mitchell county, Iowa, where in 1903, his demise occurred. The mother, whose maiden name was Jane Davis, also a native of Wales, survives, and makes her home at Charles City, Iowa, with her daughter, Mamie, now Mrs. Ponto. Mr. Pritchard is one of a family of five children, as follows: Roselia, now Mrs. Charles Hill, of Charles City, Iowa; Robert, assistant to the subject in his business in this city; Annie, now Mrs. L. H. Dunton, of Riceville, Iowa; Mr. Pritchard; and Mamie, now Mrs. Gus Ponto, of Charles City, Iowa.

PROF. HENRY A. DAVEE. A man of broad mental attainments and excellent executive ability, Professor Henry A. Davee, superintendent of the city schools of Lewistown, has met with well-deserved success in his professional career, and has gained distinctive recognition as one of the foremost educators of Fergus county. A son of the late Zachariah Davee, he was born, July 29, 1872, in Martinsville, Morgan county, Indiana, but spent a large part of his earlier life in Illinois.

Zachariah Davee was a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Martinsville, Clark county, in 1840. As a young man he spent several years in Indiana, in the town of Martinsville, but on returning to Illinois with his family took up his residence in Coles county, that state. Eventually he removed to Kansas, and there spent his last years, dying in 1908, at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Elvira King, who was born in Indiana in 1842, and died in Illinois in 1882.

The second child in a family of three children, Henry A. Davee was but three years old when his parents moved from Indiana to Illinois, which was his home during the ensuing fifteen years, when the family migrated to Kansas. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Illinois, and later attended the Kansas Normal College at Fort Scott. Coming to Montana in 1897, Mr. Davee entered the teacher's profession, and, with the exception of one

year spent as a student in the State Normal College, at Dillon, taught in the public schools for six years, meeting with good success in his work. Entering the University of Wisconsin in 1904, he was there graduated with the degree of Ph. B., and the following year was superintendent of schools at Roseburg, Oregon. Returning then to Montana, Professor Davee accepted the management of the schools at Lewistown, which under his supervision have made noteworthy advancement in various lines, new courses of study having been introduced, and newer methods of teaching, while the efficiency of each department has been increased.

Lewistown has, indeed, reason to be proud of her educational institutions, which rank favorably with any in the state. The proper housing of the school children of the city is being solved by the Lewistown board of education, which is making a thorough study of the best way of heating, ventilating, and obtaining the best possible sanitary conditions for its school buildings, the city being perfectly willing to spend money for the benefit of children. The corps of instructors in the schools are men and women of talent and culture, nine-tenths of them being college or normal school graduates, and many of them specialists in their particular studies. A thorough training is given in the fundamental branches of learning, while special instruction in music, art, domestic economy and science, and in mechanics, the industrial department, with its well equipped shops being an important feature of the industrial training given to the boys. The new Garfield school building is one of the best in the county, and the new Lincoln school building is not surpassed in the beauty of its architecture, its furnishings, and its equipments by any building of a similar nature in the state. In the domestic science department of the schools the girls are taught how to use thimble and needle; the various kinds of stitches, and how to make them; how to use a sewing machine; the art of cutting and fitting patterns; the making of underwear and dresses; the value of foodstuffs, table setting and serving; and the cooking of plain and fancy dishes; the aim being to help prepare the girls for home makers and keepers, many of them becoming competent cooks and dressmakers through the lessons first learned in the schoolroom.

A staunch Democrat in politics Professor Davee takes much interest in public matters, but is not an office seeker. On November 5, 1912, he was elected state superintendent of public instruction on the Democratic ticket. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs; and of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has filled all the offices. He also belongs to the Outlook Club, of which he is now president. He is very loyal to the state of his adoption, and says that Montana spells opportunity to the man who is honest, and willing to work.

Professor Davee married, December 24, 1902, at Chinook, Montana, Mabel Flinders, daughter of John and Mary Flinders, and into the household thus established two children have made their appearance, Chalmer and William Robert.

GEORGE HIRSHBERG. The Hirshberg Mercantile Company, at Conrad, Montana, is known as the largest and most complete department store in Teton county. It was established by Joseph, Julius, George and Edward Hirshberg in 1904 and since that time has been under the direct management of George Hirshberg. Mr. George Hirshberg is an enterprising business man, whose initiative and energy have won him a high place in the business world of his community, as well as in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He is financially interested in the Hirshberg Mercantile Company and is

connected with other business projects of local importance.

George Hirshberg was born in Germany on August 8, 1880, and is a son of Gustave Hirshberg, now deceased, but a prominent banker in his day in Hohen-salza, Germany. The wife and mother, whose maiden name was Martha Loewensohn, still lives. Three children were born to these parents, and George Hirshberg was the youngest of the number. He was educated in the public schools of his native place up to the fourteenth year of his life, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the druggist's trade. Three years later, in 1897, he immigrated to America and went direct to Choteau, Montana, where he was for a time in the employ of his uncles, Joseph and Julius Hirshberg, learning the details of the mercantile business under their direction.

Joseph and Julius Hirshberg were both born and reared in Germany and they came to America in early life, settling at Fort Benton, Montana, in the early seventies. They became interested in merchandising and in the live stock business, and opened mercantile branches at various places in the state, including Sun River, Choteau, Robare, and Dupuyer. The establishment at Choteau is known under the name of Joseph Hirshberg & Company. In 1904 the firm purchased the F. D. Kingsbury store at Conrad and continued the business as the Hirshberg Mercantile Company, and this concern is under the management of the subject of this review, as set forth in a preceding paragraph. In recent years Mr. George Hirshberg became interested in farming and acquired about one thousand acres of land, installing an irrigation system which has proved a great success. The farm is located near Aldrich Springs.

The Hirshberg brothers, while never active in political affairs, have ever been loyal and public-spirited in their civic attitude and have always contributed liberally to all public and charitable institutions. They were prominent factors in the early development of this section of the state and formerly were engaged extensively in sheep raising in Teton county. Both are members of the time honored Masonic order and Julius is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks, K. of P., and the Woodmen.

On June, 1909, in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, was solemnized the marriage of George Hirshberg to Miss Sarah Ginsberg, a daughter of Morris Ginsberg, who is a prominent real estate dealer of that city. Mrs. Hirshberg was born in the state of New York, but was reared and educated in Minneapolis. A son, Gustave Joseph, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hirshberg on August 12, 1912.

Politically Mr. Hirshberg is an uncompromising member and supporter of the Republican party, and in religious matters he and his wife are devout members of the Jewish Reformed church.

JAMES SHELTON, a prominent real estate dealer in Valier, Montana, was born on the 25th of November, 1875. He is the son of George Wesley and Helen (Collier) Shelton, both natives of Indiana, and now deceased. The father settled in Missouri in 1866, or thereabouts, there engaging in farming, in which business he passed his life. He was a Civil war veteran, and his death took place at Stanford, Missouri, in January, 1902, when he was in his sixty-fourth year. The mother passed away at Maryville, Missouri, in 1880, when she was thirty-one years of age. They became the parents of five children, James being the third born. He was educated in the schools of Maryville to the age of eighteen, soon thereafter becoming engaged in the real estate business. In 1897 he first came to Montana, where he was engaged in various capacities, until December, 1909, when he came to Valier, and here engaged in the land and real estate business. He has continued in the business, prospering

in accordance with his efforts, and has acquired a goodly share of lands and other property in the city and county.

Mr. Shelton is a Republican, although he takes no active part in the operations of the party in this locality, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church. He was married in 1908 to Miss Dora Ethel Bishop, the daughter of George W. Bishop of St. Vincent, Minnesota. Three children have been born to them: George Sheridan, Dorothy Ellen and Gladys.

COLIN N. WARD. It is merit that wins recognition for men of any trade, calling or profession, and it has been merit that has enabled Colin N. Ward, the present surveyor of Teton county, Montana, to secure the confidence and high standing he enjoys among the people of that section. He is a young man, as years go, vigorous, industrious and ambitious, and though he has been a resident of Teton county barely five years, he has been placed in charge of responsible duties there and has discharged them with efficiency.

Mr. Ward was born July 11, 1887, at Oscoda, Michigan, a son of John Ward, who also is a native of that state but has been a merchant at Fort Benton, Montana, since 1897, a member of the firm of Ward & Morrison. John Ward was married in Michigan to Flora Campbell and of the six children born to their union, Colin N. Ward is second in order of birth. Through both paternal and maternal ancestors Mr. Ward inherits sturdy Scotch blood.

His education was begun in Michigan and was continued at Great Falls and at Fort Benton, Montana, his high school studies having been completed at the latter city at the age of twenty. After leaving school he took employment with the Teton County Operative Reservoir & Canal Company for the purpose of learning surveying and civil engineering. After three years with this company he removed to Choteau in 1909 for permanent residence and became assistant to George Weed, then surveyor of Teton county. In the fall of 1910 Mr. Ward was elected to the office of county surveyor and has since been engaged in the discharge of its duties. In political views he is aligned with the Republican party but takes no active part in its work. As the owner of 320 acres of land near Brady, Teton county, he is further interested in the development of this section of Montana and warmly supports any project which has that aim in view. Young men of ability and true worth are welcomed in any community, and it is as a type of such citizenship that Mr. Ward is mentioned herein as one of the representative men of Choteau.

JAMES M. HINKLE. The bar of Butte, Montana, is made up of men of more than ordinary intellect, many of whom have come from the older states and with years of professional experience behind them, well equipped in every way to serve clients, whatever may be the subject of contention. To be, then, recognized as a foremost member of such a body proves the possession of legal talents of a high order. Perhaps there is no lawyer in this section of Montana whose name is better known than James M. Hinkle, who has been a permanent resident of Butte since the spring of 1897. He was born in Jackson county, Indiana, December 21, 1852, and is the son of David and Nancy (Day) Hinkle.

David Hinkle was a native of Indiana and it is probable that his ancestry was German. The Hinkles have been long lived, the grandfather surviving to the age of ninety years and the father rounding out a useful life at eighty-five, his death taking place in 1903. In early manhood he married Nancy Day, who was born in Louisiana and died in Iowa, in 1890. In 1854 David Hinkle moved with his family from Jackson county, Indiana, to Jefferson county, Iowa, and engaged there

in farming during the remainder of his active life. A few years before his death he moved to Wayne county, Iowa, where he lived during the remainder of his life. There were three children born to David and Nancy Hinkle, Susan A., George W., and James M., of whom Susan was the oldest and James M., the subject of this article, the youngest. George W. took up the profession of medicine and James M., that of law.

James M. Hinkle obtained his education, after passing the public schools, in Axline University and Parsons College, the latter being situated at Fairfield, Iowa, and during his vacations and afterwards he taught school, some fifteen terms in all. He was ambitious to become a lawyer and directed all his efforts toward that end. While engaged in teaching he utilized his spare moments in studying the preliminary law books and afterward entered the law office of the Hon. James F. Wilson, United States Senator from Iowa, at Fairfield, Iowa. He was admitted to the bar in 1880 and at once entered into a law partnership with Rollin J. Wilson, son of Senator Wilson, under the firm name of Wilson & Hinkle, which said law partnership continued about sixteen years, until Mr. Hinkle withdrew and moved to Butte. The firm of Wilson & Hinkle soon sprang into prominence after it was formed and was a pleasant and profitable partnership during the whole time of its existence. During the most of that time they were the attorneys for all of the railroads running through the county, the Burlington, the Rock Island and the Fort Madison and Des Moines railroad systems. Mr. Hinkle's health having given way to some extent, in 1897 he resigned his position as attorney for the several railroad companies named and came to Montana to regain his health, locating in Butte, where he has been engaged in the active practice of his chosen profession and has regained his health.

He first came to Montana in 1890, in connection with the noted contested "will case" of Andrew J. Davis, a millionaire, who died in the spring of that year. Mr. Hinkle represented an illegitimate daughter of Mr. Davis in said matter at first, until he effected a compromise for her with Erwin Davis, of New York, a brother of the deceased, by which an annuity was settled on the daughter and her mother, who lived in Texas. Mr. Hinkle was then retained by Erwin Davis as one of the counsel in said matter in connection with the various litigations relating to the case. In the interests of his clients he spent much of his time in Montana prior to his permanently locating in Butte. Andrew J. Davis had been so well known in Montana as a financier, on account of the millions of dollars in value of his estate, the case excited great interest throughout the United States, and the best legal talent was employed by the litigants. It reflects credit to Mr. Hinkle's ability as a lawyer for the manner in which he performed his part in said litigations.

He was also connected with the litigation in the noted Cochrane "will case" in Texas in 1910, where he took up the fight for a young lady in California, who claimed to be an heir, whose right to share in said estate was ignored and contested by the executor and other heirs, and he succeeded in winning out for her and establishing her right thereto, which meant a fortune to her. In this case he was pitted against some of the leading lawyers from New York and other places in the east who were representing different heirs, all of whom were joined together to defeat Mr. Hinkle's client.

While he is a fighter for the rights and interests of his clients, yet he maintains and practices true ethics of the profession, is true to his clients, courteous to the court and respectful to the members of the legal fraternity.

In Fairfield, Iowa, October 31, 1882, Mr. Hinkle was married to Miss Alna B. Young, a native of Fairfield,



James M. Hinkle

and a daughter of William and Sarah (Kirkpatrick) Young, both natives of Indiana. They have two children: Clara, who is now Mrs. Earl T. Gilbert, residing at Pueblo, Colorado; and Fred R., who has adopted journalism and is connected with the *Butte Standard*, at Butte, Montana. He married Miss Hazel Gindrup, and has one daughter, Marie Willette, born October 15, 1910.

Mr. Hinkle is a Republican in politics and a loyal party man, but has accepted no public office since coming to Montana. While living at Fairfield, Iowa, a city of about six thousand inhabitants, the two great parties were about equally divided and for several years the Democrats had control in city affairs. In order to have certain reforms brought about the leading Republicans determined to make an effort to elect a popular man to the mayoralty, one who might be supported by both parties on account of personal reasons. When the subject was presented to Mr. Hinkle and he found that he was the one whom the Republicans desired to nominate for that office, he demurred and would not consent to be nominated for the reason that he was so occupied in his private law practice that he felt that he could not devote enough time to the interests of the city if elected, but during his absence from the city he was nominated for that office and was elected by about two-thirds of the votes of the city, which of course required a great many Democratic votes to make such a majority. Immediately assuming the duties of mayor he inaugurated and introduced such reforms in the management of city affairs that showed his ability as a public servant in the interest of economical government and made such a successful showing and record that he was renominated for a second term, and at that election there were only seven voted against him, which speaks volumes for him as a public officer and a popular man.

Mr. Hinkle is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and treasures his fraternal relationship in both organizations.

JAMES HOLLAND. In every public undertaking, the success of the enterprise is due to the loyal leadership and disinterested service of some one or more citizens. Montana has been fortunate in the quality of her citizenship, that it has produced the leaders when required. Communities and cities like the state at large must depend for progress upon those who are willing to bear the burdens of public trust and responsibility. James Holland has been such a citizen of Havre, and besides his successful career in business has done much to identify his name with the civic history of the city and vicinity.

Mr. Holland was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, May 30, 1854, and was the oldest of eight children born to Martin and Margaret (McMahon) Holland. The father, a native of Ireland, who came to America in 1847, first settled in Jersey City and in 1875 moved out to Nebraska, settling at Friend, where he died at the age of seventy-nine. He was a successful lumber dealer. The mother, who was also born in Ireland, crossed the ocean and settled at Jersey City in 1847, and was married there on July 23, 1852. The father and mother lived to celebrate their golden wedding in their home at Friend, Nebraska. The mother passed away at Omaha, July 11, 1911, aged eighty-one, and both she and her husband now rest at Friend, Nebraska.

James Holland spent most of his youth at Pontiac, Illinois, where he attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1873. He assisted his parents at home until he was twenty-one, and when he embarked on his own career it was without capital or any influence to promote his success except his own efforts and energetic character. From school he had become apprentice to a blacksmith, serving three years at Pontiac, and later working a

similar time as journeyman. In 1877 he moved to Deadwood, South Dakota, and established a blacksmith shop of his own for two years, and from there moved to Friend, Nebraska, where his parents lived, and was in the blacksmithing and carriage manufacturing business there five years. During this time he was married. His next move was to Broken Bow, Nebraska, where he engaged in the hardware and implement business. He was a prosperous merchant of that town for sixteen years; was a member of Governor Boyde's staff 1898 to 1899; was admitted to the Nebraska bar in 1891, and during the last two years of his residence there had served as superintendent of the Industrial School, under appointment for Governor Holcomb.

Mr. Holland became a resident of Montana in 1897 and during the first seven years was proprietor of a hardware and lumber business at Gebo, known as the Holland Lumber & Hardware Company. Finally, selling out he moved to Havre, where he has resided since the fall of 1904. Here he established a department store under the name of the Holland Mercantile Company, and did a fine business until the disastrous fire of 1905 swept the town, and he was nearly financially ruined. Since that time he has been engaged in the undertaking and real estate business, and has regained the ground lost. He has put on the market several additions to Havre, among them being University Place, and he has taken a very active part in the upbuilding of this city.

Mr. Holland was the organizer of the Havre Industrial Association and its president four years. Probably his most distinctive service to this vicinity was given in his capacity as chairman of the county reorganization committee, the principal work of which was the creation of the new county of Hill from old Chouteau. He made many friends by his work in this capacity and their appreciation of his services has often denominated him as the brains, heart and shoulders of the movement. In politics he is a Democrat of the radical progressive brand, one of W. J. Bryan's most ardent admirers and has been very influential in the party's work.

As a friend of the schools, he has been a member of the Havre board of education practically ever since coming to this city, and from his own experience believes that industrial education should be taken up in our common schools, that every boy is entitled to a trade, thereby giving him something that cannot be taken away from him between Saturday night and Monday morning. Mr. Holland feels that by doing this we make the boy feel independent. He knows that if he is broke today he can get remunerative employment tomorrow and the temptation of raising a check or appropriating some one's property is removed, thereby cheating our jails and penitentiaries.

Fraternally he is a member of the Elks club at Havre, the Modern Woodmen of America of Havre, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Highlanders of Nebraska. His church is the Catholic.

Mr. Holland was married at Friend, Nebraska, October 20, 1879, to Miss Mary Gavin, daughter of A. L. Gavin, a native of Canada. Mr. Holland always refers to his wife as his better two-thirds, she being in fact a helpmate. Eleven children have been born to their marriage, six of them being deceased, and the five now living are Edith, James G., who is city clerk of Havre and also associated with his father in business, Joseph A. and Josephine, twins, and Dorothy.

JAMES R. WHITE, postmaster of Kalispell for the past twelve years, was born in Boulder, Colorado, on April 16, 1877. He is the son of Fidillar and Mary (Flood) White, natives of Illinois, and Ontario, Canada, respectively. Fidillar White was born in Nashville, Illinois, and died in Kalispell, Montana, at the age of sixty. He was a millwright in his early years and in later life engaged in stock-raising on the Little

Missouri in Montana. He was a Civil war veteran, who served in Company G of the Fifty-fifth Ohio Infantry and participated in a number of engagements. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and served throughout the war. As a young man, prior to his marriage, he served as a ship's carpenter on a merchant vessel between New Orleans and Liverpool. On one trip when they returned to New Orleans they were captured by Confederates and made prisoners. They made their escape and being picked up by a Federal gunboat made their way to New York. Mr. White returned home to visit his mother, after which he enlisted in the Union service, and fought throughout the remainder of the war. He was a member of the G. A. R. at the time of his death. Mrs. White survived him and is now a resident of Kalispell. When she was twenty years old she came to Illinois from Canada and taught school in that state, later removing to Colorado, where she met and married her husband in 1876.

James White was the only child of his parents. He was educated in the schools of South Dakota and Kalispell, graduating from the high school of the latter place in 1897. On leaving school he took up clerical work, and was also associated with his parents in the restaurant business which they conducted for a time in Kalispell. In 1900 Mr. White was appointed assistant postmaster, in which capacity he served for a year and a half, and on June 2, 1902, was appointed to the office of postmaster by Theodore Roosevelt. He was reappointed in Roosevelt's second administration and was appointed a third time when Mr. Taft came into office, making twelve years in all that he has served his city. Under his regime, the office has maintained a high standard of service, and many improvements have been inaugurated as a result of his long and careful attention to the demands of the public. During his incumbency the office has advanced from the third to the second class, with city delivery, rural free delivery, postal savings bank, and the parcel post.

Mr. White is a Republican, but not more than ordinarily active in political affairs. He is a member of the Elks of Kalispell, the Kalispell Club, and is also a member of the Volunteer Fire Department of the city for the past twelve years. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. White was married on October 20, 1909, in St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Nellie Ahearn, daughter of John Ahearn of Minnesota. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. White, one which died in infancy and John Russell White, born June 29, 1912.

DR. ALBERT B. CUTLER, who has been established in Kalispell since 1897, is a native of the state of Indiana, born in La Porte in November, 1857. He is the son of Dr. D. E. and Adelia S. (Gregg) Cutler, both of whom are still living in Osage, Iowa. The father was still engaged in active practice of his profession in Osage up until a few years ago, and he was one of the early dentists of his day. He is now eighty-four years of age. The mother of Doctor Cutler, of this review, is enjoying good health, although in her seventy-fourth year. They were the parents of three children: Albert B.; Morris L., also a doctor, who is now deceased, and who was located in St. Paul for many years; Mrs. Chauncy Burch, living in Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

The early life of Doctor Cutler was passed in the schools of Osage, and he later took a medical course at Keokuk, Iowa, followed by a course in dentistry, and later took a term at the Philadelphia Dental College; he also received expert instruction under the care of his father, who was regarded as one of the leading dentists of his time. In 1897 Doctor Cutler came to Montana, and almost immediately thereafter opened offices in Kalispell, where he has conducted a very suc-

cessful and ever increasing practice since that time. He is known for a skillful and competent dentist, and has won the confidence of the public along those lines. In 1911 Doctor Cutler was joined by Doctor Bughee, another competent and trustworthy member of the dental profession, and together they are engaged in their well earned practice.

Doctor Cutler is one of the prominent men of Kalispell, and is well known to a wide circle of friends in and about the city. He is a leader in fraternal circles holding membership with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Maccabees and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has been a member of the council of Kalispell and was president of the council in 1903. He is a member of the Christian church, the faith in which he was reared. Doctor Cutler is especially fond of fine horses, and is the owner of one of the fastest Morgan stallions in the United States.

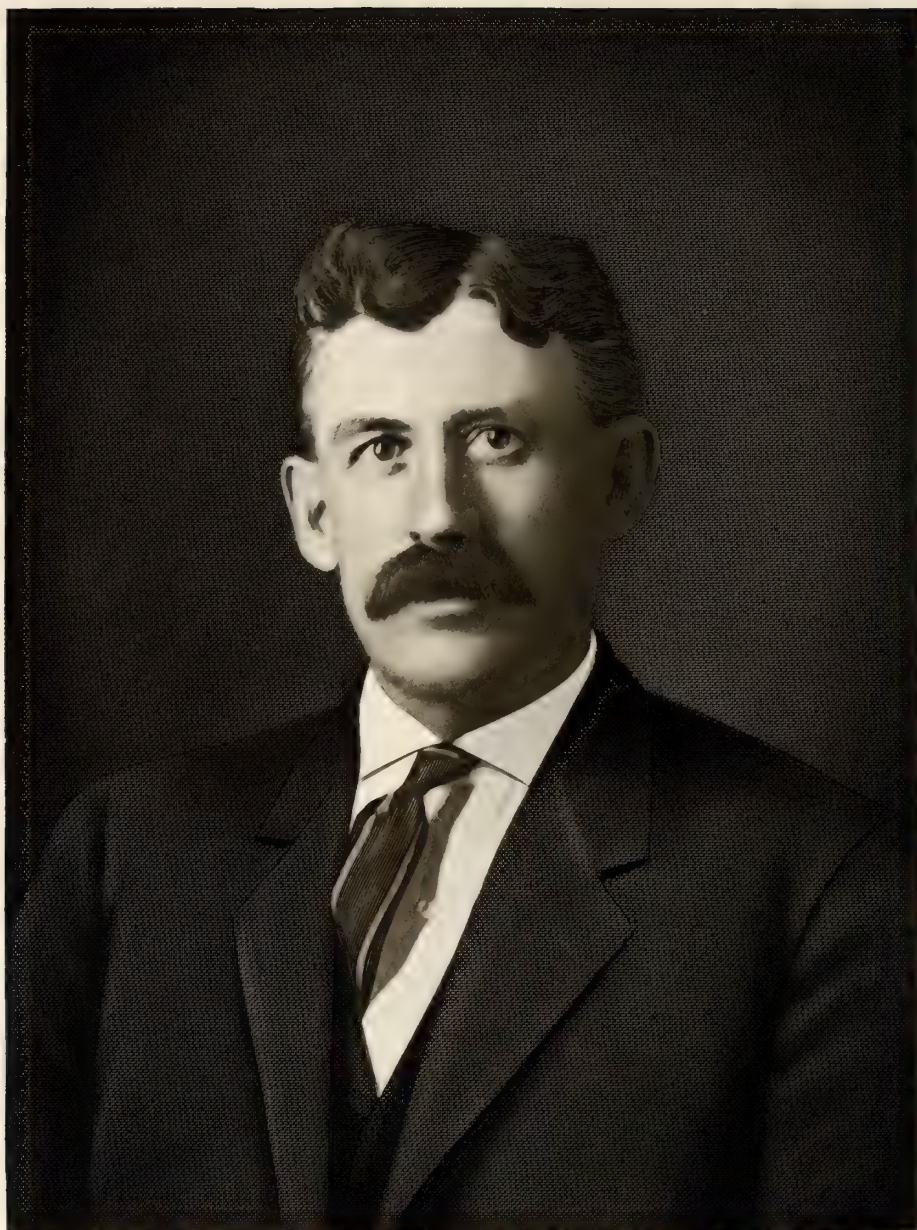
In June, 1898, Doctor Cutler was united in marriage at Kalispell to Miss Laura V. Ball of this city. Two children have been born to them:—Erwin B. and Alene, both attending school here.

Dr. Earl V. Z. Cutler, eldest son of Dr. A. B. Cutler, was a graduate of the Iowa City Dental College, and is now a prominent dentist in Osage City, Iowa. The second son, Harold B., who is a graduate of George Washington Law School, is now a prominent attorney at Lewistown, Montana. He was born in Osage City, Iowa.

GEORGE E. HURD is a member of the firm of Hurd & Lewis, leading attorneys of Glasgow and prominent in business circles of the city and county. Mr. Hurd has been identified with the progress of Glasgow since 1897, and he at first filled the more humble position of a telegraph operator, the while he finished up his law studies, preparatory to taking up his profession.

Mr. Hurd was born in Kent county, Delaware, on July 11, 1872, and is the son of James H. and Martha (Godwin) Hurd, both natives of Kent county. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, giving service in Company H of the Delaware Infantry. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived a quiet and uneventful life, sufficiently prosperous to afford his children excellent educational advantages. He died at his home in 1908, ten years after the passing of the wife and mother, whose death occurred in 1898. They were the parents of six children, of which number one is deceased. They are: Charles H., prominently known as a ranchman of Valley county, Montana; W. Walton, liveryman and rancher, of Glasgow; Henry H., a merchant of Glasgow; Elizabeth, the wife of Edward R. Knotts, of Kent county, Maryland; and George E., who is the youngest of the family.

The public schools of Kent county afforded Mr. Hurd his early educational training, which was followed by a course in Dickman College, a preparatory school of Carlyle, Pennsylvania, after which he entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896, receiving his degree of A. B., after which he attended Harvard University in 1896 and 1897, specializing in law. During his school days at home in Kent county, Mr. Hurd had learned telegraphy as a pastime, and this accomplishment served him to good purpose at the close of his college career. When he had completed his studies in the east, Mr. Hurd determined to see something of the west, and was advised by his brother, who is engaged in the ranch business in Valley county, to come to Montana. Arriving here, he was happily impressed by the opportunities offered by the state, and as he was without means and at the same time being of an independent turn of mind, the young man put his knowledge of telegraphy to use, while he finished up his law studies and arranged to enter on the practice of his profession. He took a position as a telegrapher in



J. D. Wynn

Glasgow in 1897 and in a short time was made agent of the station, a position in which he continued until 1900 when he was admitted to the bar of Montana. From the beginning of his professional career Mr. Hurd has enjoyed a pleasing success, and has won a prestige and prominence of an exceptionally high order in the years that have elapsed. In 1902 Mr. Hurd was elected to the office of mayor, having the honor of being the first mayor of Glasgow, and he served three terms in succession, resigning the office in 1907 owing to the press of local business. In 1908 Mr. Hurd formed a partnership with H. M. Lewis, and the firm is known as Hurd & Lewis. Mr. Hurd has specialized as a trial lawyer, and takes the keenest delight in his work in the court room. His ability in that phase of his work is well known, and in 1911 he was appointed special prosecutor for the state, by action of the state legislature. Mr. Hurd is a Democrat in politics and is active in the interests of the party. He has achieved some fame as a stump speaker during political campaigns. He is a director in the Glasgow National Bank, and is the owner of a pleasant home in the city, as well as other valuable city property. While Mr. Hurd was practically without means when he came to Montana, he has, by the exercise of his splendid natural ability and the application of his traits of determination and integrity of the highest order, built up a standing, both professional and social, that is unsurpassed in the city.

Mr. Hurd is a man of a kindly and cheerful disposition, and one of his greatest pleasures is the extended motoring tours he makes through the state from time to time with his family, the length of the trip being governed only by the time he is able to spare from his business.

In 1900 Mr. Hurd was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Hargadina, of Felton, Delaware, and one son, Robert H., has been born to them. They make frequent trips to their former eastern home, but the charms of western life never permit them to make extended visits, both being devoted to Montana and its many pleasing qualities.

HUGH D. GRANT. A well-known citizen of Anaconda, Montana, is Hugh D. Grant, the owner and proprietor of a blacksmith shop there, who has found in an industrial career ample opportunity for good citizenship, a large experience, successful effort and for the development of skill. He was born December 21, 1870 in Canada, and lived there until he was about seventeen years of age, acquiring his education in the public schools of his locality. In the meantime he served a three years' apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade and in that employment earned his first money while yet a boy. Having mastered his trade, he set out to make his own way in the world and passed over the border into the New England states, locating first in Massachusetts, where the most of eight years was spent in his occupation, the remainder of the time having been passed in New Hampshire. He then came west and for eighteen months worked at his trade at Aspen, Colorado. Following that he came to Anaconda, Montana, where he has since resided except during two years spent in Oregon. The first year here he worked on a salary and then he started in business for himself. After one year he took his former employer as a partner, which association was continued two years, or until Mr. Grant sold out and went to Oregon. The call of Montana brought him back at the end of two years, however, and once more he opened up business independently in Anaconda, this time to remain. He has been successful. Horseshoeing is his specialty and he is an expert in this line. In a case in his shop he has on exhibition nine samples of different kinds of horseshoes, each representing Mr. Grant's own handicraft and skill. There are to be seen the plain grab toe, square toe, toe weight, side weight, the famous

plain bevel, the Memphis shoe and other styles of horseshoes, all of which indicates that the maker is a thorough master of his trade. Excellency should be the aim of everyone, whatever the calling, and that has been the aim for which Mr. Grant has persistently striven. He speaks from his own experience when he says that Montana affords more and better opportunities for the young man of worth than probably does any other state in the Union; that here honesty and honor prevail; and that here also any man may realize his expectations if he labors to fulfill them.

Mr. Grant is sixth in a family of eight children. Alpin Grant, his father, who was born in Canada, gave his active years to agricultural pursuits and died in his native country in March, 1910 at a ripe old age. He was a devout Christian and a member of the Presbyterian church. In Canada he was married to Margaret McDonald, who survives him and still resides there. James D. Grant, a brother of our subject, resides in Anaconda and is the only other member of the family located in Montana.

In March, 1892, in the state of New Hampshire was solemnized the marriage of Hugh D. Grant and Bessie McLaren, the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McLaren of Canada. Their union has been blessed by two daughters and a son, as follows: Essie K., who has completed her schooling and is proficient in music, playing both the violin and piano; Muriel R., now a high school student; and John A., a pupil in the grades. Both Mr. and Mrs. Grant are members of the Presbyterian church and the latter is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and takes an active interest in church work. Mr. Grant is a member of the Masonic order and the Woodmen of the World, and in politics is a Republican. Though he takes no active interest in political affairs he believes it the duty of every citizen to exercise his right of franchise carefully and faithfully. He enjoys fishing and hunting, and the race track and a good boxing match are always of interest to him. In his home is a private library which indicates that Mr. Grant is an extensive reader and the books on its shelves show that his taste runs to good literature only. It is men of Mr. Grant's character that Montana wants and welcomes as citizens.

JAMES D. WYNN. As the incumbent of the responsible office of sheriff of Dawson county, James D. Wynn is showing qualifications which have gained him a reputation for executive ability and absolute fidelity to the demands of whatever duties he assumes. A resident of the county since 1898, although a young man he has had a varied and active career, and has attained his present high position through the recognition of his worth and ability by his fellow citizens. Mr. Wynn is a native of Colorado, and was born June 16, 1876, a son of John and Mary (Allen) Wynn, of Cass county, Virginia.

John Wynn was born in 1837, and as a young man worked at farming. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in a Virginia regiment, and served in the Confederate army until the close of hostilities, when he returned to his Cass county property. He was married in Virginia, and some time after the birth of his first child removed to Kentucky, where he continued to farm for a number of years. Later he moved to Missouri, but after a short period spent in agricultural pursuits there, located in Colorado and engaged in prospecting and mining, becoming the owner of a mine and a valuable farm and acting as foreman for a cattle company. Subsequently he went to the state of Texas and later to Indian Territory, now Oklahoma, and there the last years of his life were spent, his death occurring in 1907. He was a Democrat in politics and in religious belief adhered to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his widow, who survives him and makes her home in Oklahoma, is also a member. Of

their nine children, six are still living: Calla, the wife of Thomas J. Robinson; Emmett L.; Lillie, the wife of James Daniels; Benjamin; James D. and Albert.

James D. Wynn began to attend school in his native state and completed his education in the schools of Fort Worth, Texas. In the spring of 1898 he came to Montana, locating at Wibaux, where he engaged in the saddlery and harness business with his brother, Emmett L., under the firm name of Wynn Brothers, and this association continued until 1903. In that year Mr. Wynn entered the employ of Pierre Wibaux, with whom he continued one year in the cattle business, and after spending the same length of time as a cowboy on the range, engaged in the butcher business at Wibaux. He was subsequently appointed a deputy sheriff under Sheriff George Williams, and in November, 1911, succeeded Mr. Williams as sheriff of Dawson county, an office which he has since filled to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens. He is fully entitled to the confidence and esteem in which he is universally held, and is proving one of the most popular officials Dawson county has had. In political matters he is a Democrat.

On October 4, 1900, Mr. Wynn was married to Miss Myrtle J. Nation, who was born in Missouri, daughter of John and Mary Nation, and to this union there have been born two daughters, Mary Clementine and Lillian Gertrude. Mr. Wynn maintains a comfortable residence in Wibaux, although his official duties demand his presence in his office in the court house at Glendive.

JOSEPH W. MUELLER, president of the Northwestern Bottling Works of Butte, and one of the enterprising young business men of that city, was born in Menasha, Wisconsin, on May 25, 1877, and is a son of William and Nettie (Groff) Mueller, the former a native of Koln (Cologne), Germany, who was born in 1852, and came to this country with his parents in his childhood. The family located at Menasha, Wisconsin, where the father remained thirty-five years. He followed engineering for a number of years, and also served for a time as chief of the Menasha fire department. He is now living retired at Laurel, Montana. The mother, whose maiden name was Nettie Groff, was born in Hungary, and came to this country at an early age. She was married to Mr. Mueller in Wisconsin, and died in Billings, Montana, on December 31, 1907, at the age of fifty-six years.

Joseph W. Mueller received a high school education in his native town, and after his graduation came to Butte and entered the employ of the Centennial brewery as a clerk. From this position he rose by rapid promotion on the merit he demonstrated to that of secretary of the company. He remained with the brewery nine years and two months, then decided to try his hand in business for himself.

With this end in view, on September 1, 1907, he bought the Northwestern Bottling Works on West Park street, No. 130, but soon afterward realized that he needed a better location and a more complete equipment, and bought the lot at 320 South Montana street for their enlarged development and greater convenience. On this lot he erected an up-to-date plant of ample dimensions and provided it with everything required for its purposes, the machinery being of the most approved modern types, the sanitary arrangements being the best known to present day development in the line of work to be done, and the arrangement of the factory meeting every requirement of convenience and comfort for those employed in or doing business with it.

Mr. Mueller saw the needs of the case and provided for them. His enterprise has been rewarded with a volume of profitable business that has passed far beyond his expectations and raised him to the first rank among the business men of the city. His plant is the most extensive and complete of its kind in the

state, and its output and the demands on its facilities are commensurate with its magnitude, and often go beyond that. The trade has found him ready to meet all requirements at short notice, and seems to have concluded that his factory is equal to any demand that may be made upon it. He meets this faith and justifies it by supplying in the vigor and thorough system of his management what he lacks in facilities of production and delivery, never being behind the necessities of the day as it passes, or failing to supply the wants of his patrons at the hour of appointment, however short the notice.

Mr. Mueller was married in Butte, on October 4, 1905, to Miss Kathrynne O'Connor, a daughter of Peter and Mary (Crane) O'Connor. No children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mueller, and the perpetuation of the family name and record is left to Mr. Mueller and his brother Alex, who was born in Menasha, Wisconsin, on May 25, 1887, and is now a resident of Butte. They have also one sister, Jennie, who is the wife of Benjamin G. Schneider, of Laurel, Montana, where she is well known and held in high regard.

Mr. Mueller belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the United Travelers' Association, the Sons of Hermann and the Butte Business Men's Association. He is a Catholic in religious faith and a Democrat in politics. He was a member of the city council as alderman from the Eighth Ward from May, 1910, to May, 1912. He is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, and an ardent supporter of all outdoor sports and amusements. His popularity extends throughout Butte, Silver Bow county and a large extent of the surrounding country, all parts of the section being filled with friends who admire him and have influence to make their admiration effective in practical ways if he should ever desire them to do it.

ALBERT J. ROBERTS was born June 11, 1867, at Central, a small mining town in northern Michigan. His father, Philip Roberts, and his mother, Elizabeth Hamlin, who came to America in the eventful days preceding the Civil war, were of English parentage. Mr. Roberts' home life and environment were good. His early education was received in the public schools of his native village. At the age of thirteen he was obliged, on account of the death of his father, to leave school and find employment in order to help support the home. Later, however, he attended Albion college, at Albion, Michigan, from which institution he received in the year 1896 the A. B. degree. After completing his work at Albion he went to Europe for further study and travel. While abroad he pursued courses at Halle and Leipzig, Germany, and at the Sorbonne, Paris, France.

Mr. Roberts came to Montana in September, 1898. He taught one year at Hamilton. Since then he has been connected with the public schools of the city of Helena, first as teacher of history, but since 1907 as principal of the high school. It is not necessary to mention his standing and influence as an instructor and organizer. To the people of Helena his work speaks for itself.

Moreover Mr. Roberts' professional achievements have received splendid recognition throughout the state of Montana. In December, 1911, he was elected president of the Montana State Teachers' Association. At the same time he was made president of the Montana branch of the American School Peace League. He is also one of the associate editors of the *Inter Mountain Educator*, the official school paper of the state of Montana. He has served also as president of the State High School Athletic Association, and as director of the State High School Debating League. There is indeed no movement which favors the betterment of the physical, mental and moral life of the state with which he is not actively identified.



J. W. Mueller



Frank A. Hazelbaker

Mr. Roberts was married in 1907 to Miss Willa M. Wicks, of Emporia, Kansas. There are two boys in the family, Albert Wicks, born July 21, 1908, and Philip Montgomery, born October 29, 1911.

Mr. Roberts owns property in Helena, and is deeply interested in the business prosperity of the city.

WILLIAM H. MALONEY, the well-known assistant county attorney of Silver Bow county, Montana, is recognized as one of the able lawyers of the city of Butte. When he was a small boy he dreamed of sometime becoming a lawyer, and his happiest visions were of battles fought in the court-room, in which he was always triumphant. His boyhood dream has come near to realization, for he has been very successful. He won the place that he now occupies with difficulty, for he was unable to devote himself wholly to the study of law, only giving to it his leisure moments. He never faltered, however, in his fixed ambition, and it is fortunate for the bar of Silver Bow county that he was of so determined a character. He is now only a young man, but while possessing those valuable gifts which youth alone possesses by right, enthusiasm and ardent loyalty to a cause, the early age at which he was thrown upon his own resources has served to steady him, and he is experienced beyond his years. He has been in practice a little over six years and it would not be fair to prophesy the future, but from what he has already accomplished he is evidently destined to win yet greater successes.

William H. Maloney is a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the ancient walls of Harvard were among the first sights that met his young eyes. He was born on the 15th of March, 1878, and his parents were Walker J. Maloney, who was a native of the state of Maine, and Ellen Muller, who was born in New Hampshire. His parents moved to Canada after a time, and there it was that William Maloney received his education. After his elementary studies were completed he attended Joliet College in the province of Quebec, and here received his college education. He was still filled with his ambitions towards becoming a legal light, and his first real lessons were received at this time, the well-known attorney of Norway, Michigan, being his tutor. These could scarcely be called serious studies, but they served to whet the lad's appetite and make him long for more.

In 1898 he came to the West and settled in Butte. For several years he worked in the mines. When his day's work was over he would go home, and as soon as he had snatched a hasty supper, out would come the law books, and for hours the young miner would sit oblivious to what went on around him. He as yet did not have money enough to study under the guidance of any one, and the intricacies of his subject well-nigh discouraged him from going on with it, but he did not waver, and at last better times came to him. He was able to study under Judge Donlan and Matthew Comming, and under their tutelage was soon ready to take his bar examinations. He passed them and was admitted to the bar in 1905, and immediately commenced practice in Butte. People soon learned that he was a man to be depended upon. He is very quick to grasp the significance of a fact or an event, and then acts like lightning. While very clever and quick to turn everything to the advantage of his client, he despises trickery and underhanded methods, and in fact is what is rarely found, an honest lawyer. For this reason he is gaining each year in popularity, for people soon learn whom they can trust. His brilliancy is unquestioned, and his speeches are well worth listening to.

On the 2d of January, 1909, he was appointed assistant county attorney, which office he is holding at present, to the satisfaction not only of the general public, but of the more critical eyes of his confreres and associates. In politics he is a Democrat, but he believes

that the issue lies not so much now between parties as between men. In the coming crisis he believes that every man should vote for the candidate whom he believes best for the welfare of the nation, and not for the man whom his party puts up, simply because he feels that he must stand by his party. It is principles in which Mr. Maloney believes, not parties, though we all concede that they are necessary evils.

Mr. Maloney is very much interested in fraternalism, and is prominent in the various societies of which he is a member. He is worthy president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles for the county of Silver Bow. He is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and of the Loyal Order of Moose. Mr. Maloney was married on the 26th of June, 1906, to Miss Marine Helen Putnam. She was a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Cuba, that state.

FRANK A. HAZELBAKER, clerk of the district court of Beaverhead county, is a native of Kansas, born in Linn county, that state, on February 15, 1878. He is the son of Sidney J. and Alletta M. Hazelbaker, both born and reared in the Keystone state. The father removed to Kansas in young manhood and there engaged in ranching, which occupation still claims his attention. He served in the Union army as a member of an Illinois regiment. He married his wife in Illinois, removing soon afterward to Kansas. They became the parents of seven children—six sons and a daughter, all of whom, with the exception of the subject, make their homes in Kansas, their native state.

As a boy, Frank A. Hazelbaker attended the schools of Linn county, his schooling there being followed by a course of study in the Kansas Normal College, at Fort Scott, where he was graduated in 1897. He was twenty years old when he first came to Montana, and after locating here he took a review course in the State Normal College, at Dillon. His first work in Montana was in teaching, and he gave his attention to this work for two years, between school seasons occupying himself in work on a ranch. After two years he accepted a position in a mercantile establishment, remaining thus occupied until 1904, when he was elected to the office of clerk of the district court of Beaverhead county. He assumed the duties of that office on January 1, 1905, and has been continuously occupied in that position up to the present time (October, 1912). He has proved himself a capable public official, who well merits the support of his fellow citizens in consideration of his years of faithful service in his present capacity.

Mr. Hazelbaker is in sympathy with the tenets of the Presbyterian church, although not a member. He is a Republican, and has ever displayed a wholesome interest in the political activities of his district. He has been at various times secretary of the Republican state committee, and with but one exception, has been the secretary of every Republican state convention for the past seven years. He is now United States commissioner. At the convention held in Great Falls, September 5, 1912, Mr. Hazelbaker was nominated for secretary of state on the Republican ticket, but in the great landslide of November 5th, he was defeated, although one of the high men on the ticket.

Mr. Hazelbaker is a Mason, having taken all degrees up to Shrine. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all chairs, and belongs to the encampment and canton of this order. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Redmen, and the Elks. He was representative from Montana for the Woodmen to the last head camp at Buffalo, New York, and has passed all chairs in the Redmen lodge. He and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star, and he is affiliated with the Beaverhead Social Club and the Beaverhead Commercial Club, being now president of the latter organization.

On September 3, 1905, Mr. Hazelbaker, was united in marriage with Miss Carrie E. Woodworth, at Wisdom, Montana. One son, Frank Woodworth Hazelbaker, has been born. Mrs. Hazelbaker is the daughter of George and Florence Woodworth, of that place, where they have been located for some years, and occupied in the ranch business. Mr. Woodworth is a man of considerable prominence in this section of the state, having been a member of the Montana legislature in 1903 and 1904, and being otherwise known as a leading man of his district. Two brothers of Mrs. Hazelbaker are Fred E., and George Jr.; the former is married and makes his home in Dillon, while the latter is yet with his parents at Wisdom and is attending school.

JONATHAN C. CURRAH. Success has been worthily attained by Jonathan C. Currah, who is today accounted one of the most prosperous and substantial of Helena's citizens. To his energy, enterprise, careful management and keen discernment his present station in life is attributable. He started upon his career as an independent factor at the bottom of the ladder and now is a leader in his field in Helena—the installing of electric appliances. He is also interested in mining property and was formerly occupied in this industry, as was his father before him.

Mr. Currah was born in Dodgeville, Wisconsin, September 4, 1861. His father, Joseph Currah, was a native of Durham, England. He decided to cast his fortunes with America in 1850, and upon arrival on American shores came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was a miner by occupation and upon the opening of certain fields he came west about the beginning of the Civil war and located in Colorado. He remained in that state until the summer of 1863 and then went on to Montana, choosing Virginia City as his headquarters. After leaving Virginia City he resided in Dubuque, Iowa, engaged in lead mining, but subsequently removed to Dry Canon, Utah, and engaged in mining. Later he removed to the Blue Cloud mining district, near Helena. He was in active service in the Blue Cloud mine, near this city when his death occurred, at the age of seventy four years. The subject's mother, whose maiden name was Isabella Coatsworth, was also a native of England, and the marriage of these two worthy people was solemnized in Durham. The remains of the father and mother are interred at Helena. They became the parents of ten children, equally divided as to sons and daughters, and Jonathan is the fifth in order of birth.

The public school education of Mr. Currah was acquired at various points, part of it at Dubuque, Iowa, where the family resided for a time. At the age of fourteen years he buckled on his armour for the battle of life, and work was secured for him in the mines in which his father was employed at Dubuque, Iowa. He worked as a miner in the states of Iowa, and Dry Canon, Utah, and Blue Cloud mining district, Montana. He had the spirit of thrift and in several years found himself with a comfortable capital, the result of his saving. He accordingly embarked in the lumber business in Helena, Montana, and also engaged in saw milling on Ten Mile. The date upon which he began business for himself—an important date in any man's career—was January 1, 1898, when he became identified with his present business, the installing of electric appliances and electrical constructing. His establishment is the oldest in this city. Mr. Currah began in a comparatively small way, but has advanced steadily. His business is one of these sound and well-directed ones which has contributed in very definite fashion to the progress of the capital city of Montana. He employs only skilled electricians and does a large business.

In politics Mr. Currah is a Republican, but he takes in public issues only the interest of the intelligent voter. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of King Solomon Lodge of Masons, of Helena, Helena Consistory, No. 3, and Algeria Temple,

Mystic Shrine. He is an enthusiastic out-of-doors man, taking delight in a motor spin or in hunting and fishing. Mrs. Currah is an equally keen sportswoman.

The subject was married on April 26, 1905, at Butte, Montana, to Miss Odella Milot, daughter of Herbert A. Milot, a native of the state. Mrs. Currah was born at Deer Lodge, the date of her birth being November 13, 1876. The Milots are of Montana pioneer stock. The father is now deceased, but the mother resides in Helena. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Currah has been born one son, Wilbur Melo Currah, on February 2, 1906.

Mr. Currah is a popular and highly respected citizen. By strict attention to the ethics of life he has won a reputation for probity and he has earned and enjoys the honest regard of the community in which he lives. His place of business is at 106 Sixth avenue.

GEORGE J. JOYCE. This well-known and progressive business man has figured conspicuously in the commercial history of Helena and is entitled to mention as one of the representative citizens of this section of the commonwealth. He is engaged in the insurance and real estate business in this city and is a member of the Belgrade Company, Limited, a general merchandise incorporation of Belgrade, Montana. The world instinctively and justly renders deference to the man whose success in life has been worthily achieved, who has attained to a competence by honorable methods and whose high reputation is solely the result of pre-eminent merit in his chosen profession. This is the portion of Mr. Joyce, who is that typically American product—a self-made man.

George J. Joyce was born in New York City, October 9, 1860, and received his education in the schools of the great city in which his eyes first opened to the light of day. He attended both the common and higher departments and subsequently entered New York College, where he studied for a time. At the age of nineteen he found his school days ended and entered upon his career. He followed clerical work in various mercantile establishments for several years in New York, but in 1884 he decided to cast his fortunes with the great west, whose opportunities for the ambitious young man he realized to be superior to those of the metropolis. He first located in the state of Washington, where he followed clerical work and his residence in Helena, Montana, dates from the year 1898. For a number of years he continued in clerical work in the line of accounting and bookkeeping. In the year mentioned he located in Belgrade, and now for a number of years has been associated with T. C. Power, banker and capitalist, this association having continued for fourteen years. The Belgrade General Mercantile Company is a modern and highly successful corporation, of the sort which contributes to the prosperity and prestige of any community in which it is located and no small share of this success is due to Mr. Joyce, who possesses judgment and executive capacity of a high order. He is also secretary of the board of sheep commissioners and for a period of four years was under-sheriff, of Whitman county, Washington.

Mr. Joyce gave hand and heart to the men and measures of what its admirers are pleased to call "The Grand Old Party," but he is a strong Roosevelt man and is now a staunch Progressive partisan. He has always been very active in political affairs and has been influential in party ranks, but he is wholly without aspiration for public office. He is essentially public-spirited and any measure which in his opinion is likely to result in the advancement of the general welfare is sure of his support. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and for two years was at the head of the local society, his term of office expiring on January 8, 1912. He likewise belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of the Maccabees and is a very



Albert Kircher

busy member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a communicant of the Catholic church.

Mr. Joyce was happily married at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, on May 12, 1889, his chosen lady being Miss Margaret Hager, daughter of John Hager, a native of Atlanta, Georgia. They share their pleasant and hospitable home with one son, Harold Hager Joyce, born at Colfax, Washington, July 17, 1894. Their residence is maintained at 11 South Benton avenue, while Mr. Joyce's office is situated at 218 Power Block.

GEORGE R. ALLEN, county attorney of Madison county, Montana, and well known to the legal fraternity of the state, has been a resident of the Treasure state for fourteen years, and is one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the well remembered advice of Horace Greeley to the youth of the land. Early in life he acted upon the admonition of that worthy gentleman and he has never regretted his action.

Mr. Allen was born in Winamac, Indiana, on March 15, 1873, and that state represented his home until he was six years of age. He is the son of George R. Allen, Sr., and Nancy (McCoy) Allen. The father was a native Indianan and lived there the greater part of his life, in late years taking up his residence in Daviess county, Missouri, where he still lives. He has followed the life of a farmer, and lived quietly and uneventfully since the close of the Civil war, in which he took an active part. He enlisted from Indiana and saw much hard service during the term of his enlistment. Mr. Allen has been for years a member of the Christian church, and is a devout and faithful adherent to its principles and doctrines. His wife, the mother of the subject, died in Indiana in 1879, when she was in the forty-fourth year of her life and she is buried near the old home in the Hoosier state. They were the parents of four children, of which number George R., Jr., is the youngest born.

When six years of age Mr. Allen accompanied his father to Daviess county, Missouri, and there he lived until 1892. In that year he went to Idaho, remaining there for three years, during which time he taught school. He next returned to Valparaiso and entered college, resuming his scientific course, and for two years remained in close and careful study, and graduated in 1897, then returning to the west and locating in Montana in the spring of 1898. He again resumed his teaching labors, and for two years was engaged in that work. In 1900 he returned once more to Valparaiso, Indiana, there entering the law school of the University, from which he was graduated in 1902, receiving his degree at the same time. He immediately made his way back to Montana where he began the practice of law at Twin Bridges, and this city has represented the center of his legal activities since that time. He has won a deal of prominence and popularity in his profession with the passing years and has been city attorney of Twin Bridges since 1903, as well as city clerk since 1903. His citizenship is of a high order, and has been a telling factor in his steady advancement in the profession during the years of his residence in this locality.

On July 23, 1902, Mr. Allen was united in marriage with Miss Lurana Black, the daughter of William J. Black and his wife, Ebeline M. Black, of Daviess county, Missouri. They have two children, a daughter and son named Lois E. and Robert H.

Mr. Allen is a young man who has made the most of every passing opportunity, and has achieved a pleasing success where an average individual would have accomplished but mediocre things. His education was secured as a result of his own unaided efforts, his teaching labors paying all the expenses of his university course, and from his boyhood he missed no opportunity to better himself educationally and to advance his preparation for the profession to which he has been

for several years devoted. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Elks, and as a member of the blue lodge has filled all chairs, being secretary of the lodge at present. He is also fraternally identified with the Maccabees. He is a Republican and takes an active interest in the political affairs of the county.

ALBERT KIRCHER. To efficiently perform the duties of such an office as register of United States lands in Montana, a man of tact, good judgment and wide experience is required and such an one is found in Albert Kircher, who is one of the large land owners of Custer county and a leading citizen of Miles City, Montana. Mr. Kircher was born April 8, 1865, at Valley Falls, Kansas, and is a son of Michael and Romana (Albus) Kircher.

Michael Kircher was born in 1835, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and died at Miles City, Montana, in October, 1906. He came to the United States on a sailing vessel in early manhood, landing at New York and going from that city to points in Pennsylvania. Shortly afterward he made his way to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he entered the employ of the United States government as a teamster. In this capacity he traveled overland with the first government train that reached Pike's Peak, in 1860, after which he enlisted for service in the Civil war. At the battle of Bull Run he was made a prisoner and was taken to Richmond, Virginia, where he was incarcerated in an old tobacco warehouse. From this exceedingly undesirable place he managed to escape through his ingenuity in twisting his bedding into a rope to let him down from the roof to the ground. A storm made the night dark and full of noise and thus he was able to slip by the guards, and not far from the prison he was fortunate enough to find a friend in an old German saloon keeper. The German ran a great risk in helping his countryman, nevertheless he provided the escaped prisoner with clothing, gave him money with which to buy shoes and called in a barber, also a German, who so changed his appearance by shaving him and cutting off his long hair that there remained little danger of his captors recognizing him. To these good German friends he owed food and shelter until he was able to make his way back to the Union lines, and after rejoining his company served out his full term of enlistment and received his honorable discharge at Fort Leavenworth.

Michael Kircher then married and settled on a farm at Valley Falls, Kansas, where he remained until 1876, when he moved to Missouri, where he continued until 1881. On April 18th of that year he left Missouri for Dakota, where three or four weeks were spent in the neighborhood of Spear Fish, and from there came on into Montana, arriving at Miles City with his family on June 15, 1881. He immediately embarked in farming and dairying and continued to be thus engaged during the remainder of his active life, retiring in 1895. He was well known in this section and was respected for his sturdy integrity. Prior to 1896 he was identified with the Republican party but afterward was a Democrat.

At Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Michael Kircher was married, in 1864, to Romana Albus, who was born in 1840, in the province of Baiern, Germany. She survives and now resides at Los Angeles, California. Nine children were born to the above marriage, the four survivors being: Albert; George, who is also a resident of Miles City, Montana; Michael, who resides at Warwick, Australia; and Emma, who is the wife of P. E. Coffin, a resident of Los Angeles, California.

Albert Kircher attended school at Miles City and completed a commercial course in the Helena Business College. In 1898 he took up a homestead in Custer county, Montana, near Miles City, and at the present writing owns 280 acres of land, 200 of which is under

irrigation. In 1892 he took up his residence in Miles City, erecting here an attractive home and making other investments. For six years he served as jailer, under Sheriff Savage, and also served one term as public administrator and on April 1, 1907, became register of United States lands. He is known to be one of the responsible, reliable men of this section and enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens both in business transactions of a personal nature and in his public relations. Politically he is a Republican.

On July 6, 1898, Mr. Kircher was united in marriage with Miss Bertha C. Rhode, who was born at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and is a daughter of George and Bertha (Kruger) Rhode. The father of Mrs. Kircher was born in Germany and came to America in early manhood. Subsequently he enlisted in the United States cavalry and was a member of the body guard of General Crook and was on the Rose Bud engaged in fighting the Indians until 1880. After his military life was over he engaged first in farming in Custer county, Montana, and later in Dawson county, and at present resides with his wife at Ridge Lawn, where he has been a justice of the peace for some years. He is a Democrat in his political views. Mrs. Kircher has two brothers, George and Fred Rhode. Mr. and Mrs. Kircher have one daughter, Helen, who is attending school at Miles City. Mr. Kircher is identified fraternally with Custer Lodge, No. 13, Odd Fellows, and with Aerie No. 885, Eagles, in both organizations being exceedingly popular.

PHILO C. HANSON. President of the McPherson-Hanson company, incorporated, one of the prominent, enterprising and successful corporations in Butte dealing in real estate, mining prospects and properties and investments and in all parts of Silver Bow county and those which adjoin it well and favorably known as a progressive, broad-minded and patriotic citizen, Philo C. Hanson has risen to his present standing and substantial prosperity wholly by his own efforts and well-applied ability. He has had no favors of fortune or especially propitious circumstances to aid him in his progress, but has steadily forged ahead from his young manhood, making his way step by step by his persistent industry and good management.

Mr. Hanson was born in Racine, Wisconsin, on January 3, 1883, and is a son of Lars and Anna B. (Jacobson) Hanson, the former a native of Sweden, where his life began in 1834, and the latter born in Christiania, Norway. They came to this country in early life and were married in Chicago. Soon afterward they located in Racine, Wisconsin, where the father engaged at lumbering and remained in the trade there for a number of years. The family then moved to Butte, Montana, where the father died in April, 1899, and the mother is still living.

They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, and all but the last born natives of Racine. The last child was born in Butte, where all six now reside. They are: Philo C., Nathan, Ruth, Christine, Alida and Charles. They all stand well in the community of their home, are upright in their lives, energetic and progressive in business, devoted to the welfare of their city and county, and faithful in the performance of every duty.

Philo C. Hanson began his education in the public schools of Racine, Wisconsin, and completed it in those of Butte, Montana. He passed to the high school here and began its course of study, but left before completing it to attend the Butte Business College for a special course of training as a preparation for mercantile life. He was graduated from this institution in 1903, and at once found employment in the office of the Thompson Investment Company, then prominent in the mining and investment lines of trade. Mr. Hanson remained with that concern until 1909, when he bought

the business in partnership with Mr. McPherson. The business was then incorporated under the title of McPherson-Hanson Company, and it has since gone on from year to year with increasing prosperity and prominence until it is now one of the leaders in its line in Butte. The company handles a great deal of real estate, a considerable quantity of mining prospects and property and a large aggregate of investments, and as the gentlemen at the head of it are wise and knowing, alert and enterprising, and at all times closely attentive to their business, their success is easy to account for as a logical result of persistent industry and good judgment.

On March 23, 1909, Mr. Hanson was united in marriage with Miss Edith Terry of Butte, a daughter of Elmore and Sarah J. (Boatman) Terry, prominent residents of that city. One child has been born of the union, a daughter named Dorothy Racine, whose life began in Butte on February 5, 1910. Mr. Hanson is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite; a member of the Butte Lodge of Elks, and also belongs to the Woodmen of the World in Butte. He is a Methodist in church connection and a Republican in politics. He is a great hunter and an expert shot, and fond of all outdoor sports. He is prominent in Butte and popular in all parts of the city. Young yet in years, vigorous in health, impelled by a lofty ambition to make the most of his opportunities and with the power to do it, he faces a very successful future.

DR. HENRY H. SWAIN. One of the most noted of the educators of the west is Dr. Henry H. Swain, of Dillon, president of the Montana State Normal College and professor of economics and sociology in that institution, which stands as one of the best of its kind in the United States. For over a decade, or since 1901, Dr. Swain has been at the head of the college and under his administration a wise and progressive leadership has brought the school on towards the accomplishment of its purpose and realization of its high mission. He is a man of great power and personality, combining the practical with the idealistic and making realities out of fine projects. Nothing could be more gratifying than the growth of the institution under his management and his prestige is high throughout the length and breadth of Montana, he being frequently called into consultation in matters educational all over the state.

Dr. Swain was born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 29, 1863. He lived there until about six years of age and then went to Iowa, where he remained until about sixteen, when he removed to Wisconsin, which state was the scene of his residence for about six years. He had received his earlier education in the public schools of Iowa and had graduated from the high school of Beloit, Wisconsin, following which he took a four year's course in Beloit College. He began his pedagogical career as a teacher in the schools of various towns in the Badger state, and for eight years was professor of economics in Yankton College, South Dakota. Subsequent to that he continued three years in graduate study in the University of Wisconsin, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and then (in 1898) came to Dillon, where he became connected with the Montana State Normal College and here he has ever since remained. In 1901 he was appointed president of this institution and has filled this position continuously ever since. It would be impossible to overestimate the value of his services or the salutary effect of his high ideals and splendid methods.

Dr. Swain was married in Denver, Colorado, July 31, 1889, his wife being Mira L. Olmsted. They share their hospitable home, with its atmosphere of culture and charm, with two children, both sons, Joseph Ward, born December 16, 1891, is a graduate of Columbia



Phil C. Hanson.

College of New York City, and now a graduate student at Harvard University, and Albert F., born March 4, 1894, is a student at the Montana Agricultural College.

Dr. and Mrs. Swain and their sons are communicants of the Episcopal church, and Mrs. Swain is an active worker in its several departments. Dr. Swain is a Democrat in politics. He finds his favorite recreation in reading, and is the possessor of a fine library, which reveals a discriminating taste in literature.

The subject is a son of Rev. Leonard and Julia M. Swain. The father, a Congregational minister, was born in the state of New York and died in 1869, when about forty-eight years of age. His demise occurred in Rhode Island and he is interred in Providence. The mother was born in New Hampshire and died in Providence, Rhode Island, when about forty-two years of age. Dr. Swain was only about three years old when his mother was called to the Great Beyond and when six the death of his father made him an orphan indeed. There were five children in the family of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Swain, the subject being the youngest in order of birth.

The act of congress under which the state of Montana was admitted to the Union, set aside one hundred thousand acres of public domain for the establishment and support of a state normal school. In pursuance of the same plan the legislative assembly of Montana has passed acts establishing the State Normal School, locating it at Dillon, providing for the erection of buildings, and appropriating money to defray its expenses. The first building was completed and the school opened in 1897. Two principal courses of study are offered. The degree course leads in four years to the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy, offers abundant preparation for the technical work of teaching, and also gives the teacher a fair equipment of general culture. The three years' course includes most of the professional work of the degree course, but less of general culture and of the more advanced pedagogical study. The Master's degree is not granted indiscriminately, but is a mark of distinction conferred for special merit, the minimum requirements being that a candidate shall already have a Bachelor's degree from the Montana State Normal College, or from some other college or university of recognized standing, and must spend at least one year in resident graduate study at the Montana State Normal College. The law of Montana reposes in the College the sole power to issue certificates authorizing persons to teach in public kindergartens.

The faculty consists of the following: Henry H. Swain, Ph. D., University of Wisconsin, Beloit College, University of Chicago—president and professor of economics and sociology. Joseph E. Monroe, B. A., Kansas Normal College, University of Glasgow, New York University—vice-president and professor of physics and chemistry. Lucy Hamilton Carson, M. A., University of Illinois, Illinois State Normal University, University of Chicago—professor of English. Mrs. Anna W. Owsley, matron. Laura M. Kress, B. L., University of Wisconsin—professor of Latin and German. Robert Clark, M. A., Amherst college, Clark University, New York University—professor of psychology and biology. Theodore Shoudy, Adelphi College,—instructor in manual arts. Grace Graeter Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, instructor in piano and pipe organ. E. Ray Mosher, M. A., University of Minnesota, Western Reserve University, professor of mathematics. Addie E. Bettes, Grand Rapids Training School, University of Michigan, University of Chicago, supervisor of primary training. Harriet A. Dunning, Herrick Studio (Chicago), Valley City State Normal School, instructor in physical culture and expression. Grant E. Finch, M. Ph., Sc. D., Upper Iowa University, University of Chicago, superintendent of the training school. Frank H. Garver, Ph. D., Iowa State

University, professor of history and civics. Nina M. Nash, Madison State Normal School, Teachers' College Columbia University, supervisor of intermediate training. Lucy E. Herrick, teacher of vocal music. Lilian R. Free, Wisconsin Library Commission, librarian. E. Agnes Scott, assistant in physical culture.

The college is housed in an elegant and imposing structure. There is a summer school in addition to the regular terms. The social life is of a delightful and elevating nature and every pains is taken to make the life of the student agreeable, as well as profitable. The aim of the college is to teach its students to be of quick perceptions, broad sympathies, and wide affinities; responsive, but independent; self-reliant, but deferential; loving truth and candor, but also moderation and proportion; courageous, but gentle; not finished, but perfecting.

CHARLES L. HARRIS. The present register of the United States land office at Billings, Montana, Charles L. Harris, is a member of the Yellowstone county legal profession whose career has demonstrated what may be accomplished by the man of industry and ability in this rapidly advancing community. Elected to a position of high honor and trust even before he had been admitted to practice, his activities in the field of law have won him a place among the eminent men of his profession, and his executive ability has been evidenced by the capable manner in which he has discharged the duties of his official positions. Mr. Harris is a native of the state of Washington, and was born at Port Ludlow, February 5, 1872, a son of Frank and Elizabeth Skillbeck (Walters) Harris.

Frank Harris was born in New York state, where he received his education, and as a young man came west. He had been educated to follow the profession of law, but chose the vocations of millwright and machinist, and was the builder of some of the first mills on Puget Sound. Subsequently he took an active part in the building and operation of the Dr. Backer railroad from Umatilla to Walla Walla, Washington, with the old strap rails, the headquarters of this road being at Whitman Center. Leaving the service of the company, he went to the Blue Mountains and for some time interested himself in operating sawmills. He then became one of the heads of the mechanical department in the Northern Pacific shops at Ainsworth, Washington, and after several years spent at that place went to the Coos Bay country, in Oregon, and was the contractor and builder of a logging railroad. Mr. Harris then returned to the Puget Sound district, and there his death occurred about 1891. He was not only prominent in business matters, but was well known to public life, and in 1873 was elected on the Republican ticket to the territorial legislature of Washington, in which he was very influential, acting as a member of a number of important committees. Fraternally he was connected with the A. O. U. W., and was a member of the Masonic order. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Skillbeck, was born at Stockton-on-Lees, County Durham, England, and was first married to James Walters, by whom she had one son, James W. She still survives.

Charles L. Harris was the only child born to his parents, and his early education was secured in the public and private schools of his native state. He read law under the preceptorship of Judge N. T. Caton, of Sprague, Washington, and in 1892, while still studying law, was elected county attorney of Franklin county, Washington, but could not qualify as he had not attained his majority, nor had he yet been admitted to the bar. After he had passed his examinations, in 1893, he began the practice of his profession at Pasco, Washington, where he continued until February, 1898, and the 28th of that month saw his advent in Billings. His arrival here was at the time of the trial of William C. Brooks,

on trial for killing his wife. Brooks was without counsel, as he had no funds, and the young attorney volunteered to defend him. The trial which followed gave Mr. Harris a substantial reputation and stamped him as a lawyer who would go far in his profession, for, although the very cold-bloodedness of the murder precluded the chance of an acquittal, the strenuous defence made by the accused's attorney caused wide-spread comment and gave evidence that Mr. Harris was a master of law and jurisprudence. Subsequently Mr. Harris became deputy clerk of the court of the thirteenth judicial district, and in 1902 was nominated and elected county attorney, serving one term in that position. On December 16, 1908, was appointed register of the United States land office at Billings, by President Roosevelt, entered upon duty January 15, 1909. He has since acted in that capacity and has shown himself to be an excellent executive.

Mr. Harris is a Republican in political matters, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Eagles, the United Workmen, the Royal Highlanders and many other orders.

Mr. Harris is author of "The Crow Reservation Homeseekers Adviser," a publication relative to the opening of the ceded portion of the Crow Indian Reservation, and "Harris' Public Land Guide," a recent and complete compilation of public land laws, and departmental regulations and forms thereunder.

On July 4, 1897, Mr. Harris was united in marriage with Miss R. Irene Crane, who was born in Freeport, Illinois, daughter of James H. and Cynthia Crane, the former deceased, and the latter a resident of North Yakima, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have one son, Charles F.

WILLIAM W. TRACY, manager of the Tracy Electric Supply Company and the Butte Taxi Cab Company at Butte, was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, on October 4, 1875. He is the son of Anson and Frances C. (La-Grange) Tracy, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Ohio. Anson Tracy was a contractor and builder and died at Ashtabula, Ohio, in 1890.

William W. Tracy was fifteen years of age when his father died, when the widowed mother was left with three children to care for, as the father had been able to provide comfortably for his little family, but was not able to leave them with sufficient income to meet their needs. William W., the second son, at the time of his father's death had finished the course in the elementary schools at Ashtabula, and had had several years' work in the high school. By doubling his efforts he was able to complete the high school training in the spring of 1891, although he was but sixteen years of age. Feeling, to a great extent, the responsibility of the family, he at once accepted a position with the Ashtabula Rapid Transit Company. For two years he served as an employee of this company, and then for one year was connected with the Oil City, Pennsylvania, Street Railway. The work was much to his liking, but seemed to offer little for the future. Being ambitious to become a master in lines of his chosen vocation, he apprenticed himself to the National Tube Works at Oil City, Pennsylvania, where he became an expert machinist, as well as a good electrician. So thorough had he been in his study that he at once obtained a situation with the Chicago City Railway in the department of mechanical and electrical engineering. In the year of the Spanish-American war, 1898, Mr. Tracy, after sacrificing his desire to go to the front to the duty that he felt he still owed to his mother, decided to try his fortune in Montana. He arrived in Helena in the autumn of that year and in the capacity of electrical engineer assisted in the installing and operation of the electrical machinery for the Missouri River Power Company for one year. When this piece of

work was completed he spent a little more than a year in East Helena, with the Livingston Reduction Company, serving them in the capacity of electrical engineer.

In 1900 he was called to Butte to act as electrician for the Butte Electric Railway Company, which was at that time installing its service. Although his position as chief electrician for this company was in every way most satisfactory, he having had orders *carte blanche* in all his work, yet his ambition had always been to be at the head of his own business. With this object in view, he organized, in 1896, the Tracy Electric Supply Company, of which he is the sole owner. This business is located at 1128-30 Utah avenue, where the company does a large wholesale and retail business in electrical appliances of all lines. Mr. Tracy owns and operates the Butte Taxi Cab Company (Inc.), one of the largest transportation companies in the city, with offices in the First National Bank building.

He married Miss Mollie E. Kellogg, of Wicks, Montana, the daughter of James M. Kellogg, formerly of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy are the parents of two daughters, Katherine and Helen Irene.

Notwithstanding the demands made upon him by his diversified and rapidly growing business, Mr. Tracy has found time to take an active part in the civic affairs of Butte, serving as alderman from the Seventh ward, in 1910-11. While a staunch member of the Republican party, he is firm in the belief that party politics have no place in the city government. He is a member of Butte Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, while with his family he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Tracy has won for himself a most creditable position among the best business men of Butte, and represents that valuable type of a citizen who is ever ready to encourage a movement or project that involves the advancement or progress of his city and state.

HORACE J. MERKLE, manager of the Prudential Insurance Company for the state of Montana, with headquarters at Butte, where he has resided since 1898, is deeply interested in community affairs and his efforts have also been a potent element in the business progress of this section of the state. He has with ready recognition of opportunity directed his labors into various fields and holds distinctive prestige as one of the representative business men of the younger generation.

Horace J. Merkle was born at Virginia City, Nevada, on the 12th of October, 1879, and he is a son of Thomas and Mary (Dempsey) Merkle, the former of whom was born and reared in the state of Kentucky and the latter of whom is a native of Ireland, whence she came to America, alone, at the age of twelve years. The Merkle home was established in Butte in 1898 and Mr. Merkle is engaged in mining enterprises in the vicinity of Missoula. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Merkle, and of the number eight are living at the present time, in 1911, Horace J. being the third youngest.

To the public schools of Virginia City Horace J. Merkle is indebted for his early educational training, the same including a couple of years in the high school. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to learn the butcher's trade, which he followed in Virginia City for a period of two years. He came to Butte with his parents in 1898, and here his first employment was as a clerk with the Hennessy Mercantile Company, with which concern he remained for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he began to work for the Gans & Klein Company. In 1899 he was in the employ of the Brownfield Carty Carpet Company, a general merchandise, furniture and

carpet concern. One year later he was appointed deputy sheriff, under Sheriff Quinn, and he served in that capacity for the ensuing four years. His next position was in Harry O'Gorman's cigar store and in 1906, in company with Bart L. Monahan, he opened a general brokerage business on the corner of Broadway and Hamilton streets. The firm was known as Merkle & Monahan and a specialty was made of mining stocks. A splendid business was built up and controlled, but the panic of 1907 and the ensuing hard times made continued success a practical impossibility. After closing up his brokerage business Mr. Merkle organized the Merkle Cigar Company, which was incorporated under the laws of the state of Montana, and he was its president. Fine headquarters were maintained at No. 116 West Main street and the company were wholesale and retail dealers in cigars, tobacco and smokers' articles. This was one of the leading shops of its kind in the city. Mr. Merkle retained his interests therein until April 18, 1912. He had previously, on April 17, 1912, been appointed manager for the state of Montana for the Prudential Insurance Company of America.

In politics Mr. Merkle is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and he is an active worker in the interests of that organization and a member of Butte Chamber of Commerce. In fraternal ways he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, while socially he belongs to Silver Bow Club. He is a devout Roman Catholic in his religious faith and is a generous contributor to the charities of the church. He is unmarried and resides in the home of his parents, at 411 West Granite street. Mr. Merkle is a great lover of all athletic sports and is quite prominent in Butte as a handball and baseball player. He takes many extended trips into the mountains on hunting and fishing expeditions and is a thorough sportsman in the most significant sense of the word.

DANIEL SHOVLIN. Education and financial assistance are very important factors in achieving success in the business world of today, where every faculty must be brought into play, but they are not the main elements. Persistency and determination figure much more prominently and a man possessed of these qualities is bound to win a fair amount of success. Daniel Shovlin, whose name forms the caption for this article, earned his own education and during the later years of his life he has climbed to a high place on the ladder of achievement. He is one of Butte's most prominent citizens and at the present time, in 1912, is the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of city treasurer.

A native of the fine old Keystone state of the Union, Daniel Shovlin was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of May, 1877. He is a son of Daniel and Katherine (Carr) Shovlin, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in Pennsylvania. Daniel Shovlin, Sr., came to America in 1868 and settled in the Keystone state, where he still resides, his home being now in Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania. During the greater part of his active career he was engaged in mining enterprises but he is now living virtually retired. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this review were born and reared in Ireland, whence they immigrated to the United States in the ante-bellum days. Mrs. Shovlin was called to eternal rest in 1881, and she is survived by her honored husband and two children, namely, Daniel, the immediate subject of this sketch, and John, who is engaged in mercantile business at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania.

Daniel Shovlin, Jr., received his rudimentary educational training in the public schools of Highland,

Pennsylvania, but at the early age of eleven years he was obliged to leave school in order to help support the family. His first occupation was as breaker boy in the Pennsylvania coal mines, and at the age of twenty-one years he came to Montana, settling in Butte, where he immediately became interested in copper mining. From 1898 until 1911 he devoted his undivided attention to mining enterprises, but in April of the latter year he ran for and was elected to the office of city treasurer, being incumbent thereof at the present time. He is proving himself an able administrator of the fiscal affairs of Butte and has advocated and established many changes, which are proving of benefit to the city.

In politics Mr. Shovlin is a staunch and uncompromising supporter of the Socialist party, in the local councils of which he is an active worker. He is a man of broad mind and generous impulses and one who is a willing contributor to all matters calculated to better conditions politically and socially in Butte, where he is a man of mark in all the relations of life. Inasmuch as Mr. Shovlin's success in life is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors it is the more gratifying to contemplate and by reason of his exemplary conduct he has gained the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

DONALD McMILLAN. As cashier of the Western Lumber Company at Butte, Montana, Donald McMillan is well versed in lumbering interests in this section of the northwest. He is prominent in athletic affairs in this city and in every connection is a most worthy and desirable citizen.

Mr. McMillan was born in the province of Nova Scotia, Canada, on the 10th of August, 1861, and he is a son of Edward and Jessie (McKay) McMillan, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Canada and the former of whom was summoned to the life eternal in 1892, at the age of sixty-three years. In the agnatic line Mr. McMillan traces his ancestry to Duncan McMillan, a native of Scotland, whence he came to Canada in 1821. Edward McMillan was engaged in the mercantile business during the greater part of his active career and his place of business was located at Whycocomagh, Canada. Mrs. McMillan, who has reached the venerable age of eighty years, resides at Whycocomagh.

The third in order of birth in a family of nine children, Donald McMillan was educated in the public school of his native place and as a young man he turned his attention to bookkeeping. In 1886 he came to the United States, locating first in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, where he continued to reside until 1898, at which time he came to Butte. For four years after his advent in this city Mr. McMillan was engaged as bookkeeper for the Big Black Foot Lumber Company. In 1902 he severed his relations with the latter concern in order to accept the position as cashier in the offices of the Western Lumber Company, owned by Senator W. A. Clark, in the employment of which concern he has continued until the present time, in 1912. Mr. McMillan is well known in social and business circles in Butte and is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Although a Republican in his political affiliations, he does not participate in local politics.

Mr. McMillan has devoted considerable time to introducing and boosting the old Scotch game of curling. In 1905 he organized the Butte Curling Club, which has had a most successful career and which numbers about one hundred members. This club has taken part in numerous tournaments in Canada and has won many honors. In 1909 the Royal Caledonian Club of Scotland invited the Caledonian Club of Canada to play a series of games in Scotland. The Butte Club being

affiliated with the Manitoba branch of the Caledonian Club, Mr. McMillan was selected as one of the team. Only three men were chosen from the United States,—one from Duluth, one from Milwaukee, and Mr. McMillan from Butte. The ensuing trip to Scotland was one long to be remembered, and out of twenty-six games played the visiting club won twenty-three, in addition to which it was also presented with a beautiful cup by Lord Strathcona. The members of the club were royally entertained everywhere in Scotland and were King Edward's guests at Balmoral Castle. In addition to his interest in the great game of curling Mr. McMillan is a member of the Butte Country Club. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Presbyterian church, in whose faith he has reared his daughters.

In 1884, at Murray Harbor, Prince Edward Island, Canada, Mr. McMillan was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte F. Clements, who was born and reared in Canada. Two daughters have been born to this union, namely,—Mary Cecilia, who is the wife of Rev. John B. Stevens, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at St. Juneau, Alaska, and Alcinda Auten, who remains at home with her parents.

JAMES H. FRASER was born in Johnston county, Kansas, December 25, 1876, and is the son of William and Charlotte E. (Armstrong) Fraser. His father, William Fraser, claims Ohio as his native state, having been born in Marietta, Washington county, and is now a resident of Kansas. His wife was born in Iowa. She died in 1895 at the early age of forty-five years. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living, our subject being the fifth child.

William Fraser was educated in the district schools of his birthplace, and came to Johnston county, Kansas, in 1865. He was engaged in stock raising and diversified farming from the time of his arrival until he retired from active life in 1905. Mr. Fraser has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since his boyhood, always living a careful and upright life, and bearing an excellent reputation among his fellow men.

James H. Fraser received his education in the local schools of Johnston county, Kansas, and in 1898, when he was twenty-two years old, he came to Billings, Montana, where he secured employment as a clerk with the A. L. Babcock Hardware Company. He devoted his best energies and interests to his work in that capacity, and later he was made manager of the business, which position he creditably filled from 1904 to 1909. In the latter year, having further demonstrated his capacity for careful management and more firmly established himself with the firm as a progressive and able man of business, a partnership was effected between himself and Mr. Babcock, and the firm is now known as the Babcock-Fraser Company, successor to the Babcock Hardware Company, with Mr. Fraser as vice president and manager of the concern.

Mr. Fraser is recognized in Billings as one of the prominent business men of that city, and one who has a very bright future. On April 6, 1904, he was married to Miss Ella M. Kestner, who is of Vermont birth. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser are the parents of two children, Harold J. and Frances Edna.

Fraternally Mr. Fraser is a member of Billings Star Lodge No. 41, I. O. O. F., and is past noble grand of that order. He is also a member of Billings Lodge No. 394, B. P. O. E.

STEPHEN P. WRIGHT. As general manager and treasurer of the Western Mining Supply Company, dealers

in mining machinery and consulting engineers, Stephen P. Wright has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth of that important corporation and he is recognized as one of the foremost business men and citizens of Butte, where he has resided since 1898.

Stephen P. Wright was born at Malone, New York, on the 24th of July, 1858, and he is descended from staunch old Quaker stock. He is a son of Samuel T. and Sarah (Pearl) Wright, both of whom were born and reared in Vermont and both of whom are now deceased. The American branch of the Wright family was founded in the early colonial epoch of our history and the original progenitors of the name in this country were of Irish and Welsh stock. Mr. Wright's maternal ancestors were of English extraction and both the Pearl and Wright families were devout Quakers in their religious faith. In 1857 Samuel T. Wright established the family home at Malone, New York, whence removal was made, in 1865, to Cloverdale, Michigan. In the latter place Mr. Wright was most successfully engaged in farming operations and he continued to reside at Cloverdale until the time of his death, in 1891. Mrs. Wright passed away in 1902 and she and her husband were the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this review was the third in order of birth.

At Cloverdale, Michigan, Stephen P. Wright received his early educational training and after reaching manhood he attended private school for a time. At the age of 18 years he was apprenticed to learn the trades of blacksmith and machinist and he followed those lines of occupation at Muskegon, Michigan, and at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He resided in Minneapolis from 1882 to 1898 and during that period was connected with various street car lines in the twin cities. He was engineer of the first electric railroad in Minneapolis, the same being known as the Twin City Rapid Transit Company and for a number of years he conducted the plant for the Minneapolis General Electric Company. He has devoted most of his attention thus far to engineering work. Mr. Wright came to Butte in 1898 and at that time became one of the organizers of the Western Mining Supply Company, which is incorporated under the laws of the state of Montana with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars. The company deals in and contracts for mining machinery and controls an extensive and lucrative business as consulting engineers. W. H. Hall is president of the Western Mining Supply Company, S. P. Wright is treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Wright is independent in his political convictions, always casting his vote for the best man, regardless of party organization. His first presidential vote was given to James A. Garfield. Mr. Wright has passed through the circle of York Rite Masonry and he is also a thirty-second degree Mason. He has been honored with many important offices in Masonry, having been Worshipful Master of Plymouth Lodge in 1897 and being grand master of Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, in 1911. He is likewise affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and is a valued and appreciative member of the Silver Bow Club.

At Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 1st of August, 1886, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Petter, a daughter of William and Katherine Petter, both natives of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of two children, Grace Elizabeth born in Minneapolis, August 13, 1887, is unmarried and remains at the parental home; and Mabel Irene, born September 9, 1888, is the wife of James Baird, a prominent citizen of Butte.

JESSE B. ROOTE. Of the many successful lawyers who have honored the Montana bar within recent years one of the most prominent is Jesse B. Roote, of Butte, whose legal attainments and scholarly and forceful ar-



James B. Root

guments have given him a wide and well-merited reputation for professional ability and skill. Numbered in the first rank of successful legal practitioners, he is exceptionally well posted on constitutional law. A native of Missouri, he was born April 15, 1870, in Saint Genevieve county, where he received his preliminary education. After his graduation from the State Normal school, at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, he completed his education at Saint Stephen's College, in Anandale, New York, in the meantime studying law for three years. Returning to his Missouri home, Mr. Roote passed the examinations admitting him to practice in all the courts of his native state in September, 1890, and immediately began his professional career. Coming to Butte, Montana, in 1898, he was for two years associated with John B. Wellcome as junior member of the law firm of Wellcome & Roote. On January 1, 1900, Mr. Roote formed a partnership with W. A. Clark, Jr., son of Senator Clark, and until June, 1902, was head of the firm of Roote & Clarke, a period of two and one-half years. Since that time Mr. Roote has been extensively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession alone, and is widely known as one of the leading attorneys of the state, and in the performance of the duties devolving upon him in this capacity has displayed a wise discrimination, and a keen sense of justice. He has been president of the Silver Bow Bar Association; a member of the American Bar Association; and belongs to the bars of the supreme courts of Missouri, Utah, Montana, and Washington, and of the supreme court of the United States. Recognized among the orators of Montana as one of the most eloquent speakers who ever stood before the people of the state. He is possessed of a personal magnetism and courteous manner that fortify but never betray his stern fidelity to the best ideals, and add to the persuasiveness of his influence for the general good.

Politically Mr. Roote is a Democrat in national affairs, while in local and civic matters he votes for best men and measures regardless of party prejudice. Fraternally he stands high in Masonic circles. In 1891 he was made a Mason in Mansfield Lodge No. 543, at Mansfield, Missouri, which he formerly served as senior warden, and of which he is still a member; he has taken the thirty-second degree of Masonry, and is a Knight Templar, and a member of the Butte Consistory; he is likewise a member of the Bagdad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. Socially he belongs to the University Club. Mr. Roote organized, in 1908, the Keating Gold Mining Company, of which he was president until June, 1910, and of which he is now a director and vice president.

On June 19, 1896, Mr. Roote was united in marriage with Miss Rozene Haven Lehman, a native of Shreveport, Louisiana. He has one son, Jesse B. Roote, Jr. Mr. Roote has an attractive home at 607 Grant street, while his offices are located in the Lewisohn building.

December 9, 1905, Mr. Roote was commissioned Judge Advocate General of the National Guard of Montana, with the rank of major, a rank which he still holds.

ROBERT M. SUTHERLAND. Fenton Sutherland, the father of Robert M. Sutherland, came to Utah from the Michigan town of his birth while still merely a youth, his parents being among the Gentile pioneers of Salt Lake City. Both Mr. Fenton Sutherland and his father Jobe Sutherland were capable and prominent attorneys of Utah, being very active in political affairs. They are father and brother, respectively, of the present Senator Sutherland of Utah. It was these same gentlemen, members of the law firm of Sutherland and McBride, who so ably defended the great Brigham Young during his litigation with the government of the United States.

Mr. Fenton Sutherland, junior member of the law firm and son of this most popular of Utah's pioneer attorneys, was married to Mary Ball, daughter of Henry Ball, an Englishman who had brought his young family to Utah that they might have there the religious freedom denied to those of their faith in the mother country. Miss Ball was, to the time of her marriage, a resident of Lark, Utah, the union taking place, however, in Salt Lake City.

Robert M. Sutherland is the only child of this marriage. His father, not being so successful in his practice as had been the grandfather and having his career cut short in the tenth year of the son's life, was unable to give the boy the advantages to which the family had been accustomed. Indeed the young man must have left school then and there and devoted himself to earning a livelihood but for the kindness of an aunt who furnished the funds for two additional years of study. What education he received after the age of sixteen was through his own efforts and outside of the school room. This, necessarily, was not of a professional nature. Immediately upon leaving school he found employment upon a large Montana ranch where he remained for four years, becoming familiar with all lines of ranch life. This experience has been of great use to him of later years in the management of his own valuable ranch. In 1898, he accepted a position as mill hand with the Boston-Montana Mining Company. For eleven years he remained with this company and it was through the strenuous labor of these years that he was enabled to invest in the ranch lands of the Flat Head country that have proven so profitable a possession.

While still employed at the mines, The United States Installment Realty Company of Minneapolis, offered him the position of manager for the state of Montana. This was a savings company much on the order of the building and loan association. After having served this company for only six months Mr. Sutherland decided to join with his brother-in-law, William James Martin, in the establishment of a coal company. They organized the Meaderville Coal Company and are among the best known dealers of Silver Bow county. From the first they seemed to inspire confidence among their patrons and their every effort has brought deserved success. Their office is at the corner of Main and Collusa streets, Meaderville, Montana.

Mr. Sutherland, unlike his brother-in-law, Mr. Martin, is active in the Democratic political circles of Montana, the taste for politics and legislation probably having been inherited from his father and his father's father. He has served as justice of the peace in Basin, Montana, and is local representative, as well as director and stockholder, of the Butte and Spokane Mining Company. This, together with the active management of his large ranch in the Flat Head country, leaves him little leisure. He is, however, a member and treasurer of the Meaderville Volunteer Fire Department and belongs to the lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America.

He was married, in Butte, on the twenty-first day of June, 1904, to Miss Esther Martin. Mrs. Sutherland is the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Duncalf) Martin who, although natives of Michigan, came to Butte from the gold fields of California, in 1885. She is also the sister of William James Martin, the present business partner of Mr. Sutherland in the Meaderville Coal Company.

There have been no children born of this union.

Mr. Sutherland, has not given out for publication the exact amount of his present capital. To figure it one would be obliged to know the capitalization of the Meaderville Coal Company, the amount of stock he owns in the Butte and Spokane Mining Company and the intrinsic value of his beautiful ranch, not to mention other small pieces of real estate. It might be dif-

difficult and inquisitive to estimate the worth of all of this but it is, in its entirety, the interest on the saddle horse plus fifteen dollars in cash—the principal with which Robert M. Sutherland started life in 1903. His inheritance was, without doubt, one of which he might well be proud, but an intellectual inheritance, alone, won't multiply a horse into a coal company nor fifteen dollars into a cattle ranch.

HENRY E. ARMSTRONG, M. D. Gifted with a love for his chosen profession, quick of intuition and generous and sympathetic in his work, Dr. Henry E. Armstrong has won the respect and esteem of the citizens of Billings, and by his acknowledged ability has gained an enviable practice. He is a native of Canada, having been born at Orono, in the Province of Ontario, October 29, 1867, and is a son of William and Mary (Elliott) Armstrong.

William Armstrong was born in 1828, in Yorkshire, England, and as a young man immigrated to the United States, settling first in Buffalo, New York, where he followed the trade of saddle maker, which he had learned in his native country. Subsequently he removed to Orono, Ontario, where he continued to follow the same line of business until his death in 1867, when he was only thirty-nine years of age, being the proprietor of a successful harness and saddlery business. He was married to Miss Mary Elliott, who was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and she still survives, being in her eighty-fifth year. Three sons and two daughters were born to them, Henry E. being the youngest child. The family is connected with the Church of England.

The early education of Dr. Armstrong was secured in his native place, and he supplemented this by attendance at Trinity University, Toronto, from the medical department of which institution he was graduated with the class of 1894. After spending one year in Brainerd Hospital, Brainerd, Minnesota, he located in practice in Lake Park, Minnesota, but in 1896 removed to Jamestown, North Dakota, where he continued to follow his profession until 1898. Since that year he has been located in Billings, where he has built up a large general practice. In his profession he has steadily arisen until he now occupies a foremost place in its ranks, skill and ability having gained him a wide and enviable reputation. He is a member of the Yellowstone County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and fraternally is connected with Billings Lodge No. 394, B. P. O. E., and other societies. In political matters he is independent and has not desired public preferment, although he keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He maintains a well appointed suite of offices in the Stapleton building, where may be found an extensive and valuable medical library, and the leading journals of the profession.

In 1904 Dr. Armstrong was united in marriage with Mrs. Mattie Chapple, nee Murphy, a native of Ontario, Canada.

REUBEN M. HOBBS. The history of a nation is nothing more than a history of the individuals comprising it, and as they are characterized by loftier or lower ideals, actuated by the spirit of ambition or indifference, so it is with a state, county or town. Reuben M. Hobbs, who is chief accountant for the Butte Electric & Power Company, at Butte, Montana, is a citizen of prominence and influence and one who is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the best interests of his community.

A native of the state of Illinois, Reuben M. Hobbs was born at Yorkville on the 19th of January, 1874, and he is a son of Franklin and Harriet (Crooker) Hobbs, both of whom were born in the state of Maine, the former on the 20th of January, 1828, and the latter on the 29th of September, 1830. Franklin Hobbs re-

moved, with his family, to Illinois in the days prior to the inception of the Civil war. When that struggle came on he gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of his country by enlisting as a soldier in Company H, Eighty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. As the war proceeded he was made captain of his company and he served with the utmost gallantry throughout the entire period of the war. After the close of hostilities Captain Hobbs returned to Yorkville, Illinois, where he was engaged in business as a merchant until 1902, retiring in that year. He is now residing, with his wife, at that place, and while this venerable old couple are well advanced in years they are still active, retaining all their faculties. Captain and Mrs. Hobbs became the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, in 1911, and of whom Reuben M. was the seventh in order of birth.

Reuben M. Hobbs received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Yorkville, Illinois, and in 1891 he was matriculated as a student in the University of Illinois, in which excellent institution he was a member of the class of 1895. After leaving college he went to the city of Chicago, Illinois, where he secured employment in the large music concern of Lyon & Healy. In 1897 he went to Denver, Colorado, remaining in that city for one year, at the expiration of which he came to Montana, locating in Butte in 1898. His first employment in this city was with the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., with which well-known concern he remained for four years. In 1902 he became identified with the Butte Electric & Power Company, taking first a minor position and gradually working up until he was made chief accountant of the company, a position of which he is incumbent at the present time, in 1912. While he does not take an active part in local politics, Mr. Hobbs is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party in his political convictions. In religious matters he and his wife are devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and in a social way he is connected with the University Club of Butte, of which organization he is a director, and he is also a valued member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He is exceedingly fond of music and devotes a great deal of attention to the reading of good literature.

On the 7th of November, 1900, at Butte, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hobbs to Miss Hazel N. Hines, who is a daughter of George and Olive Hines. George Hines was the first jeweler in Butte and was a citizen of prominence prior to his demise, in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs are the parents of two children,—Janet Merrill, born September 8, 1907; and Marian Frances, whose birth occurred on the 15th of July, 1909.

ALEXANDER MACKEL. An able and influential member of the Montana bar, Alexander Mackel is widely known in the broad fields of his profession, his fine legal attainments, his scholarly and forceful arguments, and his many successes, having given him a well-merited reputation throughout Silver Bow county. A native of Minnesota, he was born, December 12, 1875, in Red Wing, Goodhue county, of excellent German ancestry.

His father, Ignatius Mackel, was born, bred and educated in Germany. After the Revolutionary movement in Germany, about the middle of the nineteenth century, he came with Carl Schurz and others to the United States, locating first in Chicago. After the great fire which devastated that city, he moved to Minnesota, becoming a pioneer settler of Goodhue county, where he bought land, and was subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1879 he moved to Norman county, Minnesota, where he resided until his death, in 1889. He married, in Iowa, Mary Buss, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and died February 12, 1904. Of the seventeen children born of their union, nine

are now, in 1912, living, Alexander being the fifth child in order of birth.

Brought up on a farm, Alexander Mackel was educated in the public schools, during the later years of his attendance walking three miles to the village school. At the age of sixteen years he began teaching school, and for two years taught in his home county, spending his long vacations and whatever leisure time he had in the nearby lumber camps, or in the saw mills near Duluth. At the end of three years, Mr. Mackel having saved some money, continued his education at the State Normal School in Moorhead, Minnesota. He afterwards entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, where, at the end of two years, in 1894, he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. In July, 1894, six months after his graduation, he was nominated county attorney for Norman county, Minnesota, on the Populist ticket, and being elected served two years. Going then to Texas, Mr. Mackel was engaged in the practice of law in Jackson county until the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, when, at Dallas, he enlisted for service in the army. Being sent to Austin for examination, he was rejected on account of ill health, and went back to Dallas. A few months later he returned to Minnesota, and in December, 1898, came from there to Montana. Immediately locating in Butte, Mr. Mackel has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Butte, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage. The care of interests involving largely the element of personal trust constitutes a fair share of his patronage, although he specializes in criminal work, and has a large private practice against corporations, branches of the law with which he is especially familiar. In 1902 and 1903 he served as county attorney for Silver Bow county.

Mr. Mackel is a man of good business ability, and is now a director in the Montana Illinois Copper Mining Company, incorporated, and is its attorney. In his political relations Mr. Mackel was formerly a Populist, and an adherent of the Labor party, but since 1910 has been actively identified with the Socialists. Fraternally Mr. Mackel belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past noble grand; to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and to the Knights of Pythias. Socially he is a valued member of the Silver Bow Club. Broad and liberal in his religious beliefs, he is an active and faithful member of the Unitarian church.

LOUIS B. WOODS, general agent in the freight department of the Great Northern Railway in Butte, entered the railroad service as a telegraph operator soon after his graduation from the high school, and since then he has filled many positions in a number of different places in the service, and has made steady and rapid progress in it from post to post by frequent promotions. His success has been based on faithful attention to duty, ability in the performance of it and efficiency in every respect.

Mr. Woods is a native of Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa, where his life began on May 5, 1870. He is a son of James Weston and Adeline Estella (Walling) Woods, the former born in Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter in eastern Canada. They were married in Burlington, Iowa, the mother having moved to that city with her parents in her girlhood. She is now living in Denver, Colorado. James Weston Woods moved to Iowa at a very early period in the history of the state and there became prominent as an attorney. He helped to make the state constitution and took an active part in the Black Hawk Indian war, coming out of the struggle with the rank and title of colonel. He died in Iowa in 1883 after a long record of great usefulness to the state.

Louis B. Woods attended the country schools in

his native place until he reached the age of eight years. His parents then moved to Eldora in Hardin county, and there he continued his education until he was graduated from the high school. He then learned telegraphy, and, after mastering the art, he secured a position with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad as station agent. A short time afterward he became connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, remaining with them until 1890. Going from that line to the Cudahy Packing Company at Omaha, Nebraska, and later to the Union Pacific Railroad in Wyoming, where he was employed as station agent and telegraph operator eight years. At the end of that period he came to Boulder, Montana, as block train despatcher for the Great Northern. From Boulder he was transferred to Belt and from Belt to Helena, and in the city last named from the station agency to the traffic department. In 1903 he came to Butte to serve the road in the same capacity, and in 1909 was promoted to fill the position of general agent of the freight department. In his career as a railroad man he has always filled with credit to himself and benefit to his employers the positions he has held, and has many times won honorable mention and high commendation from the officials above him in the service.

Mr. Woods was married in Denver, Colorado, on January 28, 1897, to Miss Julia A. Potter, a native of Pennsylvania and the daughter of David G. and Lydia (Klephans) Potter. Mr. and Mrs. Woods have no children, but Mr. Woods has two brothers: George W. Woods, a train despatcher in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Hon. William Weston Woods, judge of the district court in Wallace, Idaho.

Mr. Woods has taken a cordial interest in the fraternal life of his community and state. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. Of the social organizations around him he belongs to the Silver Bow and the Anaconda clubs. In political faith and allegiance he is allied with the Democratic party, and while living in Helena was the ward representative of that party in the section of his residence in 1902.

Mrs. Woods is also a zealous worker in fraternal and social circles. She is a prominent member of the Women's Club in Butte, belongs to Helena Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and is also conspicuous in the Order of Royal Neighbors. She and her husband are members of the Episcopal church and devoted in their interest in the welfare of the parish in which they hold their membership.

Mr. Woods is something of a sportsman too. He is fond of hunting and fishing, and seeks recreation from the cares of business in these pastimes whenever he has opportunity in the proper seasons. Mr. and Mrs. Woods are among the most highly esteemed residents of Butte, and fully deserving of the cordial regard bestowed upon them.

JAMES T. BOYD. From the rugged, rock-bound coast of Maine have come many of Montana's best citizens, men identified with large affairs and important ventures, who have demonstrated that their stern New England training has been as valuable to them in the practically new country where they have cast their lots as it would have proved in the older east. To this class belongs James T. Boyd, of Great Falls, well known in business, realty and mining circles, and a member of an old and honored New England family whose members participated in the War of the Revolution, and whose founder, Capt. Thomas Boyd, of the marine service, came from Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Boyd was born in the city of Bath, Maine, October 16, 1867, and is a son of Capt. Alpheus P. and Susan (Truford) Boyd.

Following the example of a number of his forefathers, Alpheus P. Boyd early took to the sea as a means of

livelihood, and for many years commanded vessels that sailed to ports all over the world. On retiring from sailing he settled down in Boston, Massachusetts, where he spent his last days, and there his death occurred in December, 1909, when he was eighty years of age. His widow, a native of Maine, is still a resident of Boston and is seventy-two years old. They had seven children, of whom James T. was the fourth in order of birth.

James T. Boyd secured his education in the schools of Boston, Massachusetts, and on completing his scholastic training removed to Duluth, Minnesota, where for three years he worked at the trade of plumbing as an apprentice. On leaving Duluth he came to Great Falls, in 1898, and went to work at his trade, which he continued to follow for eight years. At that time he opened up the large plumbing business which bears his name, but in the meanwhile continued to be employed by the Great Falls Hardware Company. Since locating in Great Falls he has been employed in doing much of the important work in various public institutions, including the Orphans' Home and the New Deaconess' Hospital. An excellent business man and skilled mechanic, he has built up a reputation in his vocation that places him in the foremost rank in this line in Great Falls, although his work has not been confined to the limits of the city. He has shown his confidence in the future of Great Falls by investing in real estate, and also has large interests in mining properties, in all his ventures displaying business shrewdness and acumen and a thorough knowledge of affairs. As one of the energetic, progressive business men of his city he has a wide acquaintance, among which he numbers many influential friends. In political matters Mr. Boyd is a Democrat, but his private interests have been of such a nature as to preclude the idea of his entering the public arena. In religious matters he is an Episcopalian, and fraternally he is a popular member of the Elks and the Electric City Club.

Mr. Boyd was married at Great Falls, January 7, 1907, to Miss Frances Jersen of this city.

JONATHAN G. LOBB, M. D. Classed among the leading physicians and surgeons of Montana, and also holding prestige as one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Great Falls, is Dr. Jonathan G. Lobb, whose proficiency in his calling has been evidenced on a number of occasions since his advent in this city in August, 1910. Dr. Lobb was born in Mariposa township, Little Britain, Ontario, Canada, August 2, 1863, and is a son of John and Lucy (Brown) Lobb. The former, native of England, immigrated to Canada at the age of sixteen years, and shortly thereafter identified himself with the carriage and furniture manufacturing business, with which he was connected during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1876, when he was but forty-five years of age. His wife, also a native of England, was a young girl when she went to Canada, and died in 1867, when forty years old. They had a family of four children, of whom three survive.

Dr. Lobb was only thirteen years of age when he was left an orphan by the death of his father, but he managed to secure a good education, graduating from the high school at Bowmanville, Canada. In 1888 he entered a factory in Toronto and learned the carriage trimmer's trade, and during the following year went to Syracuse, New York, where he followed that line of work four years. From his boyhood he had been intent upon entering a profession, and in 1893 found himself financially able to enter college, having carefully saved his earnings since leaving school. In his spare moments he had devoted his whole attention to close and arduous study, and in 1893 he matriculated in the celebrated Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1897, immediately after which he engaged in practice at Stanley, Chippewa county, Wisconsin. There, however, Dr. Lobb met with a good

measure of success, but the place was small, and, seeking a wider field for the exercise of his abilities, in 1898 removed to Butte, Montana. From that time his success was assured. Associating himself with Dr. George H. Wells, he soon built up a large practice, and his remarkable success in a number of complicated cases gained him a wide-spread reputation. He continued in practice until August, 1910, at Butte, at which time, recognizing the need of Great Falls for a physician and surgeon of his ability and standing he came to this city, which has since been his field of endeavor. The success which rewarded his efforts in Butte has been duplicated here, and no member of the profession stands higher in the confidence of the people. Dr. Lobb is one of whom it may be said he has chosen well his vocation. Possessed of a kind, sympathetic nature, a keen sense of discrimination, and a natural taste for the various branches of the medical profession, he has made a signal success. He has invested to some extent in real estate, owning a handsome residence at No. 1108 Third avenue North, while his well-appointed suite of offices is situated in the Todd building. He also derives a large income from some valuable oil land in Oklahoma. Although a great lover of out-of-door life, Dr. Lobb has considered it his duty to spend a large part of his time in research work, and may often be found devoting his attention to the unraveling of some problem of a scientific nature in his large library, which is well filled with volumes on medicine, science, surgery and kindred subjects. Fraternally, he is connected with Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Butte Lodge No. 240, B. P. O. E., and he also holds membership in Silver Bow Medical Society. Politically he takes an independent stand, casting his vote rather for the candidate than the political organization.

On April 17, 1905, Dr. Lobb was married at Butte, Montana, to Miss Josephine M. Lyons, a leading member of Butte's social set. Dr. and Mrs. Lobb are members of the Presbyterian church and are well known in religious and social circles.

WALTER E. CHRISTOPHER. With supreme faith in the future of the Plains valley, with the ability to profit by present conditions, and possessing a desire to aid others to do so, Walter E. Christopher, of the city of Plains, is one of the most progressive and public-spirited men of Missoula county, and to his influence and example is largely due the present activity shown in various lines of the city's industries. He holds prestige among the business men of his locality as secretary and treasurer of the Sanders County Mercantile Company, and has also proved his worth in various official public capacities. He is a native of Jersey county, Illinois, and was born November 2, 1872, the youngest of the five sons of John and Mary (Baird) Christopher.

John Christopher was a native of Ohio, and all his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1902, when he was seventy-three years of age, and burial being made at the old home in Jerseyville, Illinois. His wife, who passed away in 1910, in Iowa, when seventy-two years of age, was brought back to Illinois and buried at the side of her husband. Walter E. Christopher is the only one of his parents' children to reside in Montana. He secured his education in the public schools of Nebraska and a private school at Beatrice, that state, and as a youth was associated with his father in cultivating the home farm. He was about eight years of age when he accompanied the family to Gage county, Nebraska, and in 1898 came to Montana and secured his first salaried position as an employee of the Missoula Mercantile Company, with which he was connected two years. At that time he came to Plains and identified himself with the McGowan Commercial Company, and after four years there was appointed deputy sheriff of Missoula county, but when he had served something less than a year was elected county treasurer. He



Ben. P. Law,

acted in that capacity for a period covering four years, and was then elected state senator for Sanders county. In June, 1911, he purchased an interest in the Sanders County Mercantile Company, and as its secretary and treasurer devotes all his time and attention to its interests. He is a valued member of the Plains Valley Commercial Club, and has also been prominent in Odd Fellowship, acting as treasurer of the local lodge for some time. A stalwart Republican in his political proclivities, he is known as one of his party's most active workers in this part of the state, and has declared his intention of continuing to be known as one of the organization's fighters. He is a man of scholarly tastes, greatly enjoying a good speech, or lecture and being equally fond of reading, but outdoor sports have likewise found in him a staunch votary, baseball, hunting, fishing, riding and driving all coming in for their share of favor. It may not inappropriately be said of Mr. Christopher that he is what is known as a "booster" for his locality, declaring that he stands for Montana in general and the Plains valley in particular, and believing that its future is assured, in that it offers better inducements and opportunities than any place in the northwest today. Men who are thus staunch in their championship have always had a beneficial effect upon their sections, no matter where they have resided, and it is probably for this reason that Mr. Christopher is known as one of the leading men of Plains and is so universally popular.

On February 28, 1907, Mr. Christopher was married at Missoula, Montana, to Miss Beulah M. Wheeler, formerly a resident of Illinois. They have one bright child: Mary Meusetta.

HON. BENJAMIN B. LAW. Many of Montana's most prominent attorneys and public men started their careers in other fields of endeavor and took up the profession of law only when they had earned the means to prosecute their legal studies by applying themselves to other vocations. Among this class may be found individuals who have risen to a high position in public life, prominent among whom may be mentioned Benjamin B. Law, of Bozeman, state representative from Gallatin county, and a man who deserves the high esteem in which he is held for the services he has rendered his county and state. Mr. Law is a native of the Old Dominion State, having been born at Glade Hill, Franklin county, Virginia, December 17, 1879, a son of William D. and Mary A. (Dudley) Law, farming people of that state, who are still living in Franklin county. Mr. Law's father was born in 1852, and his mother in 1856, both in Virginia, and of their four children three are still surviving; Benjamin B.; James A., of Carbon county, Montana; and Alexander C., of Lewistown, Montana.

Benjamin B. Law's early education was secured in the public schools of Franklin county, and as a youth of nineteen years he made his way west to Helena, Montana, subsequently securing employment on a ranch in Madison county. He later removed to Bozeman and pursued a course of study in the Montana College of Agriculture, with the idea of fitting himself for farming operations, but after a short period, deciding to enter the legal profession, became a student in the law department of the University of Missouri, at Columbia. He did not graduate from that institution, however, but in June, 1906, located in Bozeman, where he engaged in the practice of law. In November of that year he was elected county attorney of Gallatin county, and his services in that office were of such a character as to warrant his re-election in 1908. Having gained the confidence and esteem of the people of his locality, in 1910 he became a candidate for the office of representative from Gallatin county, was elected after a strenuous campaign, and honorably served in that

distinguished position. Mr. Law has been able to bring about the passage of various measures calculated to be of benefit to his constituents and his community, and known as one of the active working members of the assembly. He continues his profession and has a large and representative clientele, his well-appointed offices being situated in the Golden Rule building. An excellent example of the self-educated, self-made man, he is gaining a high position in the esteem of the people of his section, in whose interest he is devoting his best energies. Mr. Law is Democratic in his political views, loyally supporting the issues and candidates of his party. Fraternally, he is connected with Western Star Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F.; Bozeman Lodge No. 463, B. P. O. E., and Onawa Lodge, I. O. R. M.

In 1912 Mr. Law was united in marriage with Miss Gladys King, daughter of Ernest W. King, a prominent financier, mine promoter and owner and statesman, of Bozeman.

SAMUEL V. STEWART. The name of Samuel V. Stewart, or "Sam" Stewart as he is better known, is perhaps the most heard name in Montana just at this time, for on the 5th of November, 1912, he was elected by the people of that state as their next governor. His name has long occupied a conspicuous place on the roll of Montana's eminent lawyers, and during his fourteen years' connection with the bar of the state he has won and maintained a reputation for ability that has given him just pre-eminence among his professional brethren. In the law, as in every other walk of life, success is largely the outcome of resolute purpose and unfaltering industry,—qualities which are possessed in a large degree by Mr. Stewart. His personal popularity was manifested by the enthusiasm with which his nomination for the gubernatorial office was received by the people and the strength of the vote which he polled at election time.

In Monroe county, Ohio, August 2, 1872, occurred the birth of Samuel V. Stewart, who is a son of John Wilson Stewart and Maria A. (Carle) Stewart, the former of whom died in 1911, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the latter of whom passed into the Great Beyond in 1909 aged seventy-three years. John W. Stewart was born in Marshall county, West Virginia, and at the age of thirty-two years removed to Ohio, whence he went to Kansas in 1883. In the latter state he devoted his attention to farming operations and while greatly interested in local politics and a great booster for the Democratic party he never ran for or held public office of any description. He and his wife were married in Ohio and they became parents of five children, of whom four are living, in 1912, as follows: William R. C. is judge of the North district court and resides in Bozeman, Montana; Harold M. is a prominent lawyer at Bozeman and member of the Montana legislature from Gallatin county, session 1913; Samuel V. is the immediate subject of this article; and Sallie W. resides in Kansas.

Samuel V. Stewart was eleven years of age when the family home was established in Kansas, and in that state he completed his educational training. For some time he was a student in the Kansas Normal College, at Fort Scott, and subsequently he taught school for two years in Kansas. At the expiration of that time he entered the State Normal School, at Emporia, Kansas, there pursuing a two-year course of study. He then entered the University of Kansas at Lawrence, in the law department of which excellent institution he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1898. Immediately after leaving college he came to Montana, where he was admitted to the bar and where he has since been most successfully engaged in the active practice of law. In connection with his law

work he is a valued and appreciative member of the Montana State Bar Association, in which he is chairman of the Grievance committee, in 1912.

The pleasantest incident in Mr. Stewart's professional career occurred in Virginia City when he was a novice in practical legal work. A very important criminal case was being tried—he was counsel for the defendant and had arrayed against him some of the best legal talent of the state, the same including the late Col. Wilber Sanders. The case was fought with precision on both sides and Mr. Stewart made his first jury address, which, while the case was not completely won, brought about such satisfactory results as to give him full confidence for his future work.

In regard to the reputation and work of Mr. Stewart as a lawyer the *Butte Miner*, in an editorial headed "Montana's Next Governor," in an issue of October 21, 1912, has the following: "Mr. Stewart is a lawyer by profession. He has practiced for the past fifteen years in old Virginia City, the capital of Madison county, and has acquired there a large clientele, composed of the best citizens and most successful merchants of the county. In his profession he is recognized as a close, careful student of the law, an accurate drawer of papers, and keen examiner, and an eloquent pleader before a jury. His professional standard of ethics is high, and his ideals of public responsibility are deep and abiding."

In his political convictions Mr. Stewart is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party, which organization he has served as chairman of the state central committee, having been elected in 1910. Now the crowning honor that the state could bestow upon him has been given him and as her governor he will have a broader field in which to exercise the powers that are so evidently his. The following which was published in the *Butte Miner* before the election is quoted to show the feeling of the people of the state: "The convention that nominated Mr. Stewart made a wise selection, as subsequent events have proved. He made his foray for the nomination backed by a host of old-time friends and admirers, and he won the place in as clean a fight as was ever made for a nomination at the hands of a political party in Montana. That he had opposition in the convention only sharpened his courage for the fray, and made acceptable the honor when it came to him. Sure of a comfortable majority the day he was nominated, Mr. Stewart has been making rapid strides and substantial gains all over the state. Sam V. Stewart is the ideal type of man for governor of a great and strong state like Montana. His physical presence is commanding, and he looks the leader of men that he really is. Tall, straight, handsome, of powerful physique, strong features, splendid voice, easy and graceful of poise, eloquent of speech, clear and lucid of thought and expression, he appeals to the people as few men in public life are able to do."

In Masonic circles Mr. Stewart is a member of blue lodge and a Shriner, and he is likewise affiliated with the Elks, in which he is past exalted ruler, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he was state president in 1910, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, and the Lamb's Club, of Helena. His religious inclinations are toward the faith of the Presbyterian church. As a sportsman Mr. Stewart indulges in fishing and hunting trips, attendance at baseball and football games, and he takes considerable recreation in driving and automobiling. He says that he is a great believer in Montana and does not think there is a state in the Union with as great or as varied natural resources. He is an energetic, progressive citizen, and the following appeal that was made in his behalf during the recent campaign is indeed true: "A vote for Samuel V. Stewart is a vote for the best interests of this state, a vote for the continuance of the Progressive administration now coming to a close,

a vote for the best man aspiring to the position, and a vote for the further prosperity of the great Treasure state."

At Booneville, Missouri, April 27, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stewart to Miss Stella Baker, a daughter of William and Emma Baker, prominent residents of Booneville. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Emily, Marjorie and Leah

PRESTON M. BOSLEY has been a resident of the state of Montana since 1898, and has in the years that have elapsed since then experienced much of success and prosperity financially and in other ways, equally, if not more important. As a boy his opportunities were of a meagre order, the death of his father when he was nine years old sending him forth into the world at an early age as a breadwinner. As a prominent rancher and a lawyer of no little ability, he has won to himself in Harlem a position consistent with his ambitions, but out of proportion to his early advantages.

Mr. Bosley was born at Princeton, Mercer county, Missouri, on the 19th day of November, 1856, and he is the son of Abraham G. and Percilla (McCrea) Bosley. The father was a farmer, and he died on December 18, 1865. The second marriage of his mother caused Preston Bosley to leave home at the age of fourteen, and thus his schooling did not extend beyond the grammar school period. He made his own living in various means thereafter, in the meantime taking up the study of law through the medium of Sprague's Correspondence Schools, which for years past has done so much for the ambitious but impecunious youth of our country, and in this wise acquired a goodly working knowledge of the law as applied to the land business. In 1898 he settled on a farm in Montana in Chouteau county, now Blaine county, and at the same time took up the practice of law in Harlem, specializing on land cases. He was particularly successful in both departments of his business, and has since then purchased another ranch, and it is his intention now to give up his legal practice in the near future and devote his entire time to the management of his ranches. In addition to his ranch property Mr. Bosley is the owner of a pleasant home in Harlem.

On November 5, 1876, Mr. Bosley was united in marriage with Miss Antoinette Everett, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hosea B. Everett, former residents of Ohio, but now living in Harlem. Mrs. Bosley is a sister of Senator T. M. Everett of Harlem. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bosley, named as follows: Ella, the wife of Judson F. Sharples of Coburg, Montana; May, married to Edward Forbes of Harlem; Hosea G., a student of McAllister College in St. Paul, Minnesota, the ministry being his goal; Gertie J., the wife of H. C. Willetts of Browning, Montana; Everett F. and Lucy, both students at McAllister College in St. Paul.

Mr. Bosley is a Republican, and has been prominent in Harlem politics. He has served the city on its board of aldermen for three terms, and is in every way an exemplary citizen, at all times keeping in mind the best good of the community and exerting every effort to bring about better conditions in the communal life. As a man, he is justly proud of his success in life, and is particularly pleased over the fact that he has been able to give to his children the advantages of higher education, which he was not permitted to share in. It is a happy circumstance that all are worthy of the care and forethought their parents have expended on them, and they may reasonably be expected to reflect honor upon those parents in the years to come.

Mr. Bosley is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which latter named order he has filled all the offices of the local lodge.

JAMES EDWARD TOTMAN. Numbered among the more prominent and successful representatives of the lumber trade of Montana is James Edward Totman, who, as superintendent and general manager of the Anaconda Milling plant, at Hamilton, stands in the front rank among the leaders of that great industry. A son of the late Henry Totman, he was born June 9, 1849, at Plattsburg, New York, in the beautiful region bordering on Lake Champlain.

A native of New York state, Henry Totman was identified with the lumbering interests of the country during his entire life. Leaving Plattsburg in 1852, he removed with his family to Coopers Plains, New York, where he remained four years. In 1857 he went to Wisconsin, locating first at Green Bay, where he was for a year engaged in lumbering. Going then to Stiles, he remained there three years and was afterwards in business at Oconto, Wisconsin, until his death in October, 1867, while yet in the prime of life. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Jackson, was born in New York, and at her death, which occurred at Oconto, Wisconsin, in 1885, was laid to rest beside her husband in the cemetery of that city.

Gleaning his first knowledge of the three "R's" in the schools at Coopers Plains, New York, James E. Totman subsequently continued his studies in Wisconsin, attending school at Green Bay, Stiles and Oconto. While living in the last-named place he entered Beloit (Wis.) College, but ere graduating his plans were necessarily changed on account of the death of his father. Immediately returning home, he engaged in the lumber business, which he conducted successfully until 1877. Going in that year to La Crosse, Wisconsin, Mr. Totman accepted a position with C. L. Coleman, for five years superintending his lumber and milling plant. In 1882 he went with Sawyer and Austin of La Crosse, and had charge of the lumber and milling interests of the Sawyer & Austin Company for twelve years at Winona, Minnesota. He came to Hamilton in 1898 as superintendent of the milling plant of the Anaconda Milling Company, holding a position of great importance, trust and responsibility. His entire life has been spent in the lumber industry, and it is safe to say that no man in the great northwest is better informed as regards the lumber business of our country than he. Mr. Totman has acquired valuable interests in the agricultural lands of Ravalli county, and is a firm and enthusiastic believer in the future greatness of the Bitter Root valley.

Mr. Totman has been twice married. He married first Miss Annie B. Duckelow, of New York. She passed to the higher life in 1902, leaving two daughters, namely: Bessie, now wife of Dwight Hughes, of Missoula, Montana; and Eva, now wife of George Beckwith, a prosperous ranchman on the Flathead reservation. Mr. Totman married for his second wife Mrs. Mary L. (Fillmore) More, widow of Daniel More. Fraternally, Mr. Totman holds a place of prominence in the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, having taken the York and Scottish Rite degrees, and being a member, also, of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He and his family occupy one of the finest residences in Hamilton, it having been erected specially for him by the Anaconda Milling Company.

HORATIO E. MOODY. Intelligent, wide-awake and enterprising, Horatio E. Moody, of Concord, has built up a substantial and remunerative business under the name of the Concord Feed Company, his unflinching courtesy and prompt attention to the wants of his customers having secured him a liberal patronage. Of English descent, he was born, May 22, 1880, in Johnson county, Kansas, and was there brought up on a farm.

His father, Frederick W. Moody, was born in England in 1842, and sixteen years later came to America with his parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Moody, who

settled in Kansas, and there spent their remaining days, the mother dying in 1898, aged four score and four years, and the father in 1904, at the venerable age of ninety-seven years. But a beardless youth when he arrived in Kansas, he assisted his father in the pioneer labor of upturning the sod, and transforming a part of the wild prairie into a garden spot. Soon after attaining his majority, he began farming on his own account in Johnson county, Kansas, where he was an early settler, and has remained there ever since. Industrious and far-seeing, he has been very successful in his operations in spite of the many drawbacks suffered in that state, by the agriculturists, from time to time increasing the acreage of his estate, being now one of the more prominent and wealthy farmers of his community. He married Harriet Owens, who was born in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1848, and to them nine children has been born, namely; Arthur; Mrs. Elsie Byler; William; Mrs. Katie McGee; Edith; Horatio E.; Frederick T.; Francis; and Percy.

Acquiring a practical education in the rural schools of his native county, Horatio E. Moody also became familiar with the various branches of agriculture while young, and in 1898 went to Texas in search of fortune, where he worked on a ranch for a year. Not at all satisfied with his future prospects in the lone star state, he came north to Montana, and for a brief time worked in Billings. Going from there to Cascade, Mr. Moody was employed on a ranch in that vicinity for four years, after which he came to Chouteau county in search of a more desirable position. Entering the employ of J. B. Long, owner of the ranch where now the town of Concord stands, he continued with him until Mr. Long removed. Embarking then in business on his own account, Mr. Moody, in 1910, opened his large feed barn in the new town of Concord, and in its management has met with well-merited success, the feed and hay business which he established under its present name of The Concord Feed Company being one of the foremost enterprises of the kind in the county.

One of the most popular of the younger citizens of Concord, Mr. Moody believes in the town and its prospects, and is ever ready to say a good word in its favor. Fond of outdoor sports of all kinds, he is a most genial companion, and has won a large circle of friends. In his political affiliations he is a Progressive Democrat, and ever ready to advance the interests of his party. Religiously he is a member of the Christian church. He has never married, but is still heart whole and heart free.

ROYAL S. WOOD. One of the men who identified themselves with the new country of northwest Montana and have come to possess an important share in its business and civic prosperity is Mr. Wood, an enterprising and successful young business man of Galata.

Royal S. Wood was born at Oxford, Nova Scotia, January 11, 1878, a son of Rufus O. and Mary E. (Reed) Wood. Rufus O. came to Montana for his health in 1909 and went to Lethbridge, Alberta, where he died in May, 1909, at the age of sixty-seven. He had a long and prosperous business career, and in Nova Scotia conducted a sawmill and also was a dealer in lumber, flour and feed. The mother was born in Nova Scotia, and is now living at the age of sixty-five in Lethbridge.

The first twenty years of his life, Mr. Wood spent in Nova Scotia, where he gained his education in the public schools. In 1898 he moved to Montana, and became a rancher in Chouteau county, and was connected with the then principal industry of this part of the state for seven years. He was later a resident of Great Falls until 1910, in which year he located in Galata. Here, in partnership with the pioneer business

man, C. A. McCarter, he established the Galata Lumber Company. He has since bought Mr. McCarter's interest and now conducts the principal business of the kind in this vicinity, dealing in lumber, farm machinery, coal, hay and feed, and has a large trade with the farmers and stockmen of this locality.

Mr. Wood was married in Great Falls, Montana, June 1, 1904, to Miss Emily C. Price. Their one child, born in Galata, September, 1906, is named May E., and is attending school in Great Falls.

As a lumberman Mr. Wood is connected with the Hoo Hoo fraternity. He is a stockholder in the Great Falls Telephone Company. At Galata he is now serving as one of the school trustees, and gives his support to all movements for the advancement and welfare of his home town. He is independent in politics, and his wife is a member of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM A. MATHEWS. Each calling or business, if honorable, has its place in human existence, constituting a part of the plan whereby life's methods are pursued and man reaches his ultimate destiny. Emerson has said, "All are needed by each one," and this is as true in one avenue of life's activities as in another. A man has achieved the highest success who may be called a good citizen, who lives so that he can look any man in the face and esteems his own personal advantage less than the welfare of the community. One of the good citizens of white Sulphur Springs is William A. Mathews, who has resided here since 1905 and is engaged in wagon and carriage-making and blacksmithing. He is one of the several excellent members of society whom New England has given to Meagher county, his eyes having first opened to the light of day on April 25, 1866 in Lincoln county, Maine. His father, Joseph A. Mathews was also a native of Maine, in which state he has spent his entire life and where he now maintains his residence. He engaged in all his active career in the trade of blacksmithing. The maiden name of his wife was Helen Fitzgerald. This estimable lady passed away in 1907, at the age of sixty-nine years and is interred near the old family homestead in the Pine Tree state. She and her husband reared four children, Mr. Mathews of this review being the youngest in order of birth.

Young William remained beneath the parental roof-tree until he reached the age of eighteen years, receiving his education in the public schools and under the capable tuition of his father learning the trade of that gentleman. Upon leaving home he went to Lowell, Massachusetts, where for three years he was employed as a carriage maker; subsequently to that he located in Merrimack, Massachusetts and after a period in that place, went to Boston. Gradually there found an abiding place in his soul the ambition to come west and in 1898 he realized this ambition and crossed the continent to Montana. He first located in Martinsdale, where he conducted a shop for some six years and in 1905 arrived in White Sulphur Springs, where he established his present business. His work has always been in this line and his knowledge of it is unsurpassed, while his financial fortunes have been gratifying. His business is one of those sound and substantial ones, which have added in no small degree to the prosperity of the community in which his interests are centered.

Mr. Mathews is a Democrat, having since the attainment of his majority consistently supported the men and measures of the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland. He takes no active part in politics, however, the honors and emoluments of office having never proved alluring to him. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Royal Highlanders and has gone through all the chairs in both lodges. Those topics and pursuits which most engross him are hunting, fishing, horses, the drama, music and good reading. —in short he is fond of all the finer things of life. He

attends the Presbyterian church. When interviewed on the subject of Montana, Mr. Mathews said: "If you want health, good water, pure air and a good opportunity in business, come to Montana."

Mr. Mathews laid one of the most important stones in the foundation of his success by his union with Annie Ganning, their marriage being celebrated in 1896 at Merrimack, Massachusetts. They have a son and a daughter, namely: Joseph, a young man associated with his father in business, and Helen, a school girl.

HARRY A. BOLINGER, one of Bozeman's valued and active citizens, prominent in professional, educational and social circles, and a self-made man, has gained prominence through hard toiling and struggle in his early days, and his continued industry and perseverance in later years. Terminating his preliminary studies in the public schools, he did not feel well enough equipped to enter the struggle of business life, and accordingly solved the problem by working his way through the higher educational institutions, always directing his ardent ambition towards a definite goal. Today he has a wide professional reputation, and may well be classed among those who have assisted in advancing their city's interests while forwarding their own.

Mr. Bolinger was born November 30, 1872, near Fort Scott, Kansas, and is the son of Adam and Margaret (Kough) Bolinger. He is of a family of six boys and one girl, he being the fourth child.

Adam Bolinger was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1838, and Margaret Kough was born in the same county, August 29, 1844. When a young man Adam Bolinger removed to Carroll county, Illinois, where for some years he was engaged in farming and carpentering. In 1866 he went to Bourbon county, Kansas, where he engaged in farming and stock raising, and where he and his wife are now living in retirement.

The early education of Harry A. Bolinger was obtained in the country schools. He later completed the course in the Kansas Normal College of Fort Scott, Kansas, a private normal school founded and then run by D. E. Sanders, who was afterwards president of the State Normal School of Montana. For want of funds, Mr. Bolinger's attendance of that institution was interrupted by intervals during which he taught school and engaged in the lumber manufacturing industry, the latter being in the state of Louisiana.

He graduated from the law department of the Kansas University in the year 1898, working in the probate judge's office at Lawrence, Kansas, during his last year in that school, and until October 1, 1898, when he came to Montana, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law. He engaged in the practice at Townsend for a few months, and for several years at Butte, and in July, 1903 moved from that place to Bozeman, where he has since resided and been engaged in the general practice of his profession. While in Butte he was assistant city attorney for a period of about four years, and assisted in representing that city in much important litigation. He was city attorney for the city of Bozeman for two years, and is and has been a member of the school board at that place for six years, and chairman of that board since 1911.

Mr. Bolinger was married July 8, 1902, to Miss Mary E. McIntosh, who was born near Fort Scott, Kansas, February 20, 1877. She is the daughter of Daniel M. and Sarah I. McIntosh, who were pioneers of Kansas, and who have resided in Gallatin county, Montana, since 1908. Mrs. Bolinger is the oldest of a family of four girls and one boy. Mr. and Mrs. Bolinger have four children: Margarette May, Ruth Elizabeth, Harry A., Jr., and Mary Elizabeth.

For some time Mr. Bolinger has been interested in

farm lands, and is the owner of a large grain and stock ranch in the Shields River valley, Park county. In this, as in other ventures, he has been uniformly successful, his versatility being demonstrated in no uncertain manner. He has the happy faculty of making friends and the rarer one of keeping them, and is popular in professional, business and social circles.

AARON M. MIKALSON. The town of Eureka has no more enterprising and vigorously public-spirited citizen than Mr. Mikalson, who has been one of the active business builders in this community. He began his career by running away from home, arriving in Montana without a cent of money. Industry, business ability and solid integrity have in a little more than ten years placed him among the leading business men in northwest Montana.

Aaron M. Mikalson was born at Hudson, Wisconsin, August 12, 1881. His parents were John M. and Sophia (Amundsen) Mikalson, both natives of Norway. The father was one of the pioneers at Hudson, having settled there about 1864. Farming was his occupation, and he is now living retired at Hudson. The mother died at Hudson in 1899 at the age of forty.

The second in a family of eleven children, Aaron M. lived at home and attended the public schools until he was seventeen years old. The spirit of adventure and independence being strong within him, he then left home and started west. Arriving at Great Falls, without money, he got a job with Strain Brothers, and by hard work was soon accumulating the capital for independent business enterprise. Not long after he came to Kalispell and went into the lumber business on his own account, continuing there four years and doing a very good business. On leaving Kalispell he homesteaded a claim in Tobacco valley six miles from Eureka, and the 160 acres on which he was engaged in farming for several years is still in his property assets. In February, 1910, with a capital of several thousand dollars, he established at Eureka his present business in general merchandise—clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, etc.—and now has the largest store in town and a trade extending throughout this vicinity. His store building covers a floor space of 40 by 80 feet, and is filled with a well assorted stock.

Mr. Mikalson has taken the lead in various movements connected with the development of his section of the state. He is president of the Eureka Mutual Telephone Company and one of the original incorporators; is treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce; and is secretary of the Lincoln County Fair Association. His politics is Republican. His fraternal affiliations are with the Elks Club in Kalispell, the Odd Fellows at Eureka, of which lodge he is secretary, and the Modern Woodmen of America in Eureka. He also has membership in the Eureka Club.

Mr. Mikalson was married at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, October 12, 1910, to Miss Hallie Lillard, a native of that state. Their one son, born in Eureka, June 6, 1911, is named Norman. By a former marriage Mr. Mikalson has two children: Arthur, born May 21, 1903, and Evan, born February 2, 1905, both natives of Kalispell.

EZRA SLACK is the founder and organizer of the firm of Slack, Miller & Robinson, one of the principal real estate firms in Kalispell, and he is known for one of the most valuable citizens in the city today. He has been a resident of Montana since 1898, and has made Kalispell his headquarters since that time.

Mr. Slack was born in Ontario, Canada, on November 4, 1850. He is the son of James and Abigail (Wooley) Slack, both natives of Ontario, and both of them are descendants of early Pennsylvania settlers.

The father was a farmer, and in 1867 he settled in Michigan where he passed the remainder of his life. He died in 1910, having reached the good old age of eighty-four years. The mother died at the Michigan home in Ubyly, Huron county, in 1905, when she was in her seventy-second year of life. They were the parents of six sons and three daughters, Ezra, of this review being the first born of the number. He spent his life on the farm to the age of thirty, and carried on diversified farming, and thereafter was engaged in mercantile business in Ubyly. When he was forty-eight years old he sold out his business interests there and determined to move to Montana. He visited Kalispell first, and was so impressed with the place that he sought no further for a location and thereupon settled here, engaging almost immediately in the real estate business, timber and farm lands being his specialty. He continued alone in the business, which was successful from the beginning, until 1910, when C. E. Miller became a member of the firm, and one year later A. L. Robinson was added to the personnel of the concern, the firm now being known as Slack, Miller & Robinson. They conduct a thriving and lucrative business in their line, and are known for the dependable methods which have won the confidence of the buying public in this city.

Mr. Slack is a Republican in his political views, but is not a politician in any sense of the word. He has declined various offices of a high order, among them that of mayor of the city, believing that he can best serve the public interest in an unofficial position. He is a Methodist, and is a man of quiet, homelike instincts, preferring the comforts of his own home to any outside enjoyments.

On April 11, 1872, Mr. Slack married Miss Catherine Scott, the daughter of Robert Scott, of New York state. They are the parents of three sons and five daughters, all of whom have reached years of maturity, and are now enshrined in homes of their own. George W. is a resident of Kalispell, and is general overseer of the timber department of the Sommers Lumber Company. Alvin is a farmer, located near to Kalispell. Nettie married B. T. Minch, who is a farmer at Niarada, Montana. Eva married Charles Boomhouer, a farmer of Burlington, Washington. Bertha married Thomas Richardson, who is the manager of a prominent lumber company of Crescent Valley, British Columbia, where they reside. Mary is the wife of Reuben T. Fleek, of Libby, Montana, where Mr. Fleek is engaged in the hardware and plumbing business. Clara is the wife of E. L. McTaggart, a farmer of Edison, Washington. Charles W. is a resident of Seattle, Washington, where he is in business as an architect, carrying on a contracting and building business.

The home of the family is at 402 42nd avenue West, and Mr. Slack maintains his offices in the K. M. building.

JOHN C. MENAPACE, today the leading merchant of Three Forks, Montana, deserves unusual credit for his success. Every step upward in life's battle has been in itself a small skirmish. Always a tireless and energetic worker he never admitted the possibility of final failure.

His father, Martin Menapace, was a native of Luxemburg and was for many years superintendent of the government mines of Germany and France. Hearing marvelous tales of the richness of American ore, he left the Fatherland, bringing his family to the United States, where they settled in Colorado. Miner's luck was not always in his favor and despite his technical knowledge he never made a valuable "strike." His entire life after coming to this country was spent in the quartz fields of Colorado in an almost vain effort to provide the necessities for his large family. He died in August, 1894, and was buried at Trinidad, Colorado. His wife, Margaret Nicholls, of German parentage, is

still living at Starkville, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Menapace bore bravely much suffering and sorrow. Of the fourteen children who were born to them, ten were taken away. Of those remaining, Joseph B., the eldest son, is still a miner in Colorado. Lena and Martha, the older girls, are both married. Mary, the youngest, is the widow of Robert Swazie, who while superintendent of the Mexican Central Railway was killed and burned by the rebels in the revolution of May, 1911.

John C. Menapace was born in Neulue, Germany, on the 21st day of January, 1878, and came to America with his parents while still in his childhood. Until the age of twelve years he was permitted to attend the public and private schools of Leadville but at that early age it was deemed necessary for him to begin to contribute to the family coffers, which illness and death had depleted. For four years he worked in the mines as a tool bearer, turning his meager wages over to his mother. When in his sixteenth year, his parents moved to Trinidad, Colorado, and here he obtained work as a miner, receiving a man's wages. So strongly was he bound by a sense of duty to his family that until 1894 he continued to use his wages for their support. Feeling the necessity to begin life for himself, he left home for the first time in 1896, being then eighteen years of age, and went to Sheridan, Wyoming, where he found employment in the mines of that place. Later he came to Big Timber, Montana, with the idea of continuing to work at his trade but the mines being crowded, he was obliged to seek employment in the Cottage and Grand Hotel. This was probably the real turning point in his career for had there been an opening for him in the mines of Big Timber he would doubtless have continued his work in the shaft indefinitely, never having the opportunity to discover his gift for fraternizing with his fellow men, nor his commercial ability.

For five years he worked for the hotel company at Big Timber, finally becoming their chief chef, when he moved to Logan and took employment in a restaurant, remaining there for about one year before the place was entirely destroyed by fire. After this casualty, he joined the Rock Island construction gang in their work of bridge building and construction about the station of Logan. During the two years that he was so employed he managed, by practicing the utmost economy, to accrue for himself a small amount of capital with which he entered into the mercantile business in Logan, forming a partnership with Mr. W. A. Roland. Mr. Roland was, at that time, a member of the Montana state legislature. The partnership lasted for four years with most satisfactory results, when Mr. Menapace sold his interest in the business to his partner that he might locate in the new town of Three Forks, Montana. Here he formed a second partnership, this time with Mr. M. S. Bryant, and they opened up the first store in Three Forks, located in the postoffice building. Three years later, Mr. Bryant was obliged on account of failing health to dispose of his interest in the business. He sold to Mr. W. W. Porter, the firm being known as Porter and Menapace. Before the end of the next two years Mr. Menapace disposed of his interest to a Mr. Madden and after a rest of only forty days opened up the general merchandise business which he conducts today with such intelligence and acumen. He has one of the best locations in the city and conducts the leading department store.

Mr. Menapace is always ready to assist with his time or money any cause that can serve Three Forks or the state of Montana. So general is his acquaintance and so genial his manner that he does much toward assuring the success of any measure that he has at heart. He was elected the first alderman of Three Forks and now holds the office of city clerk. On the ninth day of March, 1905, he was united in marriage

to Miss Emma Gustavson, a young woman from Wisconsin. They are the parents of one daughter, Olive, now four years of age.

HON. THOMAS D. OLMSTED. "If he's an Ohio man, watch out for him," used to be the political prophecy, and it is appropriate in regard to the Buckeye sons in all walks of life. One of the most progressive of the Ohioans who have been given to the Beaverhead Valley is Thomas D. Olmsted, mayor of Dillon and senior member of the firm of Olmsted-Stevenson Company, general merchants, theirs being a leading enterprise of this section of Montana and one of the most thoroughly up-to-date.

Mr. Olmsted was born in Chilo, Ohio, October 9, 1870. He resided in the town of his nativity until about the attainment of his majority, when he went to Cincinnati and entered the employ of Nelson, Morris & Company, the big packing firm, with whom he held the position of assistant bookkeeper. He remained with them for eighteen months and was then transferred to their Chicago offices in the same capacity. After fourteen months in the "Windy City," Mr. Olmsted was transferred again, this time to Danville, Illinois, where, in recognition of his efficient services, he was made manager of the branch at that place. His residence in Danville covered a period of four years, at the end of which time he severed his connection with Nelson, Morris & Company and went immediately to Omaha, where he became associated with the Hammond Packing Company as chief auditor in their packing department. This was an extremely important position, Mr. Olmsted having many men under his direction, but he successfully met all the requirements. Unfortunately, however, his health broke down and in the hope of recovering it he secured a transfer to Colorado, with Denver as his headquarters, his new position being as traveling salesman for the Hammonds. He continued in such capacity until 1899, when he came to Dillon, with the intention of establishing himself independently in business in this thriving center. To this end he purchased the grocery stock of the O. E. Morse estate and organized the firm of Olmsted and Logan, he himself taking full command. On January 1, 1907, he sold out and purchased an interest in The John W. Morton Company. During his connection with The John W. Morton Company the business was very successful. In February, 1909, the Olmsted-Stevenson Company succeeded The John W. Morton Company and today this company has one of the finest establishments of this character in all the Beaverhead Valley. Not only has he been successful, but his career here has been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions according to the strictest principles of honor.

Mr. Olmsted received his early education in the public schools of Chilo, and graduated from the high school of Felicity, and after going to Cincinnati he took a course in the Nelson Business College in that city. The most successful and adequate type of business man is born and not made, and from boyhood the subject manifested no small amount of commercial acumen. At the age of fourteen years he made his first considerable sum of money raising shoates. When sixteen he bought an assignee's stock of implements and sold them out at a good profit. This was his first real venture in business.

Mr. Olmsted was married June 29, 1904, in Livingston, Montana, the lady of his choice being Alice Constance Chambers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Chambers, of Livingston. They have a small son, Thomas, born November 15, 1905, in Dillon, and now attending the public schools. The Olmsted residence is one of the favorite gathering places of Dillon, the subject and his wife holding an assured social position.

Mr. Olmsted since his earliest voting days has sub-



Thomas D. Olmsted.

scribed to the articles of faith of the Republican party and he takes an active interest in politics, both local and national. Known to be the warm champion of good education, he has for six years past served as member of the high school board. In 1911 he received the compliment of election to the office of mayor of Dillon, and in this office has given a clean, fearless and progressive administration. As mayor that fine public-spirit which is one of his salient characteristics has had opportunity to evince itself and he is one of the most popular officials ever possessed by Dillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted are members of the Episcopal church. The former is one of the staunchest devotees of baseball in all the county and facetiously declares that he would close the store any time in order to attend a good game. He is fond of the theatre and music and appropriates every opportunity in these lines. He is an all round good citizen, of pleasing personality and the possessor of hosts of friends.

Mr. Olmsted's father, Thomas Bingham Olmsted, was born in Cadiz, Ohio, November 16, 1833, and resided in the Buckeye state throughout his entire life. He was a farmer by occupation. The demise of this good citizen occurred March 15, 1880, when his years numbered fifty-seven, and he is interred on the old homestead. The mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Newel Porter, was born in Brown county, Ohio, June 15, 1840. She survived her husband for many years, being summoned to the Great Beyond December 23, 1911, aged seventy-two, and she now lies beside her cherished and devoted husband. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom were boys and three girls, and the immediate subject of this review is the fifth in order of birth and the only member of the family in Montana.

MICHAEL P. MAHONEY. In the public life and activities of Anaconda and vicinity one of the most influential citizens is the present clerk and recorder of Deer Lodge county. Mr. Mahoney has been identified with Montana since early manhood, and first came into prominence in connection with union labor affairs.

Michael P. Mahoney was born near Dubuque, Iowa, on the 5th of January, 1880. His parents are Eugene and Maggie (Lynch) Mahoney, both of whom were natives of Iowa and are still living on the old homestead near Dubuque. The Mahoneys are among the oldest families of Iowa, the grandfather having settled in that state in 1835, his trip being made with ox team. This settlement occurred eleven years before Iowa became a state, and while most of the present state was still Indian domain. The Lynches settled in Illinois in 1833, so that they too were pioneers of the middle west. Eugene and Maggie Mahoney had ten children, four of them now deceased, named as follows: Mary, living with her parents; Henry, a farmer near Dubuque; Ella, deceased; Michael; John, a farmer of South Dakota; Jean and James, deceased; Joseph L., who is a book-keeper at Dyersville, Iowa; Jean, a clerk at Dubuque; and Bruce, of Dyersville, Iowa.

During the first sixteen years of his life Michael P. Mahoney spent most of his time in the public schools. He then continued to live at home on the farm for three years, and in 1899 came out to Montana, where he entered the employ of the A. C. M. Company at Anaconda. In various capacities he remained with this company until 1908. During these few years he was identified in increasing degrees, with the organized welfare of his labor associates and with the general public interests of the community. In 1906 he was elected president of the Anaconda labor organization, an office he held two years, and in 1908 was chosen to fill the office of county clerk and recorder of Deer Lodge county. His election was on the Democratic ticket, and for a number of years he has been active in his party and a delegate to all the city and county con-

ventions. Among his friends and business associates Mr. Mahoney's reputation for honesty and integrity is solidly founded, and he is one of the leading men of his city and county at the present time. His career is a record of progress from humble beginnings, and with determination, and relying altogether on his own efforts, he has worked his way to influence and useful service.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians and is president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Among his diversions fishing has first place, a sport of which he is an ardent follower.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BARKER. Connected with the cattle business for many years in Montana, in ventures in which he has both lost and made money, and now the owner of 1,580 acres situated thirty-eight miles north of Glendive, Frederick William Barker has had a career the vicissitudes of which are typical of those of some of Montana's leading citizens. He has accumulated and lost several fortunes, but has kept steadfastly ahead in his chosen field, so directing his energies as to finally gain the goal of success and his coveted position among the leading stockmen of his state. Mr. Barker was born in Wapello county, Iowa, and is a son of J. M. and Rachel (Stant) Barker. His parents, natives of Indiana, were children of North Carolinians, and came to Iowa in 1852, J. M. Barker being a farmer and stock raiser all of his life. He and his wife still reside in Wapello county, and in 1909 celebrated their golden wedding at their home in Ottumwa. They had a family of six children, as follows: Josephine, who makes her home in Austin, Texas; Ida and Stella, of Iowa City, Iowa; Cora, who lives at Ottumwa, Iowa; Frederick William; and Nellie, living near Central, Iowa. All of these children have grown to maturity and are married.

Frederick William Barker grew to manhood on the old farm near Ottumwa, and was given a common school education. He was reared to the life of an agriculturist, but at the age of twenty-one years embarked in business on his own account, going on the trail for the H. S. Cattle Company and helping to drive 3,500 head from Wyoming to the Redwater, in Montana. He continued with that firm for one year, and then began to work on a sheep ranch for Charles Krug. Subsequently during that same year he returned to his old home, where he remained for one year, returning thence to Anaconda, Montana. He was then employed by Walker & Blandinburg to go into the Big Hole Basin, and after spending fourteen months in their big cattle run, again returned to Iowa, spending the next two years in that state and Missouri. While there he was married to Miss Minnie Bridges, daughter of J. M. and Susan (Clark) Bridges, and they have had six children: Grace, Earl, Marjorie, Frederick, James Newton and Fern, all of whom live at home with their parents.

On February 15, 1899, Mr. and Mrs. Barker returned to Montana, he taking a position as engineer in the placer mine of W. R. Allen, in French Gulch, where he remained until winter. Following this, he invested his earnings in a prospecting outfit, but this did not prove successful, and he was compelled to return to Anaconda and find employment in a meat market. During the following spring, however, Mr. Barker came to his present location, going to work on the McCone ranch, where he and his wife each leased 600 head of cattle. They were not through with misfortune, however, for a hard winter followed and they lost nearly all of their stock, but from what was left, about 100 head, they built a new herd, and last year (1911) shipped about 500 head to the markets, as well as 1,280 head of sheep. Mr. Barker filed on a claim of 320 acres, thirty-eight miles north of Glen-

dive, and to this he has since added from time to time, being now the owner of 1,580 acres, of which 450 acres are under cultivation and now devoted to wheat, flax and oats. At this time one of his wheat-fields, a tract of sixty acres, is supposed to be one of the most highly cultivated ever grown in any country in the world. He has made numerous improvements of various kinds, and is preparing to replace the old ranch house with a modern residence. In fraternal matters Mr. Barker is connected with Iowa Formal Lodge, No. 442, at Kirksville, Iowa, and in politics he is a Democrat. His wife is a member of the Christian church, but Mr. Barker is not connected with any special denomination, although he is at all times ready to donate to movements of a charitable or religious character. A public-spirited, reliable citizen, with faith in himself and the future of his community, he has deserved all the success that has come to him, and is recognized as one of those whose activities are benefiting the community and its interests.

REV. CHARLES L. BOVARD, D. D. The life work of Rev. Charles L. Bovard, D. D., in the service of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been of unbroken activity since he first entered the ministry in 1882, following his schooling in Hanover College. His labors have called him from one state to another, and in the years that have elapsed since he entered upon his life work he has done duty in many places and among all classes of people. As president of the Wesleyan University at Helena, Montana, he has been called to a most responsible position—a position that not only expresses the highest confidence of his church, but one in which he may find the opportunity for a permanent service to humanity.

Dr. Charles L. Bovard was born in Alpha, Scott county, Indiana, on October 10, 1860. He is the son of James Bovard, born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1824. In early manhood he removed to Indiana, where he died in 1889 at the age of sixty-five years. He passed his life as a farmer and was a veteran of the Civil war, through which he passed unscathed, although he saw much of its hardships and was a participant in many bloody conflicts of that period. He served as a private in the command of General Thomas, and was later with General Sherman at Atlanta. He was in active service from 1862 until 1865 and was mustered out at the close of the war, after which he returned to his farm in Indiana, and there passed the remainder of his life. His wife was Sarah Young, born at Little Miami, near Cincinnati, Ohio. She died in 1888 at the age of sixty years. She and her husband were both well known and prominent in their community, and were highly respected of all who were privileged to claim their acquaintance. They reared a family of twelve children, many of whom have attained unusual prominence in their vocations. It is worthy of mention here that five of their sons are today occupying high places as presidents of colleges or clergymen—a circumstance which is exceedingly rare and at the same time reflects no little honor upon the parents who produced a family of so much excellence. Charles L. Bovard, D. D., is the ninth in order of birth. Other members of his family are: M. M. Bovard, D. D., founder of the University of Southern California, died in 1891; F. D. Bovard, Ph. D., editor of the *California Christian Advocate*, San Francisco; Melville Y. Bovard, Ph. D., pastor Summerfield church, Brooklyn, New York; George F. Bovard, D. D., LL. D., president of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles; Wm. S. Bovard, D. D., vice president of the University of Chattanooga, Tennessee; Morton M. E. Bovard, Abington, Illinois; A. C. Bovard, St. Joseph, Missouri; S. G. Bovard, Dupont, Indiana; one sister, Mrs. M. J. Griffith, and two brothers, all deceased.

Charles L. Bovard was educated in the public schools

of the community in which he was reared, following which he attended Hanover College, but left this famous old institution in 1882, before graduation, taking a course in the Normal Collegiate Institute, Lexington, Indiana. Later he was graduated Ph. B. from the Illinois Wesleyan University and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Moore's Hill College. He entered the ministry of the South East Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church soon after his college career was finished, and his first charge was at Holman, Indiana. He remained there for two years, and his next charge, North Vernon, Indiana, held him for the space of three years. From there he went to Vevay, Indiana, and was sent thence to Tucson, Arizona. He was next sent to the superintendency of the New Mexico English Mission with headquarters at Albuquerque, New Mexico, spending six years in this field, and returned from there to La Porte, Indiana, where he was stationed for two years. In 1899 he was transferred to Helena, Montana, remaining there for four years, following which he spent three years at Montana View, Butte, and then was sent back to Oxford, Ohio, where he was retained for four years. His next charge, Minot, North Dakota, he shortly quitted, returning to Helena, Montana, in 1910. After serving one year as district superintendent, he was elected to the presidency of the Montana Wesleyan University at that place. The labors of Dr. Bovard have already been rewarded by worthy accomplishments in his new capacity, and the church has an able advocate in control of the affairs of the University in the person of the present incumbent. Through his efforts a movement was started for the improvement and extension of the present university quarters, and in a few weeks he had received by popular subscription over \$100,000 for that cause. His former acquaintance in Montana makes him a particularly valuable man to the University, and his popularity and prominence is the direct result of his unselfish and honest efforts in the work to which his life was dedicated three decades ago. Dr. Bovard is a Pythian Knight, having served as prelate of that order as well as pro tem chaplain of the Masonic order, in both of which societies he is prominent and active.

On January 30, 1883, Reverend Bovard was married to Miss Clamenta Smith, of Lexington, Indiana. She is the daughter of Charles W. and Sarah Jeannette (Fitch) Smith, prominent residents of Lexington, now deceased. Mr. Smith was connected with the hardware trade for many years in his community, as a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Bovard have two sons: William Zelman Bovard, born April 1, 1886; he is an architect and is a married man, living at Helena, Montana. He is the father of one child. Carl Vincent Bovard was born October 29, 1889, at Vevay, Indiana. He married Miss Erma Becker and they are now residents of Long Beach, California.

THOMAS EDWIN LEWIS, superintendent of schools in Cut Bank, Teton county, Montana, was born in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, on July 20, 1879. He is the son of John Alfred Lewis, a native of Cardiff, South Wales, and the grandson of a Welch land owner. When he was eighteen years of age John Alfred Lewis entered the English army, where in ten years of service he advanced by successive steps to the rank of lieutenant, in which capacity he served for four years, and then resigned to come to America. Mr. Lewis arrived in the United States in the autumn of 1867 and settled on a farm in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, in the following year, there remaining until his death in 1895. For years when he first settled in Stevens Point he maintained a school on his farm, which was open to the public, and he was largely instrumental in the building of a community church. Prior to leaving England John Alfred Lewis married Sarah Jane Wilson, born at Sarmarshire, South Wales. She was educated in a



J. M. Conlan

private school, as was her husband, and they were married in 1865.

Thomas Edwin Lewis lived the life of the average farmer boy until he was sixteen years of age, and between the ages of sixteen and nineteen he served as a telegraph operator on the Wisconsin railroad. Thereafter, until he was twenty-two years old, he taught school, and then for two years attended the Stevens Point Normal, then one year at Lawrence University of Appleton, Wisconsin, followed by three years of study at the University of Wisconsin, where in 1908 Mr. Lewis received his B. A. degree. The two years following his graduation from the University of Wisconsin were spent in teaching in the Flathead county high school, and the next years he spent in research work in California. In 1911 he took charge of the schools of Cut Bank, and his success in the work is already assured. His acknowledged aim is to build up a high class industrial school system and to train the youth of the town so that they may be able to successfully meet the practical problems of life.

Mr. Lewis is a progressive Republican and an ardent supporter of Senator LaFollette. His politics are based upon principle, rather than party affiliations, and he will cast his vote for Woodrow Wilson in November. While in Wisconsin Mr. Lewis was a member of the Portage county committee representing the LaFollette faction. Mr. Lewis is deeply interested in the civic affairs of Cut Bank, and takes his full share of the responsibilities of citizenship in his community. In the spring of 1912 he was chairman of a committee which created a new city park, built a pavilion and a Chautauqua building. He was also chairman of the Fourth of July celebration committee.

On April 27, 1910, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage with Miss Emma May Robinson. She was educated in the city schools of Mauston, Wisconsin, after which she spent several years in study at the Chicago Conservatory of Music. She was a teacher of music in Milwaukee for two years prior to her marriage. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Thomas Gordon Lewis, born in California on April 5, 1911. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE W. LANSTRUM. Among the present generation of young and middle aged men in Montana is George W. Lanstrum, the present efficient and popular postmaster of Helena, who has held that position since May 17, 1910.

J. M. SCANLAND. An excellent type of the aggressive and progressive business and professional man of the present era in the Treasure state is seen in the person of J. M. Scanland, superintendent and directing head of the State Asylum for the Insane, at Warm Springs, Montana. A resident of the state since 1899, Dr. Scanland has, by his force of character and genuine worth, taken a prominent place among its well-known and valued citizens.

A native of Boosier Parish, Louisiana, he was born March 11, 1874, the son of a fine old Southern family that, with its allied connections, included professional men and planters who have for years been prominent in the business life of the south. The advantages of breeding and education which are characteristic of his locality accrued to J. M. Scanland and culminated in his graduation, in 1897, from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland.

Shortly after his completion of his studies the young physician accepted a position on the staff of the City Hospital in the Maryland metropolis. While he was there engaged in his professional activities, inquiries were sent by Dr. O. Y. Warren, then superintendent of the asylum at Warm Springs, Montana, to Dr. J. W. Chambers, professor of surgery at the Baltimore Col-

lege of Physicians, regarding the immediate need of a competent physician to act as assistant in the Montana institution. Dr. Scanland was recommended for the place and on May 30, 1899, he arrived at Warm Springs, where he at once entered upon the duties of his position.

For nearly five years Dr. Scanland continued as Dr. Warren's assistant, concluding that relation in December of 1904, at which time he removed to Butte, where he began the practice of his profession, in association with Dr. M. G. MacNevin. This connection was retained until the elder physician went to New York City. The private practice of Dr. Scanland was carried on in Butte until April 1, 1907. On that date he returned to Warm Springs and there entered upon the extensive and arduous responsibilities as manager of the institution and interests of which Doctors Mitchell and Musigbrod were the sponsors. In that work Dr. Scanland has since remained. Diversified and extensive as these interests are, he by the able methods of handling which he has applied to them, has shown himself to be a man of rare business capacity and unusual foresight.

Under the management of Dr. Scanland the Warm Springs asylum has been greatly enlarged and improved, until it now enjoys the status of the best equipped institutions of its character in the country. The beautifying of its grounds, with their superb landscape effects; the complete system of fire protection; the installing and developing of various new departments—all these improvements originated with and were accomplished by Dr. Scanland.

Despite his heavy responsibilities as the director of large and important interests, he manifests keen interest in public affairs and is invariably found a supporter of any movement of benefit to the community. A prominent member of the Democratic party, he has served on the county central committee of that organization and is one of the party's advisers and counsellors in that section of the state. His presidency of the Deer Lodge County Fair Association is another of his public activities, while his business and professional ability is also called into requisition in his capacity as a director of the Montana Life Insurance Company and is president of the Montana State Medical Association.

Both individually and with his family, Dr. Scanland is a leading figure socially in this section of the country. Mrs. Scanland, nee Marie Adele Mitchell, is a daughter of the noted Dr. A. H. Mitchell, that pioneer physician of Montana who founded the Warm Springs Sanatorium. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Scanland are Marie Mitchell, Scanland, Douglass Downs Scanland, and Elen Adele Scanland. The Scanland home is distinguished as a center of refinement and culture in the community.

The formal affiliations of Dr. Scanland's social life include his membership in the Masonic order, in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In the organization of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons he has attained the thirty-second degree; he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, being a member of Algeria Temple at Helena. His hosts of friends far outnumber his fraternal connections and include the leading men of Montana. Personally popular, he is distinguished for his courteous manner, his gentlemanly bearing and his never failing loyalty as well as for his executive and scientific acumen.

JAMES B. FINLAY. A Canadian by birth, a Scot by descent, and a citizen of Butte by choice, Mr. James Brown Finlay is widely and favorably known in this city of his adoption. His father was James Finlay, born in Farfar, Scotland, where he married Miss Annie Brown, and their oldest son, the subject of this sketch, was named for both of his parents. There were four children in the family, all born in Canada. The father

was a farmer and a contractor and is still living in Manitoba, though he has retired from active work, and for the past twelve years has been enjoying the fruits of his early industry. Shortly after their marriage, James and Annie Finlay came from Scotland to Huron county, Ontario, and here James, Junior, was born on April 24, 1874. When six years old he moved with his parents to Manitoba and remained there until 1896. He was educated in the public schools of Canada, graduating from both the high school and from the normal school. After finishing his course, he taught for three years in Canada, and for one year in Cascade county, Montana.

Mr. Finlay had learned the carpenter's trade from his father, and after four years of teaching, he decided to give up educational work and devote himself to his trade, as he preferred a life which brought him into contact with those actively engaged in commercial enterprise. Accordingly, he joined the Carpenters' Union in Great Falls, in 1900, and has ever since been an active and a prominent member of that body. Various offices in this organization have been filled by Mr. Finlay, and in 1910 he was elected to that of financial secretary, a position which he still holds. Another post which he ably fills is that of secretary of the Building Trades Council. Ever since 1908 he has been a delegate to this association. Mr. Finlay owes his prominence in these bodies to his excellent education, his energy, his executive ability, and his talent for leadership. The influence of the leaders of trade organizations is one which is of the greatest consequence to the welfare of the community at large, and it is fortunate indeed when this power is in the hands of an able and enlightened man. Politics is not one of his occupations nor diversions, though he is somewhat inclined to be a Republican. In the fraternal orders he belongs to the Odd Fellows' lodge.

Mr. Finlay was married in Canada in 1895. Mrs. Finlay was formerly Miss Sara Fisher, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fisher. They are both natives of London, England, but have lived in Canada since their marriage, and now reside at Red Deer, Alberta, where Mr. Fisher is in the real estate business. Mr. and Mrs. Finlay have five children, as follows: Sylvia Dreda, Maxine, Loye and Bryson. Since 1905 the family have made their home in Butte, residing at 2021 Second avenue, South. They have many friends among the leading citizens of the city, among whom Mr. Finlay holds a place.

CLARENCE R. FULLER. One of the business men of Anaconda whose success and sterling citizenship are important factors in the general prosperity of the city is the proprietor of the Fuller Drug Company. His establishment is one of the best of its kind in the city, and he is also half owner in the Fuller Drug Company store at Wisdom, this state.

Clarence R. Fuller was born at Pendleton, Oregon, February 16, 1881, a son of R. A. and Annie (Bryant) Fuller, both natives of Oregon. The father is now a carpenter at Missoula, and the mother died in 1883, when her son was about two years old. The latter received his primary education at Corvallis, Oregon, to which place his father had removed, and the home was afterwards moved to Idaho, in which state he finished his early schooling.

When he was fifteen years old he began learning pharmacy at Wallace, Idaho, and four years later was promoted to the degree of registered pharmacist. The death of his mother was one of the early handicaps to his career, and throughout his early years he struggled hard and determinedly in finding the route to successful accomplishment, and the position he has won in the business world is due entirely to his own ability and efforts.

Locating in Missoula in 1899, he was a drug clerk

there for six months, then went to Butte, where he was in the employ of J. T. Finlen and W. E. Webb, two years with each. He then became manager for the Burke Drug Company at Burke, Idaho, and some time later, with F. H. Richardson, bought the business. In 1906 Mr. Fuller sold out to his partner and came to Anaconda, which has been his home since that date. Here he bought the Charette Drug Company, and has built up this establishment to conform with his own progressive ideals of mercantile success. Though still a young man, and having at an early age been put on his own responsibility, he is now the owner of a first-class business, a pleasant home and enjoys the esteem of his associates and fellow citizens.

Mr. Fuller was married in 1904 to Miss Nadine Cook, and they are the parents of one child, Norman Clarence Fuller. Mrs. Fuller, who was born in Missouri, is a daughter of Walter Cook, a prominent mining man of Idaho. One of Mr. Fuller's chief recreations is motoring with his wife and child, and he also enjoys hunting and fishing. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. His family belong to the Presbyterian church.

JOSEPH BINNARD. A prominent and valued citizen of Butte, Joseph Binnard, head of the legal firm of Binnard & Rodger, is a busy and successful lawyer, eminent, trusted and esteemed, his professional labors being interspersed with such official and public duties as naturally fall to a man of his intelligence and ability. A son of James Binnard, he was born, November 10, 1875, in Rochester, New York, of Hebrew lineage.

Born and reared in Poland, James Binnard immigrated to America in 1861, and for a number of years resided in New York, his home after his marriage having been in the city of Rochester, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. Subsequently migrating still further westward, he settled with his family in Palouse, Whitman county, Washington, and was there a resident until his death in 1889. He married Anna Aaron, who came with her parents from Poland to Rochester, New York, when a girl, and she is now living in Spokane, Washington.

But two years old when his parents moved to Washington, Joseph Binnard received his rudimentary education in Palouse. Determined to fit himself for a professional career, he left the high school at the age of eighteen years to enter the law office of Americus A. Wilson, in Palouse, and there for a year and a half read law. Moving then to Spokane, Washington, Mr. Binnard continued his studies with the well-known firm of Feighan, Wells & Hermann, the latter of whom specialized in different branches of the law, having been considered an authority on subjects such as estoppel, res adjudicata, and mortgages. A keen and faithful student, with a clear and comprehensive mind, Mr. Binnard made such good use of his opportunities that on May 13, 1898, he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Washington. He at once began his professional career in Spokane, where he continued a few months. In 1899 Mr. Binnard removed to Butte, where he was engaged in practice alone, until becoming associated with his present partner, Alexander C. Rodger, as senior member of the firm of Binnard & Rodger, one of the most prosperous legal firms of this part of Silver Bow county.

Active and influential in politics, Mr. Binnard is one of the leading Democrats of Butte, and works earnestly, not only for the interests of his party, but for the highest good of the community. Elected as a representative to the Twelfth legislative assembly, in January, 1911, he was made chairman of the committee on townships and counties, and was also made a member of the judiciary committee; of the fish and game committee; of the committee on new counties and divisions;

of the committee on state board and offices; and of the committee on libraries.

Mr. Binnard is a member of the State Bar Association and of the Silver Bow County Bar Association, which he has served as vice president. He is also identified with various fraternal organizations, being a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; of the Knights of Pythias; and president of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith; and of the Dramatic Order Knights Khorassan. In December, 1911, Mr. Binnard was elected president of the I. O. B. B. and in 1912, of the Silver Bow Democratic Club.

Mr. Binnard belongs to a family that is well represented in the states of the far west, his father having been one of five brothers that emigrated from Poland to the United States, and settled in the recesses of the Rocky mountains, in Washington, Idaho, and Montana, where they reared their children to lives of industry and usefulness.

JOHN A. TRESSLER, who is the longest established lawyer in Malta, or indeed, in Valley county, is likewise the most popular representative of his profession in this section of the country. He has been identified with the growth and progress of Malta since 1900, and in the twelve years that have elapsed he has builted firmly and surely in the way of a permanent establishment in the regard and esteem of the best citizenship of the county, and has filled a place of no little importance in the communal life of the city.

Born in Palo Alto county, Iowa, on March 29, 1875, Mr. Tressler is the son of Samuel W. and Harriet A. (Lacey) Tressler, the former being a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Michigan. Samuel W. Tressler was a Civil war veteran, and was a member of Company H of the Ninety-second Illinois Regiment. He saw much service throughout the term of his enlistment and was wounded seven times in action. Mr. Tressler was a prominent contractor and builder at Curlew, Iowa, which represented the family home for many years. They became the parents of four children: Katherine, the wife of Arthur Brown of Curlew, Iowa; William J., a resident of Malta, Montana, where he is prominently engaged in the lumber business, and of whom a more detailed account will be found elsewhere in the pages of this biographical work; Georgina S., the wife of Dr. F. M. Flynn, residing in Los Angeles, California, and John A., of this review.

Mr. Tressler was educated in the public schools of Curlew, his native town, and in 1891 he was graduated from the high school of that place, at the early age of sixteen years. Later he took a business course, which he completed in a most thorough manner, and followed it by a collegiate course, graduating from the law department at Drake University at Des Moines, with the class of 1896. His first actual work in his profession was performed at Sioux Rapids, Iowa, and he later located at Ayrshire, that state, where he remained until 1899. In that year he became impressed with the opportunities Montana offered to the young and ambitious men, and as with him to decide was ever to act, he was soon established in Malta, which he regarded as being one of the most opportune locations for his business at that time. His judgment has been justified four-fold in the passing years, and the highly enviable reputation he has gained in a professional way is a direct result of his skill, his tact and his untiring energy in any task to which he sets his hand. Mr. Tressler has not been content to build his reputation upon his college training alone, but has made further study of legal methods and procedure since beginning active practice. In 1898 he made a trip to Europe for the sole purpose of visiting the legal courts of London and Paris with a view to gaining a knowledge of court procedure in foreign lands.

He spent many weeks in careful study and observation, and his trip afforded him an extended knowledge which has been both gratifying and beneficial to him in his professional capacity. He has the best equipped law office in the county and his legal library is one of the finest and most complete to be found in this section of the state.

Mr. Tressler is a politician to the manner born, and it is not too much to predict that his voice will be heard in the political life of Montana and the northwest in the future, and at no far distant date. Already he has come to be recognized as a leader in county politics, and has on different occasions stumped the county in behalf of the Republican party, while in 1910 he was secretary of the county central committee. Public life affords him the keenest pleasure, and his capacity for business of that nature, together with his legal training and other splendid qualifications, will render him a formidable opponent when he steps into the political arena, as it is almost certain that he will do in the future. He was the first and second mayor of the city of Malta, an office in which he acquitted himself creditably and in a manner prophetic of further official honors. His enthusiasm for the state of Montana has only increased with the passing years, and it is his expressed conviction that within a decade the Treasurer state will lead the northwest in industry, wealth and in every other good thing. In his opinion it is the one best place for the young man with no money, but a goodly portion of ambition. "Here he will find failure an impossibility," says Mr. Tressler.

On April 29, 1911, Mr. Tressler was united in marriage at Malta, Montana, with Miss Florence Mathers, of Nora Springs, Iowa, the daughter of Thomas Mathers of that place, and they maintain their home at Malta, where Mrs. Tressler is active and popular in the social life of the city.

J. HOWARD SUYDAM. The town of Walkerville, Montana, numbers among her citizenship one who has done much for the business progress of the community in the few brief years of his connection with that place. As the owner and proprietor of a thriving and well kept drug establishment, J. Howard Suydam takes a prominent rank in business circles.

Born at Milford, Delaware, on November 9, 1873, J. Howard Suydam is the son of George L. Suydam. The latter named was born at Flatbush, near Brooklyn, New York, in 1836. He was a farmer and commission merchant, and in 1858 went to Sacramento, California, and located there, for a time successfully carrying on a contracting business. Later he returned to Milford, Delaware, and was engaged in manufacturing lines, later removing to Philadelphia and subsequently to New York City, in both places being engaged in commission business. He died in 1904, while his wife, who was Mrs. Roby Lyndon Suydam, died in 1876, when their son, J. Howard, was a child of three years. The boy attended Rockville Center high school on Long Island, and after receiving his regent's certificate he began his first work as a clerk in a Rockville Center drug store. By close application to the details of the business and much study the young man learned enough to warrant him in taking a course of study at the New York College of Pharmacy, which he did by attending the school in the evening and working days. As a result of his labors he was able to graduate from the school in 1893 as a registered pharmacist, following which he went to Florida and clerked in a drug store at Jacksonville and later at Tampa, his stay in Florida covering a period of six years. The fame of the far west, especially Montana, had reached his ears, and he decided to try his fortunes in a different part of the country. His first position was in Butte with the Paxson & Rockefeller Drug Company, and later with the Finlen Drug Company, and he was four years with

those firms. It was then he learned of the intention of the proprietor of the Walkerville Drug Company to dispose of his interests, and Mr. Suydam bought the place and set about to make a modern establishment of it. How well he has succeeded in his determination is an open secret, and "he who runs may read;" it is sufficient to say that his greatest hopes have been realized and that he has built up a business which is constantly expanding, and which under his splendid management is yielding the maximum profit with the minimum expenditure. Mr. Suydam is a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Deer Lodge Chapter, R. A. M. He is a Republican but takes no active part in the political affairs of the city and county, although he takes his full share of the usual responsibilities of a good citizen. He is a member of the Reformed Protestant church.

On June 26, 1906, Mr. Suydam was married to Miss Monetts McGinnis at Ashland, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of William McGinnis. They are the parents of one child, Madeline E. Suydam, born in 1907, at Walkerville.

KNYPHAUSON E. PARK, of Roundup, is another one of Montana's many enthusiasts. He says of his adopted state: "There are no two ways about it. Montana has more natural resources, and is positively the best state in the Union. It will easily support a population five times its present number." Since March, 1911, Mr. Park has filled the position of assessor of the new Musselshell county, and is thus situated in a way to know what he is talking about. He has been a resident of the state since 1899, and has watched and been a factor in its development ever since.

Mr. Park was born in St. Clair county, Missouri, January 12, 1874. He attended the public schools as a boy, spending his vacations doing any odd jobs that he could find. He earned his first money as a child of eight years by cutting corn. With the five dollars which he received he bought a pig. That represented the beginning of his capital, and he afterward saved and invested until before he was out of his teens he had quite a collection of live stock. He worked on the farm until he was twenty-five years old, and then started for Montana. He arrived in May, 1899, and immediately took up the stock business, which he continued until 1911, when he was appointed assessor. He settled first in Fergus. His marriage to Martha E. Pollard, the daughter of John and Catherine Pollard of Clinton, Missouri, took place in Clinton, October 10, 1894, and they became the parents of four children—Flavia I., Custer B., Cecil O., and Viola O.—all of whom are in school.

Mr. Park was himself the oldest son, and the second child in a family of nine children. His father, the Rev. Thomas B. Park, was born in Indiana, but spent most of his life in Missouri, where he acted as a minister and school teacher. His wife, Martha J. (Burch) Park, was born in Missouri, and died there in 1899 at the age of forty-five. Rev. Park moved to Oklahoma in 1906, and died there three years later. Two of their children besides Knyphauson E. are in Montana, Mrs. George Gonser living in the Gallatin valley, and Leroy Park, who is a student at the Normal College in Bozeman.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Park are members of the Christian church, and Mrs. Park is vice president of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Park is a member of the Roundup Commercial Club and of the Pioneer Club, and as a Democrat takes an active interest in politics. He was once a justice of the peace, and has been connected with the school board for many years. Mrs. Park assists her husband in the county assessor's office. Both Mr. and Mrs. Park are well-liked in the com-

munity, and are always called upon to assist in any social affairs.

C. C. HURLEY. Dawson county has some of the most learned members of the bar to be found in the state, and one who has gained a position of importance and is known as one of the leading criminal attorneys of Montana is C. C. Hurley, the present judge of the Seventh Judicial District. During the thirteen years that Mr. Hurley has resided in this city he has held positions of public trust, and has proven himself a thorough master of law and jurisprudence and a public-spirited citizen who brings to the duties of his office an enthusiasm and conscientious regard that has at all times protected the interests of the citizens of his community. Mr. Hurley is a native of the Hoosier state, having been born in Clinton county, Indiana, February 12, 1869, a son of James and Mary (Schauer) Hurley, natives of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

James Hurley was born in 1842, and during the early 'sixties left his native Pennsylvania for Indiana. There he was engaged in farming until 1883, which year marked his removal to Hall county, Nebraska, and in that locality continued to carry on general farming and stock raising until 1908. He then removed to Perry, Oklahoma, where he purchased a large tract of land, and is now living quietly, enjoying the fruits of a long life of useful endeavor. He is a Democrat in politics, and is fraternally connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. His wife, who also survives, was born in 1840 and they had four children: C. C.; Katherine, the wife of C. T. Loper, living in Lincoln, Nebraska; Lulu, the wife of William Pinnell, of Calloway, Nebraska; and Emma, who graduated from Nebraska University with the class of 1903, taught the normal school at Sioux Falls for a time, and is now engaged in teaching the normal school at Cloquet, Minnesota.

C. C. Hurley was educated in Fremont Normal School, Nebraska Normal School at Wayne, and the public schools of Hall county, Nebraska, and when twenty-one years of age began teaching school at Newman Grove, that state. Subsequently he became principal of schools at Osman, Nebraska, later held a like position at Elka, Nevada, and then went to the University of Nebraska, to complete his law studies, which he had been assiduously prosecuting during the time he worked as an educator. After his graduation from the law department of that institution, in 1898, he returned to school teaching, being principal of schools at Glens Ferry, Idaho, but in 1899 came to Glendive and engaged actively in the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued. Mr. Hurley won almost immediate recognition from the citizens of his locality, and in 1902 he was elected county attorney of Dawson county. The excellent and capable manner in which he conducted the affairs of the county attorney's office during the next two years caused his reelection in 1904. An able, just and fearless prosecutor, with a broad and comprehensive knowledge of criminal law, Mr. Hurley has risen to an enviable place among Montana's legists, and also possesses the tolerance, breadth of view and generous public spirit which characterize the superior man. He is known as one of the influential workers in the ranks of the Democratic party in Dawson county, and is active in his support of the organization's principles and candidates.

On June 13, 1906, Mr. Hurley was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Skiles, a native of Wisconsin and daughter of Robert Skiles. They have had one son, who bears the name of his grandfather, Skiles.

WILLIAM JOSEPH TRESSLER is one of the prominent business men of Malta, where he has been located since 1908. He has been a resident of Montana since 1899, however, first as a homesteader, later a rancher, which interests he still maintains to a considerable extent, and



G. G. Hurley

since his residence in Malta he has been identified with the lumber business. He has progressed steadily in a financial way since casting in his fortunes with the western state, and is warm in his praises of the opportunities the west offers, more especially Montana.

Mr. Tressler was born in Curlew, Palo Alto county, Iowa, on October 12, 1871, and is the son of Samuel W. and Harriet A. (Lacey) Tressler, natives of Pennsylvania and Michigan, respectively. The father migrated to Illinois in his young manhood and there married Harriet Lacey, who bore him four children, of whom mention is made in the life sketch of John A. Tressler, a prominent attorney of Malta, the same to be found in other pages of this work. The father is a well-known contractor and builder of Curlew, Iowa, where he has lived these many years, and is well and favorably known to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He is a veteran of the Civil war also, and mention of his record is made in the sketch mentioned above.

The public schools of Curlew afforded William Tressler such book-learning as he has acquired, and he finished with his schooling when he was sixteen years of age. He early began the serious business of life as a wage-earner with the construction gang of a local railroad line, and after a short time he went to work for a cousin, G. W. Tressler, a prominent contractor of Curlew. He remained with his cousin eight years, and in that time learned the building business from the ground up. When he left his cousin's service he was fully competent to conduct a similar business on his own responsibility, and he accordingly launched out into a contracting business in his home town. He was successful in the business, but he was attracted by the west and in 1899 he gave up his work in Curlew and went to Montana, where he immediately preempted a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in what was then known as Chouteau county, now Blaine county. He improved the land and made a home for his family there, later bringing them from their Iowa home to the Montana wilderness. He began farming and gradually enlarged his operations till he was doing a full-fledged ranching business. The property has increased in value with each succeeding year, and today the homestead is worth a considerable sum of money. In 1908 Mr. Tressler came to Malta, purchased some property, and again engaged in his old business of contracting and building. In connection with that enterprise, he started a lumber yard, which he has increased in scope from time to time until today it is one of the most complete and modernly equipped lumber yards in this section of the state.

Mr. Tressler recalls the day when he came to Montana, with limited means, but with a sincere determination to succeed if energy and force of character could make success possible. That he has carried out his intention is a patent fact to all, and he is today regarded in Malta as one of the representative business men of the city and county. Much of his success he accredits to the splendid opportunities which the state of Montana offers to home-seekers, and it is his belief that any man with a little money, a determination to succeed and possessing honesty and integrity of character, can find no more likely spot on earth than Blaine county, Montana. Mr. Tressler is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is district deputy for the order.

On June 8th, 1892, Mr. Tressler was united in marriage with Miss Louisa J. Smith, daughter of Oliver P. Smith, a pioneer farmer and stock man of Iowa, who died there in 1900. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tressler: Ilo F. and Georgia L.

FRED L. GIBSON. To win success in the field of law a man must be primarily an indefatigable worker, must

possess a clear, incisive mind, and be able to express his thoughts in cogent, convincing language; furthermore, he must know men, be a good judge of human nature and quick to grasp a situation. The foregoing are some of the qualities that have aided Fred L. Gibson, of Livingston, to succeed in his profession and to attain his present position, that of county attorney of Park county. Added to them is a natural inclination for his work, a long and careful technical training and an inherent ability that has won for him the unqualified respect of his fellow practitioners at the bar, and the confidence and enthusiastic support of the citizens of his community. Mr. Gibson was born in Dundee, Monroe county, Michigan, September 20, 1874, and is a son of Matthew and Ellen B. (Carney) Gibson.

Matthew Gibson was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1827, and as a youth learned the trade of plasterer. He was taken to Michigan by his parents when he was six years of age, but in 1888 removed to southern Ohio and engaged in farming, and in 1894 located in Madison county, Montana, where he met an accidental death during the same year. His wife, who was born in Monroe county, Michigan, in 1843, still survives him and makes her home in Livingston. They had two sons: Fred L.; and Guy, the latter being engaged in ranching in Madison county, Montana.

The early education of Fred L. Gibson was secured in the common schools of Michigan, and he subsequently attended the Owensville (Ohio) high school and the law department of the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. During that year he was admitted to practice before all the Montana courts, and first located in Virginia City, from whence, one year later, he removed to Forsyth, Rosebud county. He was appointed county attorney in 1901 and elected to that office in 1902 and 1903, but in September, 1903, resigned his office to come to Livingston, where he engaged in a general practice. In 1907 he was appointed city attorney of Livingston. While a resident of Madison county, in 1898, he had been elected to the state legislature, and in 1908 he was sent as representative from Park county. On his return, in 1910, he was elected county attorney, a position he has held to the present time. He has been elected to this office because of his eminent qualifications, and has made a record which every young man entering upon the profession can study with profit. Mr. Gibson is a stalwart Republican in his political views, and is fraternally connected with Hiram Lodge No. 52, of Forsyth.

On July 12, 1899, Mr. Gibson was married to Miss Winnifred Fletcher, who was born in Madison county, Montana, daughter of William A. and Ellen (Gordon) Fletcher, natives of Allegany county, New York. In 1863 William A. Fletcher came overland to what is now Alder Gulch, Montana, and was engaged in prospecting and mining until 1866, in which year he established himself in a meat business in Virginia City. Subsequently he became a pioneer ranchman of Madison county, where the rest of his life was spent, his death occurring in 1905, and where his widow now resides. Of their ten children, Mrs. Gibson was the eighth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have two interesting children: Kathleen and Alice.

WILLIAM CLUSTON. Among the progressive business men of Great Falls, Montana, none have taken a more prominent part in its industrial activity than William Cluston, of the planing mill firm of McRae & Cluston. Coming to this city practically unknown only a few years ago, and with but little capital save inherent ability and a large fund of industry, through his own efforts he has made a place for himself among the substantial men of this vicinity, and has gained the confidence of the citizens of his adopted city to such an

extent that on a number of occasions he has been elected to positions of public trust. Mr. Cluston was born January 2, 1862, at New Brunswick, Canada, and is a son of John and Mary (McKay) Cluston.

Magnus Cluston, the paternal grandfather of William, was born in Scotland and emigrated to America in 1804, locating at Fort Garry as a representative of the Hudson Bay Company. He purchased a farm in eastern Canada, in 1833. His son, John Cluston, was born in Canada, and in early life adopted the trade of blacksmith. Subsequently he became the captain of a steamboat on the Miramichi river, but in his latter years carried on agricultural pursuits. He always lived on a farm when at home. He is now living retired in Canada, at the age of seventy-three years, enjoying the fruits of his industrious and well-spent life. John Cluston married Miss Margaret McKay, who was born in Canada, daughter of George McKay, a native of Scotland, who came to Canada at an early period and became a well-known builder of ships of the wooden type. Mrs. Cluston passed away in 1872, at the age of thirty-two years, having been the mother of five children, of whom William was the eldest.

William Cluston attended the public schools of his native vicinity, and as a lad was apprenticed to the trade of carpenter. Having thoroughly mastered this vocation, worked at his trade in eastern Canada until 1883, and in that year removed to the northwest territory of the Dominion, continuing to engage in carpenter work, and also following contracting and building. For six years he acted as superintendent of public works for the Dominion government, and for seven years worked for the Great Falls & Canada Railway Company, first as bridge foreman and later as superintendent of bridges and buildings, but in 1899 located in Great Falls, and for a short period worked in the smelter as a millwright. At this time he decided to engage in business on his own account, and formed a partnership with Mr. McRae, under the firm name of McRae & Cluston. A small structure was erected at first, but as the business grew additions were made and new machinery installed, until the firm at present owns a large mill, fully equipped with the most modern machinery for all kinds of mill and cabinet work, and giving employment to a small army of mechanics. Mr. Cluston is thoroughly competent to manage the affairs of a large and growing business, and the firm bears an excellent reputation throughout this part of the state, doing business with some of the largest houses in Montana. In political matters Mr. Cluston is a Democrat, and as a member of the state legislature, in 1907 and 1909 introduced a number of important bills and was successful in bringing about the adoption of legislation that advanced the interests of his constituents. He is past master of the local Masonic lodge, and his religious connection is with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Cluston is very fond of out-of-door life, spends his vacations in hunting and fishing, and is a popular member of the Great Falls Gun Club. Although possessed of little capital when he came to Great Falls, he has taken a place among the men of means here, and is the owner of considerable property.

JOHN P. KEARNS. Prominent among the representative citizens of Townsend, Montana, is John P. Kearns, a man of wealth and influence, who is contributing his full share in promoting the industrial and financial interests of his home city, and is widely known as cashier of the State Bank of Townsend, of which he is one of the owners. A son of James Kearns, he was born, December 29, 1871, in Benton, Wisconsin, where his father settled in pioneer days.

James Kearns was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland. He subsequently settled in Benton, Wisconsin, where he was for years one of the leading citizens, being a prosperous merchant. He held many public

offices, serving as township treasurer, and in other positions of trust, his death, in 1893, being a cause of general regret. He married Phoebe Tierney, who was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1842, and came to America with her parents in 1847. With them she spent her first winter in America in St. Louis, Missouri, and the following spring accompanied them to Benton, Wisconsin, where she was educated, having been one of the first pupils of St. Clara's Academy. She subsequently taught school until her marriage, in 1864, to James Kearns. She was the mother of six children, five of whom survive, as follows: James T., of Benton, Wisconsin; Samuel J., also of Benton; John P., the subject of this sketch; Anna; and Mrs. P. H. Murphy, of Townsend, Montana, at whose home her death occurred, January 6, 1912.

After leaving the public schools of his native town, John P. Kearns completed his early studies at a commercial college in Dubuque, Iowa. Thus equipped, he entered his father's general store as an assistant, and during the administration of President Cleveland was appointed postmaster at Benton, Wisconsin, and held the position until the change of administration, in 1897. In 1893, after the death of his father, Mr. Kearns, with his brother Samuel, succeeded to the ownership of the store, with which he was connected until 1899, when he sold his share of the business to his partner. Coming to Townsend, Montana, in January, 1899, Mr. Kearns organized the State Bank of Townsend, of which he is one of the owners, and has since been cashier of the institution, his brother-in-law, P. H. Murphy, being assistant cashier. Mr. Kearns has other important interests in Broadwater county, being one of the five members of the Townsend Realty and Investment Company, which has title to three thousand, six hundred and sixty acres of valuable land adjoining the city of Townsend, the tract which was formerly owned by Governor Potts and President Harrison. The growth of the city being already an assured fact, a part of this land has been laid out in town lots, and made a sub-division of the city.

Mr. Kearns married Sarah Curley, who was born in Galena, Illinois, the early home of the late Ulysses S. Grant. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kearns, namely: Katherine Mary, John Claire, James William, Edmund Joseph, Phoebe Sarah, and Margaret Irene. A staunch Democrat in politics, Mr. Kearns has been active in public affairs, and for ten consecutive years served as city treasurer of Townsend, resigning the position in 1911. True to the religious faith of his parents, he is a member of the Roman Catholic church, to which his wife and children also belong.

RALPH E. LOGAN. To the enterprise and progressive ideas of the business men of the younger generation must be given a large measure of the credit for the wonderful growth and development of the Bitter Root valley during late years, as is due to their ability in combining youthful energy and enthusiasm with the lessons taught by those who have gone before them that this section of the state has been brought extensively before the buying public, thus attracting added population and capital and serving to advance its commercial, industrial and agricultural importance. Naturally, those who have been engaged in the real estate business have been prime movers in this forward tendency, and in this connection extended mention should be given the oldest realty firm of Stevensville, that of Logan & Cochran, whose senior member, Ralph E. Logan, has gained an enviable position among the younger generation of Montana's business men. Mr. Logan was born in Rutherford county, North Carolina, November 17, 1882, and is a son of Burchett L. and Emma (Fraser) Logan.

Burchett L. Logan was born in Rutherford county, North Carolina, where he is an extensive owner of



L. G. Falkenmeyer.

plantations and other properties, but in 1899 disposed of his holdings and came to Montana, where he invested heavily in ranch lands in the Bitter Root valley. He now holds prestige as one of the most prominent and influential ranchers and grain men in the entire valley, is president of the Co-operative Creamery at Stevensville, and has numerous other important interests, and his family are widely and favorably known in social circles. Mr. Logan married Miss Emme Fraser, a native of New York state, and they have had six children: William F., who was one of the first to volunteer at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, becoming a member of Company D, Second Regiment, North Dakota Volunteer Infantry, participating in twenty-five out of twenty-seven battles fought by that organization, and being wounded during the Philippine troubles; Fannie Louise, who married Robert Marks of Harrisburg, Oregon; Mary Pearl, who married Charles McCormack of Evaro, Montana; Simon Rae, a graduate of the Montana high schools and of the class of 1908, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and now a well known rancher at Arlee, Missoula county, Montana; Ralph E., and one child that died in infancy.

Ralph E. Logan received instruction in private schools and a military institution in his native state, and accompanied his parents to Montana in 1899. He continued his studies in the Montana State University, at Missoula, which he left in his junior year and supplemented this by attendance at the Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, from which he was graduated. In 1907 he became principal of the science department in the schools of Metford, Oregon, where he held the chair of science for one year, then coming to Hamilton, Montana, as principal but shortly thereafter resigned his position to begin a business career, and during the fall of 1908 organized the firm of Logan & Cochran. This has become the leading real estate concern of Stevensville, and through honorable business methods and straightforward dealing enjoys prestige throughout Montana and the adjoining states. The company owns considerable ranch property in the Bitter Root valley, and makes a specialty in subdividing large properties into small ten or twenty-acre tracts, the land in this section being so productive that a property of this size affords a family with the means of a comfortable livelihood. From a modest beginning, the firm has had a healthy and well-balanced growth, and has done its full share in bringing settlers and capital into the Bitter Root valley.

Mr. Logan is progressive in business and in politics, being an active worker in the ranks of the Progressive party. He has a wide acquaintance and many friends in Stevensville, and shares the family's popularity in the social set.

LEWIS C. FALTERMEYER. Coming of sturdy stock, reared in a frugal and careful home and given fair educational opportunities, Lewis C. Faltermeyer, who is secretary and treasurer of The W. A. Orgain Company, of Wibaux, Montana, has built up his business success on the above foundation, with the assistance of personal effort in the way of persistent industry. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 2, 1865, and is a son of Joseph and Krescenz (Lechner) Faltermeyer.

Joseph Faltermeyer and wife were both born in Bavaria, Germany, and both died in America, he in 1895, when aged fifty-two years, and she in 1899, at the age of fifty years. Joseph Faltermeyer was a small farmer in Germany, but he became dissatisfied as he saw his family increasing with no prospect of adding to his acres or of providing for his children in so closely settled a region. In 1872 he came alone to America and located at Faribault, Rice county, Minnesota, where he provided a home and in the fall of 1874 his wife

and their three children—Lewis C., Frances and George joined him there. Subsequently four more children were born: Mary, Rose, Joseph, Jr., and Dora. Mr. Faltermeyer found work with the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, now the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and became foreman of construction and continued with that company for about six years. Afterward he was with the Polar Star Flour Mill Company and later he was in the stone quarry business. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church.

After attending the public schools at Faribault for some years, Lewis C. Faltermeyer accepted a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment in that city and continued there for two years. In 1883 he went to Marvel, North Dakota, and as a clerk was connected with mercantile houses until 1890, when he removed to Minto, North Dakota, and for two years following was a clerk in the freight department of the Great Northern Railroad. From there he came to Helena, Montana, as bill clerk for the Great Northern Express Company, one year later accepting the position of cashier for that company, with headquarters at Butte. He remained there for two and one-half years and then made his first visit home. In August, 1896 he went to Redwood Falls, Minnesota, where he was bookkeeper for a large mercantile house until January, 1899, and then returned to Faribault for a short season, in May following becoming a resident of Wibaux, Montana. Here he entered his present company as bookkeeper and when the company was incorporated as The W. A. Orgain Company, he became its secretary and treasurer. The other officers are: W. A. Orgain, president, and Cetius Orgain, vice president. This house carries an immense stock of general merchandise, including groceries, hardware, dry goods, boots and shoes, crockery, glassware, sporting goods, and wagons and farm machinery of all kinds. The business is soundly financed and is in a very prosperous condition.

In 1905 Mr. Faltermeyer was married to Miss Emily Pickering, who was born in Dakota, and they have two daughters: Claudia and Elvira. Mr. Faltermeyer and children are members of the Roman Catholic church, and Mrs. Faltermeyer is a member of the Episcopal church. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party. The first public office he ever accepted was that of assessor of Ferry township, in Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and since then he has served in numerous other capacities. In 1906 he was elected school trustee at Wibaux, Montana, was reelected in 1909, and on March 5, 1910, he was appointed a member of the board of county commissioners of Dawson county, his election to this office following in November. He belongs to three of the leading fraternal organizations of the Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus, the C. O. F. and the K. O. T. M.

FRANK L. SUMMERS. Among the successful ranchmen of the Yellowstone valley, one who has taken an important part in the development of this section and who has witnessed the marvelous changes that have taken place within the space of only comparatively a few short years, is Frank L. Summers, of Billings. Coming to this country as a buffalo hunter, with the passing of the great herds he became a cattle raiser, and eventually transferred his interests to the sheep industry, in which he is at present successfully engaged. Mr. Summers was born in Noble county, Ohio, April 24, 1860, and is a son of John and Harriet (Millner) Summers, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Ireland.

John Summers removed to the state of Ohio as a young man, and was there engaged at the shoemaker's trade until 1880, which year saw his advent in Custer (now Yellowstone) county, Montana, where he was a pioneer. After following his trade for two years he

located on the homestead on which he now lives, and has been since engaged in farming and stock raising. He is one of the highly esteemed men of this community, and has been active in his support of the Democratic party, being a great admirer of William J. Bryan. Mr. Summers was married in Ohio to Miss Harriet Millner, who also survives, as do five of their seven children, as follows: Charles, who resides near Billings; Frank L.; Elmer G., a ranchman of Yellowstone county; Lottie, the wife of J. L. Guiler, the owner of a fine ranch in this county; Iola, who married E. H. Carle, also of the Yellowstone valley.

Frank L. Summers received his education in the common schools of his native vicinity, and like other farmers' sons of his day and locality spent his summers in work on the home place. His educational advantages were not of an exceptional nature, for at the age of thirteen years he commenced farming out for his uncle, Frank Millner, his wages for the first eight months being five dollars per month, and for the next seven months, nine dollars. The hard, healthy work of the fields gave him an excellent physique, and when he was nineteen years of age he decided to try his fortunes in the West, and with ten other adventurous young men went by train to Bismarck, North Dakota. Subsequently he purchased a mule team, with which he came through to what was then Custer (now Yellowstone) county, where he secured employment at cutting hay for the United States government, to be used at Fort Custer.

He followed that for only one season, however, and in the fall of 1879 located on the Yellowstone river, and during the two following winters was engaged in hunting buffaloes and other game for their hides. He was only twenty-one years old when he homesteaded a claim of 160 acres on Canyon creek, Yellowstone county, and there he remained until 1884, at which time, with others he was engaged in opening up Canyon Creek ditch. In the fall of 1886 Mr. Summers returned to Ohio, where he was married, and in March, 1887, located on his new farm, where he continued to live until 1899, at that time locating in the city of Billings in order to give his children the benefit of better educational advantages. Selling his homestead, he engaged in the sheep business, in which he has since continued, and his animals bring top-notch prices in the Chicago markets. In addition to a ranch located near his old home he has a fine property on the south side of the Yellowstone river, about eighteen miles from Billings. He maintains his home, however, in the city, having a handsome residence at No. 3303 Fourth avenue, North. Mr. Summers has made improvements of the best order, bringing to bear discrimination and judgment, and sparing no effort in placing his properties in the finest possible condition. He has thoroughly demonstrated the possibilities of sheep raising in his section, and is recognized as an able judge of stock. Mr. Summers has found time to spare from his business interests to take a prominent part in fraternal work, and is now a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 29, F. & A. M., Billings Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., Aldemar Commandery No. 5, K. T. and Algeria Temple, of Helena. He is well known in Masonry, having served his lodge as master for one term, his chapter as high priest two terms and his commandery as eminent commander two terms. In political matters he is a Republican, but his activities have been rather as a spectator than as a participant, although he is well informed as to the important issues of the day and takes a keen interest in any matter that pertains to the welfare of his community. Mr. Summers has a perfect right to the title of "Old-timer," and has numerous warm friends among the pioneer settlers of the Yellowstone valley.

On March 12, 1887, Mr. Summers was married to Miss Clara Nowell, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of John and Frances (Lucas) Nowell, the former a

native of Maryland and the latter of Ohio. Mrs. Summers' mother died in the Buckeye state, but her father still survives and makes his home there. Mrs. Summers was the fourth in order of birth of her parents' seven children, all of whom are living. Two children, Frances E. and John E., have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Summers.

FRED H. KNISLEY. Since 1906 Fred H. Knisley has been a resident of the city of Missoula, but it was not until three years ago that he became established in business for himself. He is now engaged as the owner and proprietor of one of the most up-to-date and altogether popular places in the city. His pool room is the most modern of its kind, and in connection with it he conducts a cigar store and news stand. The place is steadily increasing in prominence and popularity and the success of the venture has proved to the city the lack of such a place heretofore.

Mr. Knisley was born in Hagersville, Ontario, Canada, on February 24, 1872, and is the son of Benjamin and Sarah (Mallen) Knisley, both native born Canadians. Benjamin Knisley was chief of police in Hagersville for twenty-four years. He came to Missoula about six months after his son located there, and he died in this city in 1909, aged sixty-two. His remains were taken back to his birthplace and interred in the family plot at Hagersville. His wife died in 1895, aged forty-three years. Three children were born to them. Of that number, Fred H. of this review is the only one living, and he now represents all that is left of the family.

The education of Mr. Knisley was of a fair order, he having been privileged to finish the high school course of his home town, and at the age of fifteen, after finishing school, he began to study telegraphy. He was soon a competent operator and at once began work for the Michigan Central Railroad, and he continued in their service for eleven years. He was about twenty-six years old when he came to Missoula first in 1899, and he has been a resident of the state continuously since then. When he first located in Missoula he was employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad as station agent and telegraph operator, and he was stationed at various points along the line until 1904, in which year he went to Butte City for two years as soliciting freight agent for the Rock Island Railroad. He then returned to Missoula and worked for the Missoula Light & Water Company for four years as bookkeeper and cashier. The young man was ambitious to become established in business on his own responsibility, and seeing an opportunity for a wide-awake man, he entered the business which now engages him. His pool and billiard rooms are the finest and best equipped to be found in his section of the country, and the sale of tobacco, cigars, stationery and periodicals has lent a popularity to the place equal to that which it bears by reason of the general esteem in which its proprietor is held in the city. The establishment is well ordered, carefully kept up, and is known as headquarters in good fellowship throughout the city.

Mr. Knisley is a Republican, and is actively interested in the political affairs of his district. At the present time he is secretary of the Republican county central committee, and has done good work for the party since he has been identified with the public life of the county. Mr. Knisley is particularly prominent in fraternal circles. He is a Mason, and a member of the blue lodge and the mystic shrine. He has been master of the blue lodge on three different occasions. At present he is master of Harmony lodge No. 83, and he was master of Hiram lodge No. 319, at Hagersville, Ontario, before coming to Missoula. In 1909 he was master of Missoula lodge No. 13, and is now past high priest of Western Sun Chapter No. 11, and past patron of Electa Chapter No. 7, order of the Eastern Star, at



J. B. Wilson

Missoula. He is past thrice illustrious master of Tyrean Council No. 3 Royal and Select Masters, and is its recorder at the present time. He is a member of St. Omar Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar and a member of Bagdad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias as well as of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is also a member of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, in which he has held a continuous membership since 1888. Although he is no longer connected with the order in the manner in which he formerly was, he retains his membership in memory of the pleasant associations it brings to him. Mr. Knisley is an ardent sportsman, and baseball is his pet enthusiasm. At one time he played the game himself, and has ever been the most enthusiastic of fans.

On February 12, 1896, Mr. Knisley was married at Cornell, Ontario, to Miss Elizabeth Drake, the daughter of David W. and Elizabeth Drake, of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Knisley are both members of the Episcopal church of Missoula.

ALBERT W. MERRIFIELD. Since 1900 Albert W. Merrifield, of Fort Benton, has served efficiently in the office of county surveyor of Chouteau county, and during this time has made an admirable record for duties faithfully performed and opportunities promptly seized and fully used. His activities, however, have not been entirely limited to the responsibilities of public service, as he is well and favorably known in financial circles, and holds official positions in several large banking institutions. Mr. Merrifield was born at Amboy, Illinois, October 7, 1869, and on his father's side of the family is descended from English ancestors who settled in Vermont a number of generations ago, while his mother's people, members of the old and honored Ives family of England, trace their ancestry back to William the Conqueror.

Albert H. Merrifield, father of Albert W., was born in Vermont, and as a youth enlisted in Company F, Eighth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the Civil war, participating in many hard-fought engagements and rising to the rank of sergeant. When hostilities ceased he located in Ottawa, Illinois, where for many years he was engaged in the manufacture of pianos and organs, and died in that city in August, 1902, at the age of sixty-six years. He was married at Amboy to Lucille D. Tooker, a native of Amboy, Illinois, and to them were born seven children, Albert W. being the oldest.

After attending the public schools of his native place and the high school at Mendota, Illinois, Albert W. Merrifield entered the University of Illinois, and on graduating from that institution secured a position in the engineering department of the Illinois Central Railroad, at Chicago. He spent two years in the service of that road, and then returned to Ottawa, where for four years he worked in the office of the county surveyor, securing experience that has been of inestimable value to him in later years, and then engaged in the private practice of surveying. In 1899 Mr. Merrifield left Ottawa for the West, and March 24th of that year arrived in Chinook, Montana, where he became associated with the county surveyor, continuing with him until his removal to Fort Benton in the fall of 1900, since which time he has acted in the capacity of surveyor of Chouteau county. His executive ability, progressive methods and sturdy integrity of character have won him numerous friends and supporters, and he is also recognized as one of the able and representative young business men of his part of the state, being a director and stockholder in the First National Bank of Harlem, the First National Bank of Chinook and the Benton State Bank. In political matters Mr. Merri-

field has always been a Republican, loyally supporting his party's candidates on all occasions and being counted one of the active workers of the organization in Chouteau county. He holds prestige fraternally as a member of Benton Lodge No. 25, Great Falls Chapter and Commandery and Mystic Shrine at Helena, in Masonry, and is also connected with the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Havre. While a resident of Mendota, Illinois, he served as a member of Company B, Sixth Regiment, Illinois State Militia.

Mr. Merrifield was married at Ripon, Wisconsin, August 9, 1911, to Miss Wanda L. Nohl, daughter of Louis Nohl, a native of Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Merrifield was born a daughter, Wanda. They are well and favorably known in social circles of Fort Benton.

BENJAMIN W. WILSON. A scion of sturdy old Scotch families and inheriting the shrewdness, thrift and dogged determination of his ancestors, with other traits of mind and character which have helped to make the typical Scotchman successful and prosperous in every clime and on every field of action, Benjamin W. Wilson, one of the leading mine owners of Butte, has forcibly exemplified in his interesting career the best attributes and characteristics of his race and most worthily upheld the name and traditions of his forefathers and their record of conquest over difficulties.

Mr. Wilson, who is now the only living representative of his family, was one of its first offspring born in this country. His life began at Traer, Iowa, on February 7, 1875, and there he grew to manhood and obtained the foundation of his academic education. His parents, Andrew and Mary (Brown) Wilson, were born in Scotland and came to the United States at early ages. They found new homes in Iowa, and here they became acquainted and were married. The father owned grain elevators at Traer and carried on a flourishing business in grain until death cut short his labors in the prime of his manhood. He was born in 1849 and died in 1879. The mother died at the age of twenty-eight, when her son Benjamin was an infant. Two other sons were born in the family: Eugene, who died in South Bend, Washington, and Harry, who passed away in Butte, Montana.

Benjamin W. Wilson attended the public schools in his native town and completed his education at the Iowa Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1896. Mining had warmly enlisted his attention, and he determined to make it his life work if possible. With this end in view he left the scenes and associations of his boyhood and youth and plunged boldly into the wild excitement and arduous toil of the mining camps in the Black Hills of South Dakota. He prospected all through that region but never struck pay dirt. Thinking he might have a better chance in another locality, he went to Utah, and for some time carried on his prospecting industry in the mining portions of that state. There, also, he was unsuccessful, and then he almost abandoned all hope of ever making a strike that would pay, and in 1899 came to Butte and went to work in the mines here to recoup his shattered fortunes.

After about one year and a half passed in arduous labor in the mines for other persons he once more turned his attention to prospecting and followed it for a time without any good results worth speaking of. He discovered several ore-bearing properties, but after working them a short time abandoned them. At last he located the Bismarck mine in Madison county, about twenty miles south of Jefferson Island, and began its development. He soon found he had discovered a bonanza and formed a company for the purchase of machinery and the further development of the mine. This property is in the mountains about

twenty miles from railroad facilities, and by that fact is handicapped to some extent temporarily. But the ore it yields is of very high grade of gold and copper, running about twenty per cent., and with enough first quality ore in sight to make all the stockholders in the company wealthy. Mr. Wilson is the principal stockholder and the secretary of the company he formed. The directors are among the best known and most prominent business and professional men in Montana, and the work of developing the mine is proceeding with gratifying progress. The company has installed a mill and mining machinery costing many thousands of dollars, and is losing no time in getting at the wealth they know awaits them, as the reward of their faith and enterprise, in far greater measure than they have yet realized it. Mr. Wilson is also the owner of two ranches, one at Jefferson Island, Montana, and the other on Puget Sound, opposite Tacoma, Washington.

He is unmarried and mingles freely with his fellow men in social life and through the medium of the fraternal and social organizations. He belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, the University Club and the Elks. He is a firm believer in the principles and theories of government of the Democratic party, but has never taken an active part in political contests. He has, however, given careful attention and excellent support to all projects designed to advance the interests and promote the welfare of the city of Butte and state of Montana. He is fond of outdoor life, being especially devoted to hunting and fishing.

Mr. Wilson's paternal grandparents, John and Jean (McCosh) Wilson, were born, reared and married in Scotland. They came to the United States early in their married life and located in Iowa, where they were pioneers and started the American branch of the family. One of their sons, Hon. James Wilson, has been secretary of agriculture during the administrations of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. They farmed profitably in their new home, labored industriously, lived frugally and gave earnest attention to all the claims of duty in reference to both public and private affairs. After many years of usefulness and upright living in Iowa they passed away there, universally respected as among the best persons in their community.

HARRY W. POWER, M.D. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved and whose prominence is not the less the result of an irreproachable life than of natural talents and acquired ability in the field of his chosen labor. Dr. Harry W. Power occupies a position of distinction as a representative of the medical profession in Conrad and Teton county, Montana, and the best evidence of his capability in the line of his chosen work is the large patronage which is accorded him.

Doctor Power was born at Bismarck, North Dakota, July 18, 1879, and he is a son of Maurice N. and Sarah (Casey) Power, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts, of Irish descent, and the latter of whom is a native of Ireland. The father grew up and was educated in his native state and after the inception of the Civil war enlisted as a soldier in Company M, Seventy-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He served in the army with valor and distinction for a period of three years and in 1864 he came west as far as North Dakota, settling permanently in that state in 1872. He was a government contractor during his active career but is now living in retirement in the city of Great Falls, Montana, where he has maintained his home since 1899. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice N. Power, Dr. Harry W. Power was the youngest in order of birth of the four sons. He was educated in the public schools of Great Falls, Montana,

and was graduated in the Neihart high school in 1896. Three years later he was graduated in the University of Colorado, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1900 was matriculated as a student in Northwestern University, in the medical department of which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

After graduation in Northwestern University, Doctor Power was in interne in Mercy Hospital, in Chicago, for one year, at the expiration of which he came to Conrad, Montana, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where he has since been a prominent and influential citizen. He devotes his attention to a general practice but makes a specialty of surgery, having taken post-graduate courses in that particular line on three separate occasions in eastern colleges.

Although not interested in politics Doctor Power is intrinsically loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and exercises his franchise in favor of the Republican party. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Woodmen of the World, and in his religious faith is a Roman Catholic. Doctor Power is unmarried.

FRANCIS T. RICKARD. Energetic, enthusiastic, and industrious, Francis T. Rickard, of Shelby, is a firm believer in the advancement and progress of Montana, and is ever ready to add his mite toward the making of a bigger and better state, his especial interests, however, centering in and around Shelby, where he is carrying on a good business as a dealer in real estate. A native of Washington, he first saw the light of this world, as novelists say, November 17, 1880, in Stevens county, Washington.

His father, the late Conrad Rickard, was born in 1836, in Baden, Germany, and there spent his earlier life. Immigrating to America in 1861, locating during that year at Fort Benton, Montana. Subsequently going up the river until he hit the Teton trail, he followed that rude pathway until he reached Washington, one of the newer territories, of which but comparatively little was known. Settling in Stevens county, he took up wild land, and on the farm which he reclaimed from its original wildness spent the remainder of his life, passing away March 27, 1891, at the early age of fifty-five years. He married Lulu Culver, who was born in California in 1859, removed with her parents to Washington in girlhood, and is still a resident of Stevens county. Three children were born of their union, namely: Francis T.; Conrad, of Colville, Washington; and Mrs. Minnie St. Clair, also of Colville, Washington.

Left fatherless while a young lad, Francis T. Rickard began hustling for himself at the age of thirteen years, going to Oregon as a cow-boy. After serving a year in that capacity, he returned to his native state, where he was variously employed for several years, chiefly in some line or agricultural labor. In 1899, Mr. Rickard made his first appearance on Montana soil, and for a number of years thereafter his entire attention was devoted to cattle, as an employee of the **T** Cattle Company, one of the foremost organizations of the kind in the state. Returning once more to Washington, Mr. Rickard bought land, and engaged in ranching on his own account. Not satisfied with the pecuniary results obtained from working the soil, he sold his ranch and embarked in the meat business, first in Spokane, and later at Colville. Disposing of his market, we next find him in Idaho, later in Oregon. The lure of Montana subsequently called Mr. Rickard to Bozeman, and after living there a short time, he settled in Shelby, Teton county, where he is now prosperously engaged in the real estate business, an industry for which he is well adapted, and in which he is meeting with gratifying success.

Politically Mr. Rickard is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America; and of the Knights of Pythias. He is a lover of outdoor sports of all kinds, but is especially fond of hunting and fishing.

On February 12, 1900, Mr. Rickard was united in marriage with Miss Mamie Schanz, who was born in Osseo, Minnesota, but was then living in Colville, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Rickard have one child, Dorothy Hazel Rickard, born December 5, 1905.

HORACE GREELEY POMEROY, prominent lawyer of Eureka, secretary of the Eureka Townsite Company, and its legal representative, member of the lower house of the state legislature for Flathead county in 1909, the eleventh session, and city clerk and attorney for Eureka since its organization into a town, is, of necessity, one of the busiest men of the community. He has been a resident of the state of Montana since 1899, but a practicing attorney only since 1906, and in the six years of his identification with the business interests of the city and county, he has forged to the fore with a surety that has been astonishing to his warmest admirers. Mr. Pomeroy was born in Jackson county, Kansas, near Holton, on March 6, 1876, a son of John Franklin Pomeroy and Isabella C. (Clark) Pomeroy. The father was born in Massachusetts and he and his wife still live in Holton, Kansas, he being now in his eighty-first year. He came to Kansas in 1858, when he was about twenty-six years of age. He was a Kansas volunteer throughout the Civil war, and saw much active service at that time. The mother was born in Indiana. When a small child her parents migrated to Kansas, and there she was reared. She is now seventy years of age. They became the parents of the following children: Delia, deceased; Franklin C., who resides in Holton, Kansas, on the old homestead; Horace G., of this review; Alice Lyall, of Chicago; Harriet S. Billard, of Santa Fe, New Mexico; Clara Belle Dunn, of Holton, Kansas; and John A. Pomeroy, also of Holton, Kansas.

John Franklin Pomeroy was twice married. First, December 30, 1862, to Martha Jane Blake, of Indiana, and unto this union but one child is living—Judge Chas. W. Pomeroy of Kalispell, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work.

The district schools of the farming community where Horace Greeley Pomeroy was reared furnished his schooling during the early years of his life, and he later attended Campbell College at Holton, Kansas, where he took a course in civil engineering. Following his graduation in 1898 he took up school teaching at St. Clere, Kansas, teaching there the winter after leaving college, and the next year going to Kalispell, Montana, where he taught school near Columbia Falls for a three months' term. He then went into the law offices of Foot & Pomeroy as stenographer in December, 1899, and continued with them in the study of the law until 1906, being admitted to the bar in June of that year. Immediately thereafter he went into the county clerk's office as deputy, remaining until January, 1907. His next move led him to Eureka, Montana, where he engaged in the active practice of his profession, and here he has enjoyed a very successful career since that time. Since locating in Eureka he has been the legal representative of the Eureka Townsite Company, one of the big concerns of the city, and he is also secretary of that company. In 1908 Mr. Pomeroy was elected to the lower house of the state legislature for Flathead county, which then included Eureka, and since 1909, the date of the organization of the town, he has been its city clerk and attorney.

Mr. Pomeroy was married on February 15, 1902, to Miss Maude A. Ferguson, of Kalispell, Montana.

He is a Republican in his political convictions, and both he and his wife give evidence of their advanced ideas by their affiliation with the Christian Science religion.

Mr. Pomeroy is a man of quiet and homelike instincts, but possesses a wide circle of good friends throughout the state and wherever he is known. He has built up for himself a reputation for fair dealing and general integrity that is one of his chief assets, and he has succeeded in his profession far beyond the usual measure of success for a man of his age and experience.

NELS C. NILSON was born in Denmark, on June 25, 1866, and there lived until he reached his majority. He is the son of Chris C. and Mary Nilson, both natives of Denmark. The father, who has followed farming in his native land all his life, is still actively engaged in that business, and is hale and hearty at the age of seventy-nine years. The mother died in 1909, aged sixty-five years. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are now living. Nels C. was the fourth born in this family, and of his brothers and sisters, four are now living in Kalispell.

Mr. Nilson attended the public schools of his native land until he was in his teens, after which he was apprenticed in the cabinet making trade, in which he continued until he was twenty years of age. When he was twenty-one he immigrated to America, and locating in Minneapolis, Minnesota, he secured a position in a furniture shop, where he remained for ten years. He then removed to Litchfield, where he became established in a similar business, and there continued for nine years. In 1899 he left Litchfield and came directly to Kalispell, and for four years after his coming here he engaged in contract work. He then established the Flathead Woodworking Company in 1903, with quarters in a building 24 x 60 feet at first, but which later developed into a shop of generous proportion, with all modern equipments and conveniences, including electric motors, etc., and with fourteen woodworking machines. The business has grown apace since its inception, and Mr. Nilson is recognized as one of the leading business men in the city today. He carries on a thriving business in his shops and is one of the representative and influential men connected with industrial enterprises in Kalispell.

Mr. Nilson is a member of a number of fraternal societies, among them being the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Christian church, the faith of his fathers and in his political views, is in the ranks of the Independents. He is a member of the Kalispell Club, and is prominent in the political, business and social activities of the city.

On September 25, 1889, Mr. Nilson was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Collier, of Cumberland, Wisconsin. They have become the parents of five children, as follows: Leo Nilson, the eldest, was born on July 13, 1892, in Litchfield, Minnesota; he is now engaged in business with his father; Estella, born in 1894, is a student of voice, and is making splendid progress with her studies; Gladys was born in 1897, and is at present attending the high school in Kalispell; Clifford, born in 1899 and Nettie, born in 1901, are both attending school in the city.

ROBERT ALLEN COOLEY, B. S., professor of zoology and entomology at the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, head of the biology department and state entomologist of Montana, has raised himself to a distinguished position in the field of science. Professor Cooley was born June 27, 1873, on his father's farm in Deerfield, Franklin county, Massachusetts, a son of Alfred and Charlotte Maria (Clapp) Cooley.

Alfred Cooley was born in 1844 on the old home

stead place in Massachusetts, where he was engaged in farming up to April 1, 1912, and since that time has been living a retired life. His wife, one year his junior, also lives on the old homestead, and they have been the parents of six children, as follows: Cora E., the wife of Charles S. Phelps; Katie, who passed away at the age of twenty-seven years; William H., who married Lula Boyd; Alfred, who died in infancy; Robert Allen; and Fred B., who married Florence Adsit. The family is connected with the Congregational church, of which the parents are active members, and in his political proclivities the father is a stalwart supporter of Republican principles.

Robert Allen Cooley first attended the graded schools in the vicinity of the home farm, and subsequently graduated from the Deerfield high school and Deerfield Academy. In 1895 he was a member of the graduating class at the Massachusetts State Agricultural College, at which time he received the degree of Bachelor of Sciences, and subsequently received the same degree from the Boston University. On being graduated he was given the position of assistant entomologist of the experiment station of the Massachusetts State Agricultural College, at Amherst, and in 1899 came to Bozeman, as a member of the faculty and professor of zoology and entomology at the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Zoology and is also a member of the American Association of Economic Entomologists and Entomological Society of America, the Phi Sigma Cappa Greek letter society, and Bozeman Lodge No. 18, A. F. & A. M. In his political views he is a Republican.

On June 7, 1899, Professor Cooley was married to Miss Edith M. Cooley, who was born at Sunderland, Franklin county, Massachusetts, daughter of George and Abigail H. (Smith) Cooley. Her father was born at that same place, November 6, 1839, and still resides on the old homestead, where he has spent his whole life with the exception of the time he was in the Union army. He served three years as a member of Company F, Thirty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the famous Sixteenth Army Corps, and during that time participated in all its movements, including numerous skirmishes, a forced march of forty-five miles to the battle of Gettysburg, and twenty other hard-fought battles, among them such bloody fights as Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Cold Harbor and Spottsylvania. He is now a popular comrade of his local Grand Army of the Republic post. His wife was born in Buckland, Franklin county, Massachusetts, and they had a family of five children, four of whom are now living, while Mrs. Cooley is the third in order of birth. Professor and Mrs. Cooley have three children: Charlotte, Robert Allen, Jr., and Genevieve. The family residence is at No. 810 Central avenue, South, and is a center of culture and social refinement.

H. W. DOUGLAS. By birth a New Englander, by nature a gentleman, by instinct and development a public-spirited man, the life of Postmaster Douglas is one of particular interest. He was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, on August 6, 1855, his parents being B. C. and Abbie A. (Salisbury) Douglas, the latter being a native of Augusta, Maine.

B. C. Douglas, himself a son of Connecticut, was one of the noble veterans of the Civil war. Enlisting in the Twenty-sixth Company of Connecticut Volunteers, he fought throughout that period of national struggle. At the battle of Fort Hudson, he was wounded in the leg, the enemy's bullet having been ever since preserved as a relic of Mr. Douglas' patriotism. The latter part of his life was spent in farming in Wisconsin. He and his faithful wife, both ripe in years, died in 1904 and

1905, respectively, at their home near Wonewoc, Wisconsin.

Postmaster Douglas, when a boy, first attended the country school near the farm at Voluntown, continuing his educational progress at the high school of Baraboo, Wisconsin, after the family came west. Very soon after his graduation he showed his youthful enterprise by going into the mercantile business at Wonewoc, Wisconsin. In 1880 he won as his life companion Miss Alice Graham of Reedsburg, Wisconsin, and their life together has been blessed by three children, now all grown to maturity.

Mr. Douglas remained in Wonewoc, developing his mercantile enterprise, for twenty-five years, ultimately selling his property there and settling in Polson. Throughout his years of commercial activity, the subject of this account has not been content to narrow his activity to more personal efforts. His interest in the public weal led to his election, while in Wisconsin, to membership in the Juneau county board of supervisors, which office he held for seven years. He was also a deputy sheriff for a term of years, in addition to holding various other political offices. Such was his faithfulness in service and such his unswerving integrity as a member of the Republican party that many anticipated and all approved his appointment as postmaster of Polson, by President Taft, in 1911. He still holds and adequately discharges the duties of this office.

Of Postmaster Douglas' three sons, one, Lee, born in Redfield, South Dakota, August 29, 1887, died in Wonewoc ten years ago. Mr. Fred Douglas, who was born in Redfield, South Dakota, August 22, 1885, resides in Polson and is engaged in farming. He was married to Miss Lola Harrison, of Polson, October 13, 1911. His brother, Voir, born April 21, 1896, is still in school. The daughter of the house, Mrs. Mable A. P. Gale, now lives in Wonewoc, Wisconsin, her little son, Douglas Gale, being the postmaster's only grandchild. Her husband, A. P. Gale, who is highly respected by all who know him, is president of the largest bank in Juneau county, at Wonewoc, although but thirty-two years of age.

The Douglas family are valued supporters of the Methodist church of Polson. Both in and out of organizations, Mr. Douglas is a prominent figure in a large circle of friends and influential acquaintances, being a member of the M. W. A. and having attained to all chairs in the I. O. O. F. The conquest of game and large fish constitutes his favorite diversion.

CHARLES W. JUNGBERG. The state forester of Montana is not a man who brings to the task of looking after the enormous timber resources of the state merely a theoretical knowledge of forestry, for he has had experience both as a lumberman and as a lumber inspector; has been game warden and county surveyor; and so knows the situation from various standpoints. With so large a proportion of the state's area in the national forest reserve and with the enormous inroads upon the national supply of timber, it is of the highest importance that our foresters be men who can intelligently carry out the policy of conservation, and who have the will to make their knowledge practical. For this reason Mr. Jungberg is especially adapted to the position he is now filling.

Charles T. Jungberg, the father, was born and raised in Sweden of German parentage and came to this country in the early forties. He caught the gold fever of the "forty-niners," and spent some time in the California gold camps, but he gained nothing but experience from his operations there. He was by profession a mechanical engineer, and settled in Chicago, where Charles, Junior, the eldest of the four children in the family, was born on January 29, 1862. The mother was Pauline Lawson, a native of Gottenberg, Sweden. She

was born on June 1, 1839, and is now a resident of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. Her husband has been deceased for some twenty years.

The Jungberg family removed from Chicago to Ithaca, New York, and here Charles attended school until he was sixteen. His parents moved to a farm in Wisconsin and for two years Charles followed farming, being the sole support of his mother and younger sisters during this period. He took up the study of civil engineering, and in a short time was able to make this his means of livelihood. For three terms he was county surveyor of Sawyer county. During this time, he was also learning the lumber business, and he worked at that when not engaged in surveying. It was during this period that he held the office of district game warden, and later of lumber inspector.

In 1900 Mr. Jungberg came to Montana, locating in Kalispell, where he was superintendent of the Summers Lumber Company. This concern is the largest in the Flathead district, and for nine years he directed the operations of the company. It was while holding this position that Mr. Jungberg was appointed state forester, and he came from Kalispell to Helena in January, 1909. Ever since 1877 forestry has been a matter of study with Mr. Jungberg, and he has had a wide practical experience in this line of work. He is rightly regarded as an expert in forestry, and since he has been in office he has proved his claim to such reputation by the revision of the forestry laws of the state. These changes have been brought about by Mr. Jungberg's efforts, and have been of the highest benefit to the cause of forestry.

Mr. Jungberg is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America in Wisconsin, and in the same state he maintains his affiliation with the Knights of Pythias. At Kalispell, he belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of both the chapter and commandery.

All the members of Mr. Jungberg's family are natives of Wisconsin. His wife, Mary Ella Gillette, was formerly a resident of Superior, Wisconsin, in which city her marriage to Mr. Gillette occurred on September 7, 1891. The two daughters, Mary Pauline, and Una F., were both born in Hayward, Wisconsin; the former on December 4, 1892, and the latter on April 17, 1894. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Jungberg belongs to the Progressive wing of the Republican party, and he is naturally specially interested in their policy of conservation of natural resources. He has the sound judgment combined with initiative which is the fruit of a thorough course in the school of experience. He has worked his own way in this great university, which bestows no empty diplomas, and has received "honorable mention" for work already done. He has by no means finished his course, and no one who knows him doubts that he is one who will receive still higher honors.

JOHN W. LUSHER. An eminent business man of Dillon whose integrity has never been questioned and whose dealings are conducted in harmony with the ethics of commercial life is John W. Lusher, proprietor of the Lusher mercantile concern, a modern and splendidly equipped establishment. Indiana has contributed many fine men to the upbuilding of Montana and Mr. Lusher is one of them. His birth occurred in LaPorte, that state, February 2, 1866, and he lived within the boundaries of the state until about seventeen years of age, most of the time being spent in Elkhart, whence the family removed when he was four. In early manhood he went to Sac City, Iowa, and there resided until his thirty-fourth birthday. He then fell victim to the lure of the west and went to Colfax, Washington, where he spent one winter before coming on to Dillon, where he has ever since made his home. The date of his arrival in Dillon was February 28, 1900.

Mr. Lusher had been in mercantile business in Iowa

for seventeen years and naturally he took his place in the world of affairs in this state as a merchant. His first store was established in the building now occupied by Lovell's barber shop and Brown's tailoring shop in Bannack street. In comparison with its present proportions it was then a small concern. In three years the business outgrew the 1,500 square feet of floor space that the store offered and he was forced to move to more capacious quarters. He moved to his present location at 14 and 16 North Montana street, which at that time had 3,300 square feet of floor space. Business continued to grow and in 1909 he added another room of 1,500 square feet, which gives him nearly 5,000 feet at the present time. The store has a fine and widespread reputation in Beaverhead county for fair dealing and is a popular trade center for both town and county custom. The stock includes men and women's wearing apparel, dry goods, shoes and millinery. The standard makes in every line are in stock and the Lusher goods have stood the test of service and the critical judgment of style. Mr. Lusher is everywhere accounted one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Dillon and is one who, it is safe to say, has no peer in his knowledge of the dry goods business. As one intimately concerned in a line of industry which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of the community he occupies a representative position in business circles.

Mr. Lusher's father was John Lusher, who was born at Muhen, Canton Argau, Switzerland, November 9, 1840. Thus the subject is from the stock of the brave little republic which has sent many hardy citizens to America since the Revolution, the Swiss-American people being among the most intelligent, patriotic, industrious and upright of our great and wonderful cosmopolitan population. John Lusher came to the United States when a boy of eleven, settled first in Clyde, Ohio, and finally removed to Elkhart, Indiana, where he engaged in mercantile business for over thirty-five years. He is now leading a retired life in Chicago. The mother, Cynthia J. (Garland) Lusher, was born in Rochester, New York, in 1842, and was united to John Lusher in Clyde, Ohio, in 1859. She died at Huron, Ohio, August 20, 1888, at the age of forty-six years, and is there interred. There were six children in the elder Lusher family, two boys and four girls, the subject being the fourth in order of birth. He has one brother in Montana—Charles R. Lusher. He is married and resides in Conrad, where he is engaged in mercantile business.

Mr. Lusher, immediate subject of this brief biographical notice, is a Republican in politics, but is interested in public affairs only as an intelligent voter. He is, however, very loyal to Republican policies and principles and will do all in his power to assist its cause. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Elks and the United Artisans. He is a lover of good music and finds much pleasure in lectures and public speaking of high order, also in hunting. He is a thoroughly self-made man and accordingly self-reliant and thrifty. He earned his first money as a boy of ten working for Will J. Davis, the famous actor, who was in the sewing machine business at that time in Elkhart. He next found employment in a knitting factory, receiving for his services the modest sum of two dollars and a half a week. His training in the mercantile business was in his father's store and under the able tuition of that gentleman. His education was secured in Elkhart's public schools, but that early discipline he has materially supplemented by good reading and the like. He has seen Dillon develop from a small town to the present, thriving, hustling city and believes that this has been but the beginning of its development.

Mr. Lusher was happily married in Sac City, Iowa, September 15, 1887, the lady of his choice being Nettie

A. Baxter, daughter of Anson and Marie Antoinette Baxter, of Sac City. Mr. and Mrs. Lusher are held in universal confidence and esteem and maintain a hospitable and attractive home.

CHARLES A. SMITH. There never yet was a citizen of Dillon or of Beaverhead county who did not know, either personally or by reputation, Charles A. Smith, or, as he is far more generally known, "Charlie" or "Horse" Smith. He gets the latter nickname from the fact that he has dealt in horses from his youth up and is now the largest independent live stock and real estate operator in all the state of Montana. He is a splendid democrat in every sense of the word save the political and allows no "Misters" to be attached to his name. He is a very interesting personality and Dillon is fortunate in the possession of a citizen so alert, progressive, loyal, honest, breezy and independent—in fact, he fairly embodies in himself the meaning of the west.

Charles A. Smith is a product of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Dixon, that state, on July 4, 1862. Anyone born on such a date could not fail to be a good American. His life by no means began under auspicious circumstances, for before he was born his father and two sisters died and a certain family in Dixon offered to adopt and rear him. He did not see his mother again until he was twenty-two years old. Until he was seven years of age he remained in Morrison, but at the end of that time his foster parents removed to Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota, and there the subject resided until about twenty years of age. He then went to Decatur, Illinois, where he stayed one winter, and went thence to Profitstown, Illinois, where he remained three years, during which time he bought and sold horses. His next change of residence was to Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota, where for three years he followed the same business, and in connection with it contracting. North Dakota next claimed his interest and within its boundaries he lived for about a dozen years. He was the first independent stock buyer in Cavalier county, North Dakota, and while in that state he plunged deeply into the real estate business, and in so doing received his first real set-back. He bought the townsite of Osnabrock in Cavalier county, North Dakota, and had erected several excellent buildings, when the panic and drought of 1897 came on, and, to couch it in his own language, he had to "sell out at a sacrifice to avoid going broke."

Mr. Smith's residence in Dillon dates from the year 1900 and his residence here of more than a decade has given him no reason to regret his identification with the commonwealth. As mentioned in a preceding paragraph, he is the largest independent real estate and live stock operator in Montana and his famous semi-annual midwinter auction sales have attracted national attention, drawing to Dillon people from over all the United States.

It is unnecessary to state that Mr. Smith began the battle of life at an early age. In fact he has made his own way from about the age of twelve years and he is as self-reliant as his training would warrant. He first experienced the peculiar joy of being a wage-earner at about the age of eleven, when he worked on a farm for six months at ten dollars per month and then gave the entire sum to his foster parents. He showed that he was a hustler then and he has been hustling ever since. When still a small lad he drove a harvester and made two dollars and a half a day, which sum likewise went into the family exchequer.

His first real venture in business was at about the age of seventeen years. He bought five calves at seven dollars per head, having ground sorghum and cut corn at seventy-five cents per day until he paid for them. He then traded until he had seventeen head, upon which he sold them all and bought others, and in this

fashion kept on accumulating until he had made enough to pay off a seven hundred and fifty dollar mortgage on his adopted father's farm. He had the unerring commercial instincts with which the true business man is born, and these manifested themselves very early. After the above affair he bought cattle for Baxter & Whitman, of Granite Falls, Minnesota, and subsequently started on the course which eventually brought him to Dillon. He received his education in the public schools of Illinois and Minnesota.

Mr. Smith laid one of the most important stones in the foundation of his success by his marriage at Park River, North Dakota, in the year 1894, to Belinda C. Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson, of Osnabrock, Mr. Anderson having been a farmer and prominent politician of that locality. He was born in Canada, March 3, 1836, and died in 1893. Mrs. Anderson was also born in Canada in 1836, and died in 1884. To the union of the subject and his admirable wife have been born three sons and a daughter. Three are deceased. Charles Stanley, the eldest of the children, was born at Osnabrock, North Dakota, and died in Dillon; Minnie C., born at Osnabrock, died when seven weeks old; George Allen, born at Osnabrock, October 22, 1899, is now attending school at Dillon; Clarence Smith, born July 11, 1903, died the next day, July 12.

Mr. Smith finds great pleasure in several fraternal and social connections. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Beaverhead Social Club, being one of the board of directors and virtually the father of that new and flourishing organization. He is also chairman of the advisory committee of the Beaverhead Commercial Club. Since 1906 he has been a member of the Percheron Society of America. He is a Republican in political conviction, but takes no active part in politics, and though, on account of his popularity and standing, frequently solicited by his friends to run for office, has steadfastly refused. He is a celebrated baseball fan and his favorite diversions are racing, good plays and music. Both the subject and his wife incline toward the Methodist Episcopal faith and the latter is actively interested in the affairs of the church. His real mother, whom he found when he was twenty-two years of age, is now a beloved member of his household in Dillon. His father is interred in Dixon, Illinois.

Mr. Smith is one of the leading citizens of Montana, commanding the confidence, respect and good will of the entire community. Everybody likes him and seeks his company; he is wonderfully entertaining, a natural comedian, and an inimitable story teller. It is safe to say that he knows more excellent anecdotes than any other man in Montana. He is one of Dillon's most energetic boosters, a real "live wire," and, as some one has said, "When any thing is needed they always send Charlie. He is the go-get-'em man, he DOES things." He is kindly and whole-souled and would go out of his way any time to do a man a favor. He bears no ill-will towards any one and is always smiling.

EDWIN A. J. JESSE, born in Pewaukee, Wisconsin, February 18, 1879, and now a prominent resident of Roundup, Montana, is a man of action, a man who has worked hard for what he has gained and who has never been a quitter. Educated in the public schools and the high school of Pewaukee, every experience, no matter how hard or how unpleasant, he has had since he has accepted as a continuance of the training begun then, as playing a necessary part in his development. Efficient and capable, his neighbors expect him to play a leading part in Montana's future. He is now a member of the city council of Roundup.

Mr. Jesse's father, Frederick Jesse, was born in Germany and came to this country and settled in Wis-



John J. O'Leary

Alice Hope O'Leary

consin when he was fourteen years old. A blacksmith by trade, his strongest outside interest has always been politics. He now lives in Milwaukee, and nothing that he can accomplish for the good of his city is ever left undone. A lack of civic pride is a crime to him. He is also an Odd Fellow, and a prominent man among them. His wife, Antonia Pomplitz, was also born in Germany, and came to the United States to settle in Wisconsin, where their marriage took place. They had nine children, of whom Edwin A. J. is the second child. The children are now scattered all over the United States, with only one brother, Arnold P., in the real estate business at Ingomar, besides Edwin A. J. in Montana.

Edwin A. J. Jesse lived in Pewaukee until he was eighteen years old, when he moved to Star Lake, Wisconsin, to follow the lumbering business. He remained there over a year, and then became a traveling salesman. After a year at this latter occupation he started west. Wyoming claimed him as a citizen for one summer while he was employed there by a railroad, but he was still restless to go farther west. He arrived in Montana in 1900, and has been a permanent resident of the state ever since. He lived in Butte for a few years, occupying his time at mining and work which his interest in several properties demanded. He then came on to Roundup and opened a cement plant. After a year as a contractor he sold out his business to his partners and bought out the Jones Land Company, which operates extensively in the Musselshell valley and in the Judith Basin. He is still engaged in this business.

Mr. Jesse is interested in church work, particularly in the charitable side of it, and is also an active Republican. He is a member of the Roundup Commercial Club and of the Pioneer Club. He has never married.

JOHN J. O'LEARY. One of the most successful druggists of Butte is John O'Leary, a Canadian by birth, and one of the seven children of Michael and Katherine (Gallagher) O'Leary. Both of the parents were born in Canada, the father at Ontario in 1844, and the mother at Veil Lake in 1862. The elder O'Leary was a miner and smelter, and for a number of years before his death, in 1903, followed his occupation in this city. His wife died at Anaconda in 1901. All of the children, James, Thomas, Michael, Peter, Mary and Annie O'Leary, are still living. John is the second eldest of the family and was born at Ottawa on December 20, 1876. When he was but three years of age his parents moved to Saginaw, Michigan, and after six years' residence in that state they again moved, this time to Tacoma, Washington.

Mr. O'Leary attended school in Tacoma, and later went to college at Spokane, where he took a general course. While a school boy in Tacoma he served his apprenticeship in the drug business, with Mr. Walter St. John, and afterwards he clerked for him for four years. After this he came to Butte and clerked in the store of Mr. Newbro, and also worked in the store of Paxton & Rockfeller, and for several other leading druggists of Butte. After four years spent in the northwestern territory of Alaska, where he was quite successfully engaged at gold mining, he returned to Butte and re-established the store at 601 West Park, which was very much run down at that time. It was up-hill work to instill new life into the old establishment, but Mr. O'Leary had confidence in the future of his undertaking so that even the indebtedness of \$4,500, which he incurred in re-stocking and generally improving the business did not appall him. He simply put all his attention to the building up of his trade and as he has an unfailing supply of energy, coupled with a thorough knowledge of the business, he soon built up a good trade and paid off all indebtedness on this store. His next move, in June, 1907, was to buy out the establishment at 1017 Talbot avenue. This, too, he re-

stocked, incurring obligations of \$18,000, and made into an up-to-date drug store, and ever since that time his success has been uninterrupted. The returns from his business have been large, and Mr. O'Leary has judiciously invested his surplus, after ridding himself of all indebtedness and putting a generous share back into his business to keep it up to the top notch of efficiency. He is a member of the Pharmaceutical Association of Montana, of the National Pharmaceutical Association, of the National Retail Druggist Association, and of the Silver Bow Druggist Association.

On July 25, 1904, occurred the marriage of Mr. O'Leary and Miss Alice M. Hope, of Butte, Montana, a native of Empire, Nevada, daughter of James Hope. Mrs. O'Leary completed her schooling at Held's Business College, San Francisco, and previous to her marriage was chief operator at the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone exchange at Butte. No children have been born of their union. Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary are members of the Catholic church, and in politics Mr. O'Leary is independent. Horseback riding is one of the favorite pastimes of both Mr. O'Leary and his wife. He is the owner of several valuable blooded horses, and so takes a double pleasure out of that delightful exercise. He is fond of hunting and fishing and he does both with characteristic energy. Like most really capable men, he can put his entire attention to the matter in hand, whether it be work or recreation. This is one of the secrets of his successful achievements in the realm of business. Personally he is of a sociable temperament and his unusual business talents have not in the least detracted from those which make for friendship and popularity.

JAMES C. JENSEN. Prominent among the business men of the younger generation, who through their own industry and persistent effort have achieved success in their chosen vocations, may be mentioned James C. Jensen, of Lavina, proprietor of a flourishing meat business and one of his adopted community's popular business citizens. Mr. Jensen is a native of Denmark, that sturdy kingdom that, although small in size and population, is great in history, and was born November 19, 1886, a son of John P. and Anna (Christiansen) Jensen, natives of Denmark, where they spent their lives. John P. Jensen was a carpenter by vocation, and although he held no high position in official life was known as an honest, industrious citizen and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His wife passed away at the age of fifty-four years, having been the mother of five children, there being three sons and one daughter living at this time in the United States.

James C. Jensen received his education in the public schools of his native country, and lived in Denmark until reaching the age of fourteen years, at which time he went to Germany. There he was apprenticed to the trade of butcher, following it in the Fatherland for about nine years and then coming to the United States. For about one year Mr. Jensen made his home in Wisconsin and then came to Montana, first accepting a position with a bridge gang on the new Milwaukee railroad, in order to familiarize himself with the English language. Being economical and industrious, he steadfastly saved his earnings, having determined to be the proprietor of a business of his own, and in 1911, having accumulated the necessary capital, came to Lavina and opened his present establishment. The success which has rewarded his efforts should be of a nature encouraging to the youth of any land, for on his arrival in this country Mr. Jensen had neither financial backing nor influential friends, but hewed out his own career and through earnest and conscientious effort built up a good business. His training was long and thorough, embracing all branches of the meat business, in addition to which he is an expert sausage maker, this being a regular part of the training in Germany. His

establishment is equipped with the most modern machinery and appliances and modern ideas have served to make it one of the leading meat markets in this part of the county. He also ships much of his sausage product to the neighboring towns and in this way has built up a very lucrative trade.

Mr. Jensen is unmarried. He is fond of hunting, fishing and driving, and the exceptional advantages offered by Montana in this way are greatly appreciated by him, only adding to his belief that the Treasure state will in the near future be ranked as one of the leading commonwealths in the Union. He is a popular member of the Lavina Commercial Club and his religious belief is that of the Luthern church. Politically he is independent and takes no active part in matters of a public nature.

FRANK J. O'BOYLE, president of the Silver Bow Commission Company and traffic manager for the Hennessy Company of Butte, is one of the well known business men of the city. He was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on April 19, 1878, and is a son of Andrew and Julia (McDonald) O'Boyle, the former a native of Montreal, Canada, born there in 1850, and the latter of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, where her life began in the same year as that of her husband. Andrew O'Boyle was an early settler of St. Paul, Minnesota, and there achieved success as a contractor and builder. He erected several of the largest and most imposing structures in the city. He located in St. Paul in 1873 and died there in 1910. Mrs. O'Boyle passed away in the same city on November 30, 1911. They were married in Elroy, Wisconsin, and they had six children, as follows: Mary, who died young, Frank G., Elizabeth, James A., Elsie and Margaret, all excepting Frank J., reside in St. Paul.

Frank J. O'Boyle was educated in the public schools of St. Paul, and after leaving school he entered the service of the Great Northern Railroad as a clerk. He remained in the service of that road for four years, then passed four in the employ of the Minnesota Transfer Company. During the next seven years he was on the clerical force of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and at the end of that period came to Helena, Montana, to accept a position in the freight department of the Great Northern in that city.

In 1905 Mr. O'Boyle moved from Helena to Butte, having been engaged to manage the traffic department of the great establishment of the Hennessy Company in the latter named city. In his position as traffic manager he has rendered and is still rendering this company very efficient service, and is considered by its heads one of their most valuable employes. His services are highly appreciated and liberally rewarded by the company, and his obliging disposition and accurate knowledge of all details connected with his department of the business have won to him the fullest confidence and high regard of all who have dealings with the company in his branch of its operations.

Several years ago Mr. O'Boyle found a field for the employment of his surplus energy by organizing the Silver Bow Commission Company, of which he has been president from the beginning of its history, and which has been very successful in business, yielding to its stockholders handsome profits on their investment in it.

On June 21, 1905, in Helena, Montana, Mr. O'Boyle was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Miller, born October 19, 1883, in Chicago, Illinois, and who was at the time of her marriage a popular school teacher in the capital city of the state. She is a daughter of Simon F. and Mary (Sullivan) Miller, who died when Mrs. O'Boyle was a child, and she was reared by Mr. and Mrs. John Keller of Helena. Mrs. O'Boyle graduated from St. Vincent's Academy and Helena Teachers' Training School. She became well known as an elocutionist. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Boyle are:

Francis J., who was born in Butte on March 28, 1906; Eileen G., who was born in Butte on May 13, 1908; Donald J., born on December 26, 1909; and Lorene M. and Lawrence D., twins, the date of whose birth was October 28, 1911.

Mr. O'Boyle is, with reference to his fraternal relations, a Knight of Columbus and a Modern Woodmen of America. In their religious affiliations Mr. and Mrs. O'Boyle are devout and zealous members of the Catholic church. In politics Mr. O'Boyle is an independent worker for the good of the city and county, without regard to party considerations. Everything that will promote the advancement of the city or county or minister to the welfare of their residents has his earnest and serviceable support.

EDWARD C. LEONARD. A citizen who has figured prominently in the business, public and social life of the state of Montana, and who has thus contributed in his sphere of action to the well being of the commonwealth and to the advancement of its normal and legitimate growth, is Edward C. Leonard, of 205 North Merrill street, Glendive, who has handled more property than any other man in Dawson county. Mr. Leonard was born on the farm of his father in Poweshiek county, Iowa, July 14, 1867, and is a son of Joshua and Ellen H. (Ady) Leonard.

On the paternal side Mr. Leonard is descended from natives of Wales, while his maternal ancestors came from England and were related to the old and honored Howard family of that country. His father, the son of an Ohio farmer, spent his boyhood days and was educated in the Buckeye state, and on first locating in Iowa settled at Muscatine, where he engaged in farming and was married. Later in life he removed to Poweshiek county, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits, was known as one of the pioneer farmers and stockmen of that county, and some ten years prior to his death retired from active pursuits and settled in the town of Brooklyn, where he died in 1900, at the age of sixty-seven years, his birth having occurred in Ohio in 1833. His wife, also a native of Delaware county, Ohio, now makes her home at Brooklyn, Iowa. They had a family of seven children, as follows: Charles W., who lives at Rockwell City, Iowa; Minna, the wife of R. D. Ackley, of Brooklyn, Iowa; Oliver H., of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Alice, the wife of C. H. Ehrich, of Brooklyn, Iowa; Edward C.; Nora, the wife of Howard Simpson, living in West Liberty, Iowa; and Helen, who makes her home in Chicago. Joshua Leonard served for about sixteen years as county commissioner, was a member of the school board for some length of time, and was known throughout his community for his honesty and integrity, frequently being named as referee in settling the disputes of his neighbors. Originally a Whig and later a Republican, he cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. In religion he adhered to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Edward C. Leonard was educated in the schools of Poweshiek county and Iowa (now Grinnell) College. His first mercantile venture was in the general merchandise business in Brooklyn, Iowa, where he continued from 1889 to 1900, and in the latter year came to Glendive. For about three years he followed the same line of business, but since then has been interested in realty matters, and the large transactions with which he has been connected have made his name known throughout this part of the state in connection with land deals. His operations have been so extensive that within one year's time he has sold over 100,000 acres of land. At this time he owns about 7,000 acres of his own, and has many thousands listed for sale. Of his own land 1,600 acres are under cultivation, while the other property includes some of the best city property to be secured, including improved



O Leonard.



Dan. J. Dowling M. D.

and unimproved business and residence sites. He has been progressive and public-spirited, so conducting his affairs that they have resulted in the greatest measure of good to his adopted city. He is the secretary and treasurer of both the Dawson County Development League and the Farmers Grain Company, is a school director, a director of the Dawson Fair Association and a member of the Board of the Dawson County Club. Like his father he is a Republican in his political views, and his fraternal connection is with Poweshiek Lodge No. 198, Knights of Pythias.

On December 12, 1902, Mr. Leonard married Miss Etta Heath, a resident of Brooklyn, Iowa, and a native of Indiana. Her father, Charles Heath, was born in 1849, in Indiana, and died at the age of thirty years, having been the father of six children, of whom three are living. He spent all his life in agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his death, which occurred on his fine Iowa farm, he was also engaged in general mercantile pursuits. He and his wife, also a native of Indiana, were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in political matters he was a Republican. To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard there have been born five children: J. Cecil, Marjorie, Grace, Helen and Ruth.

DANIEL J. DONOHUE, M. D. Not only professionally prominent but also active in public affairs in Dawson county, Montana, Dr. Daniel J. Donohue, of Glendive, occupies a foremost place in the best citizenship of this section. He was born April 30, 1874, at New Richmond, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Charles and Mary (McGoldrick) Donohue.

Hon. Charles Donohue is one of the representative men of St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and has had a busy life filled with much accomplishment. He was born in the city of Cork, Ireland, and was a motherless little boy when he accompanied his father across the Atlantic ocean. The lad had but few educational advantages, in fact may be said to be entirely self-taught. The father remained for a time in the state of New York and then drifted west as far as St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where he subsequently died. Charles Donohue in early manhood made a prospecting trip to Colorado and engaged there in mining for a few years, when he returned to St. Croix county and followed an agricultural life until 1878. From that date until 1897 he was in business at New Richmond, dealing in agricultural implements. When excitement was at its height concerning the great gold discoveries in Alaska he started for the northwest on a prospecting tour and remained for five years more or less engaged during this period in mining and locating mines, and since returning to New Richmond acts as a professional mining expert. In 1889 he was elected sheriff of St. Croix county and served one term, enjoying the distinction of being the first Democratic incumbent of the office in that county. In 1891 he was elected register of deeds, was reelected for a second term, and was particularly honored by his party by being appointed a delegate-at-large from Wisconsin to the Democratic National Convention held at Denver, Colorado. In 1909 he was first elected mayor of New Richmond, Wisconsin, and in 1911 was reelected and is serving in this office at the present time. He married Mary McGoldrick, who was born at Dubuque, Iowa, and died at Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1891, the mother of eight children, the three survivors being: Daniel J.; Anna, who is the wife of Dr. J. M. Hagan, of New Richmond, Wisconsin; and Matze, who is the wife of Michael Barger, cashier of a banking institution at Linton, North Dakota.

Daniel J. Donohue attended the New Richmond schools, the high school at Hudson, Wisconsin, and St. John's University at Collegeville, Minnesota, and in the class of 1899 was graduated from the Physicians

and Surgeons Medical College, which has been merged with the Minnesota University. After one year spent as house surgeon at St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Paul, Minnesota, he practiced at New Richmond from the spring to August, 1900, when he came to Glendive and has been in practice here ever since, making a specialty of surgery.

Dr. Donohue has always been a loyal and patriotic citizen and at the present time is major in the First Regiment, Montana State Guards. On April 28, 1898, he enlisted in Company C, Third Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, commanded by Col. M. T. Moore, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, for the Spanish-American war, and was honorably discharged at Hudson, Wisconsin, January 7, 1899. On April 1, 1909, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Edwin Norris, for a four-year term. On numerous other occasions he has been particularly honored, in November, 1900, being elected a member of the Montana House of Representatives, this being an honor, indeed, as he was the first Democrat ever elected from Dawson county, which is normally Republican, being called the banner Republican county of the state. Locally he has served terms as health officer of the city and county and served one term as alderman from the First ward. In the serious civic problems which every city faces, it is a good omen to find men like Dr. Donohue willing to grapple with them for the public good.

On December 30, 1905, Dr. Donohue was married to Miss Effie McEvoy, who was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, and they have three children: Charles D., Evelyn and Daniel J. Dr. Donohue is a member of the Roman Catholic church. His fraternal connections include the Knights of Columbus, the Spanish-American War Veterans, at Butte, and life membership with St. Paul Lodge No. 59, Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. He is identified with the leading medical organizations of the country.

WILLIAM N. WAUGH, a successful and well-known attorney of Butte, was born in Clinton, the extreme northeastern county of New York, on June 23, 1875. His father, William H. Waugh, was a native of Ireland and lived in that country until he was eight years old. He was born in Belfast, on July 12, 1835, and in 1843 came with his parents to the United States and found a new home in the village of Champlain, Clinton county, New York, a short distance from Lake Champlain and very near the Canadian line. There he grew to manhood, obtained his education and, after reaching manhood, engaged in manufacturing and merchandising at various points in northern New York, and lastly at Mooers Forks, that state. He was a gentleman of much more than ordinary intelligence and force of character, and besides being successful in his business operations, he rose to prominence and influence in his locality, and had a potent voice in the management of all its civic and political affairs. For a number of years he held an important official position in the state prison at Dannemora, New York. He died in Mooers Forks in May, 1907, at the age of seventy-two years, lacking about two months. The mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Armstrong, was a daughter of William J. and Susan Armstrong. She was born at Mooers Forks, Clinton county, New York, and died at the same place on April 30, 1905. She was also of Irish ancestry, her parents having come from the north of Ireland. She and her husband were the parents of but one child, their son William N., who with his own children are the only living representatives of the family except two half brothers, issue of a prior marriage of the father.

William N. Waugh was educated in the public schools of his native town and the high school in Plattsburg in the same county. His first employment

after leaving school was as a telegraph operator and accountant for the O. & L. C. Railroad, now owned by the New York Central Railroad, in whose employ he remained five years or more. At the end of that period failing health obliged him to resign his position and seek a change of climate and occupation, and he came to Butte to find what he sought in these respects.

Mr. Waugh arrived in Butte in the spring of 1900, and soon afterward was appointed messenger to the deputy clerk of the criminal department of the Silver Bow county court. His experience in that position created in him a desire to study law, and he began preparing himself for the practice of the legal profession. After living in Butte one year, and thereby becoming eligible for the position, he was appointed deputy clerk of the county court, and three months later was made chief deputy clerk of the whole district, a position in which he gave the public excellent service for about two years.

He kept up his study of law diligently and systematically, and before resigning his clerkship was admitted to the bar. He at once began the practice of his profession, and in this he has been actively and profitably engaged ever since. He has had a general practice of large extent, and also served as assistant county attorney under James E. Murray from 1906 to 1908. He is interested in an active mining company, too, and a director of several mercantile corporations. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, holding his membership in What Cheer Lodge, No. 689, at Norwood, in the state of New York.

Mr. Waugh was married in Butte, on March 8, 1903, to Miss Lewis Manker, a native of Kansas City, Missouri, and the daughter of C. E. Manker. Four children have been born to the union, all of them natives of Butte. They are: William N., Jr., born in May, 1905, Marie Antoinette, Vera and Marjorie. The family residence is at 114 South Idaho street.

WILLIAM XAVIER SUDDUTH, M. D. Although his professional eminence has brought him a larger measure of distinction than comes to many men yet in the vigor of their powers, perhaps Dr. William Xavier Sudduth, whose magnificent estate of 30,000 acres surrounds Broadview, Montana, is as proud of what he has scientifically developed on this land, as of any of his conquests over disease or of his successful battles for the cure of both mental and physical ills. Dr. Sudduth is a remarkable man. He was born January 18, 1853, at Springfield, Illinois, and is a son of Dr. James M. and Amanda E. (Ashmore) Sudduth.

James M. Sudduth was born October 8, 1818, in Kentucky, and died in 1895. His parents were Thomas and Anne (McCreary) Sudduth, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. In 1839 Thomas Sudduth liberated his slaves and moved to Ohio, and later emigrated to Springfield, Illinois, where both he and wife died. James M. Sudduth attended school in Kentucky, afterward accompanied his parents to Illinois, where he began his medical reading, and in 1851 commenced practice in Menard county, Illinois, later removing to Sangamon county. In 1854 he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, and as a special student under the late Dr. N. S. Davis was graduated in the class of 1855, returning then to Menard county. He engaged there in medical practice until 1861, when he was appointed a member of the board of sanitary commission by President Lincoln, the duties of this body including the transporting of army supplies to the front. Just prior to the battle of the Wilderness he was appointed assistant division surgeon of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Dr. West, and saw active service in the battles of Atlanta, Corinth and Missionary Ridge. In 1885 Dr. James M. Sudduth, in partnership with his son and David Fratt, organized, at Bloomington, Illinois, the

Musselshell Cattle Company, with a capital of \$240,000 and headquarters at Billings, Montana. He remained president of this company until his death and was then succeeded by the subject of this sketch. He married Amanda E. Ashmore, who was born in Illinois and died in 1897. Of their family of three children, two survive: William Xavier and Margaret.

William Xavier Sudduth prepared for college at the Illinois State Normal University, Normal, Illinois; was later graduated Ph. B., from the Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois, and also received therefrom the degree of A. M. in 1889. Ten years prior to this, however, in 1879, he had commenced the study of dentistry, in 1881, engaged in dental practice for two years at Bloomington, Illinois. In 1883 he began to read medicine under Drs. James B. Taylor and William F. Mittendorf, of New York; attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that city, and the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, receiving the degree of M. D. from the latter institution in 1885. During the three succeeding years he spent the larger portion of his time as a graduate student in the universities of Berlin, Heidelberg and Vienna.

From 1884-90, Dr. Sudduth was a director of the physiological and pathological laboratory of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, and lecturer on clinical microscopy and genito-urinary diseases, with several leaves of absence, during which he was engaged in post-graduate study abroad and lecture courses in the universities of Iowa and California. In 1890 he was elected professor of pathology and oral surgery in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine, but did not enter upon the duties of the position, as he was considering the matter of leaving that city to accept a similar position in the medical department of the university at Minneapolis, Minnesota. There he entered upon his duties in July, 1890, filling the chair acceptably for five years, resigning in 1895, and entering into medical practice in the city of Chicago. Shortly afterward Dr. Sudduth established the Alpha Sanitarium, at Lake Forest, Illinois, a private home and the pioneer institution of its kind in America, for the treatment of functional derangements and morbid mental states that occur during adolescence. This home became widely known and as years passed its scope was somewhat enlarged. In his many years of medical experience Dr. Sudduth had realized the great need for such an institution and so sound and scientific were his conclusions that he had no difficulty in interesting other advanced thinkers and prominent men of medicine; and the consulting faculty of that sanitarium was made up of men of eminence in medical science.

Dr. Sudduth's contributions to medical knowledge have been numerous and could his books, papers and lectures be collected a fine scientific library would result. For seven years he was on the staff of senior editors of the "Annual of the Universal Medical Sciences," Philadelphia, having the departments of embryology, anomalies and monstrosities. He also edited the *International Dental Journal* during 1888-89, in 1885, his article on "Embryology and Histology," produced in the "American System of Dentistry," exciting much favorable comment. The greater number of his articles have been on strictly scientific subjects and they display a fund of knowledge and of careful thought and investigation that place them among the valuable writings of the time. It is useless to endeavor to place before the readers of this work all these contributions, for they appear in numerous reports and in many of the leading journals of the day, but mention may be made of a few that illustrate the many fields of investigation in which Dr. Sudduth has walked with open eyes. In 1887 his "Special Forms of Ossification" was read before the Ninth Interna-

tional Medical Congress; in 1888 his "Products of the Epiblast" was read before the American Medical Association, Newport, Rhode Island; in 1894 appeared "The Antrum of Highmore in its Relation to Vocal Resonance," in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*; in 1895, "The Present Scientific Status of Hypnotism," *Chicago Review*; "A Study in the Psycho-Physics of Music," *Minnesota Magazine*, April, 1895; "Psycho-Physics of Sleep," in connection with the treatment of insomnia, *Journal of the American Medical Association*, December, 1895; "Suggestions as an Ideodynamic force," 1896; "Hypnotism and Crime," *Journal of the Medico-Legal Society*, New York, 1895; "A study in the Psychology of Inebriety" and "Modern Methods of treating the Antrum," read before the American Medical Association, 1896. A reprint of "The Psychology of Narcotism," read in the section on Neurology and Medical Jurisprudence at the forty-seventh annual meeting of the American Medical Association, gives Dr. Sudduth's titles as follows: Fellow of the Chicago Academy of Medicine; professor of morbid psychology, Chicago Post Graduate School; consulting physician and neurologist, Chicago Eye and Ear Hospital; and chief consulting physician of the Alpha Sanitarium.

In but small measure has credit been given in the above brief review, of the wonderful things that Dr. Sudduth has accomplished in what may be termed his professional activities and no less wonderful results have been brought about in an entirely different direction by this man of resistless energy and thoroughly enlightened understanding. For more than forty years he has been identified to some extent in the development of the great west, and during all the strenuous years when mental effort must have engaged a large proportion of his time, his thoughts have wandered to that land of promise, far toward the setting sun, where, gradually he was acquiring land, which has resulted in his present vast possessions in Montana. A scientist by choice and profession, he early recognized that Montana was a rich field for scientific experimentation. It might be too long a story for these pages to record how he was first led to take his present interest in alfalfa, on which wonder working plant he is perhaps the greatest living authority today.

To the ordinary man alfalfa was merely a rich forage plant, useful, yes necessary to the cattlemen of these wide ranges, but to Dr. Sudduth it appeared in a very different guise, finding in it not only the elements for the growing of stock but also for the nutrition of mankind. He has made many experiments and has developed many forms of alfalfa that possess great nutritive qualities and there is prospect that a beginning has but been made. He may be named as one of the world's benefactors on account of his scientific work in this direction, for if he can produce a food for the human race, rich in protein and without starchy matter, that can be grown where nothing else will flourish, his fame is assured.

At the American Land and Irrigation Exposition, Madison Square Garden, New York City, November 3-12, 1911, Dr. Sudduth was awarded the Van Cleve cup for the best general exhibit, open to all along the line of the Great Northern Railroad, to the person who demonstrated the best and widest uses for alfalfa as food for man and beast. At Minneapolis, Minnesota, he secured the L. W. Hill cup, awarded for a similar object at the Northwest Products Exposition, November 12, 1912. He also won the J. J. Hill cup at the Billings Dry Farming Exposition, 1910, for the best general exhibits. Dr. Sudduth's achievements rank with those of Luther Burbank as discoveries of science while the results promise to be yet more generally beneficial.

Dr. Sudduth was married in 1875, to Elizabeth

(Staple) Ballard, who was born at Lexington, Kentucky, and was a daughter of Dr. James L. and Katherine (Hogan) Ballard, the latter of whom was born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, in 1832, and was a resident of Saybrook, Illinois.

Miss Mabel Sudduth, Dr. Sudduth's only child, is in close sympathy with her father and is a successful farmer herself. She has taken prizes for several years at the dry farming contests both in Montana and in Wyoming and was the first woman delegate to represent her state at the dry farming congress, being sent by the governor of Montana to the International Dry Farming Congress at Colorado Springs, in 1911.

Dr. Sudduth's experiment station has been maintained on the farm of his daughter, near Broadview, Montana. This young lady left college with failing health but regained it through open air life on her land, where she has for several years been thoroughly interested in intensive farming.

An interesting experiment is now in progress in the city of Chicago, Illinois, Dr. Sudduth having made a contract with one of the large bakeries of that city for the making of six kinds of health bread, upon the principles he has evolved from his study of the alfalfa food question, and doubtless other sections will soon have an opportunity of testing the value of alfalfa flour and other scientifically prepared products of a plant that has been known in Egypt from ancient days.

Dr. Sudduth has recently removed to Great Falls, Montana, where he will hereafter reside and engage extensively in growing pedigreed alfalfa seed and in manufacturing the many stock and human foods that he has evolved from this wondrous legume, "the Father of foods" as the Hebrew original, allafafa, reads when liberally translated.

WALTER D. NEELY, the assistant postmaster of Butte, was well trained for the duties of his present position by long experience in the postal service in capacities lower down, and the manner in which he meets the requirements of the station he now occupies shows that the seed sown in his training fell on good ground and is yielding an abundant harvest of benefit and satisfaction for all the patrons of the office, as well as for the government by which he is employed.

Mr. Neely was born in Knox county, Illinois, on March 5, 1877, and is a son of Charles R. and Mary (De Long) Neely, also natives of that state, where they are still living. The father is a farmer and has passed the whole of his life from his youth to the present time (1912) in that occupation. Although he has had many temptations to locate in other parts of the country, he has found the rich soil of the Prairie state and his surroundings in his home neighborhood from boyhood sufficient for all his requirements, and has remained where he began operations.

Walter D. Neely was reared in his native county and obtained his education in the public schools, finishing at the high school in Galesburg, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897. In October of the same year he entered the postal service as a clerk at Galesburg, and there he remained until February 1, 1900, when he was transferred to Butte, beginning his service in this city also as a clerk, and continuing it in that capacity for a number of years, all the time making an excellent record for ability and fidelity and broadening and deepening his popularity among all classes of the people.

On June 17, 1907, he was appointed assistant postmaster, greatly to the gratification of all the residents of the city, and he has filled the office to their entire satisfaction ever since. He is a gentleman of superior business ability and acumen, is careful, painstaking and accurate in the highest degree, has an affable and obliging disposition and is in all respects the courteous

and courtly product of high social culture at work for the public good in a very important and responsible position, with all the qualifications required for the best administration of the affairs of his office.

As an evidence of Mr. Neely's devotion to his country and his interest in the welfare of the government he has so long served with great fidelity, it should be stated that when the Spanish-American war was in progress he asked for and obtained leave of absence to join the army recruited to carry on the war, and in June, 1898, enlisted as a private in Company C, Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. In this company he served until November 26, 1898, going with General Miles on his expedition to Porto Rico and participating in the triumphs the veteran of several wars won on that tropical island, which brought it under our flag. In consequence of his military service Mr. Neely is a member of the organization of United Spanish War Veterans, and is at this time commander of Henry W. Lawton Camp. He is very popular socially throughout the city and county of his present home, and well deserves all the regard and good will the people bestow upon him.

RICHARD P. SUTTON, in the theatrical world known only as "Uncle Dick Sutton," is a veteran producer who is recognized in the east and loved and honored throughout the west.

He is the son of David P. Sutton, of Virginia, who in his young manhood moved to the sister state of Kentucky and chose for his wife Isabella Reynolds, one of the fair daughters of the native soil. Mr. and Mrs. David Sutton erected the first frame house in Mt. Freedom, Jessamine county, Kentucky, and here began their married life. The building served not only as a residence but as a public hall, a general store and the government postoffice, Mr. Sutton having been appointed postmaster for Mt. Freedom. The mercantile business was conducted after a manner quite its own, and the little store became a godsend to the pioneers of the surrounding country. True, they settled their accounts annually, and then not often in cash, but they were, generally speaking, an honest and upright people, so that Mr. Sutton at the time of his death, in 1850, had accumulated a considerable estate.

There were left to mourn his death a widow and seven small children, four sons and three daughters. The oldest daughter, Mary, is now the wife of Mr. J. B. Smith, of Bloomington, Indiana, her sister Margaret, who married Mr. Tobias Slocum, being a resident of the same city. Martha, the third daughter, is Mrs. William Andrew. George H. is an employe of one of the large railroads, his headquarters being in St. Louis and David P. has his residence in Shelbyville, Illinois.

Some years after the death of the husband and father, Mrs. Sutton became the wife of John Coley and by this marriage the mother of two more children, John W. Coley, who died in childhood, and Benjamin F., a farmer in Kentucky. In 1854 Mr. Coley, the second husband, was carried away in the terrible cholera scourge of 1854. His wife, left with nine children, the oldest son of whom was scarcely ten years of age, returned to Lexington, her childhood home, in the hope of being able to educate her little ones. The strain proved too much for her and she, too, passed away, in 1857. The three little girls, having no one to care for them, were placed in a home for orphans.

Richard Sutton, the oldest of the boys, who had been born in that first frame house in Jessamine county, April 15, 1845, took his two younger brothers and went to the home of an uncle in Evansville, Indiana. The uncle received them warmly and adopted them as his own. There for four years Richard Sutton lived as a member of his uncle's family. At the

age of sixteen he insisted on beginning life for himself. He procured employment on the river in the winter and traveled with a circus in the summer, posting bills and acting as general roustabout. In 1874 he opened a restaurant in the railway station at Moberly, Missouri. Three years later he formed a partnership with Robert J. Cannon and entered into the restaurant business in Ottumwa, Iowa. This line of work, however, was never to his liking and the next year he purchased the right of city bill poster. From this it seemed only a step to the management and control of the Lewis Opera house. "There is a niche in this world for every man. The only difficulty is in finding it," Richard Sutton had found his niche. So popular did he become with both the professionals and the patrons who frequented his house that he was during his six years of service presented with two gold headed canes as tokens of their confidence and good will.

He discontinued the management of this house with the intention of going to Chicago to make a name for himself, but some good fairy seemed to hold him back. Perhaps it was a fairy in the person of Miss Fanny Keeler, a Canadian girl who was making her home in Albia, Iowa. In any case, she finally consented to become Mrs. Richard Sutton and has always been the inspiration of her husband's life, his helpmate in time of need, and his companion in his success. Their domestic life is most enviable.

After their marriage the young couple made an extensive tour of the country but returned to Ottumwa, where they rented a small hotel. With the genial nature of the host and the good management of the young wife they were soon compelled to twice double the capacity of their small house. Mr. Sutton at this time assumed also the management of the Turner Theater. After the expiration of a two years' lease on this opera house, he decided to try his fortune on the road, the good wife managing the hotel until the experiment might be tested. He acted as showman in the summer and traveled with a "Uncle Tom's Cabin Company" in the winter. It was he who conceived the idea of two Toppies and two Marks in the "Uncle Tom" shows. So successful was this venture that for twelve years he continued in the same line of work, owning his scenery, cars and other equipment and acting as his own manager.

His first long trip was to the western coast, where the "Mammoth Uncle Tom's Cabin Company" was most popular. During the following year he made his first visit to Butte, and so pleased was he with the town that he then and there agreed to make it his future home should the time ever arrive for him to discontinue his nomad life. The following year he visited Butte with "3008 Combined Shows" known generally under the name of "Richards' Three Big Shows." This time they remained in Butte for three days, July 5th, 6th and 7th. In the spring they made an extensive tour of the south, playing in Texas, Alabama, Georgia, and Louisiana, then returning through Oklahoma and the west. On reaching Salt Lake City, Mr. Sutton received from some citizens of Butte a proposition to bring the shows, of which he was manager and part owner, and locate permanently in that city. So flattering did this proposition appear that he at once cancelled the further engagements in the west and made straight for Butte. On arriving he was much chagrined to discover that the men who had made him the offer were not to be found. Nothing daunted, however, he rented the Casino, a house of doubtful reputation, but the only one available.

Here he established his company and ran his performance for six continuous weeks. The success was almost unprecedented and Mr. Sutton realized that his own fortune was made. He gave up all thought of

the road and began to look for a suitable site for the erection of an opera house of his own. In the meantime he leased the Caplice Hall, corner of Montana and Park streets, and opened here on the 19th of October, calling the house "The Family Theater" which name it still bears. This was the first theatrical business to be established in Butte. Five years afterward Mr. Sutton purchased the Grand Opera House. He took the deed to his ever loyal wife, saying: "Here is a little gift for you," which gift Mrs. Sutton still preserves in her own right. Their next step was to erect "The Sutton Theater" now called "The Orion Theater," located on Broadway. Three years later he built a house which he called "The Lulu," in honor of his only daughter. It is now known as "The Broadway." Quite recently this pioneer manager purchased the Grand Opera House at Great Falls, Montana.

About this time he was instrumental in organizing "The Northwestern Theatrical Association," of which he is vice-president and secretary, Mr. Calvin Heilig being president and John Cort, manager. This association is a recognized power throughout the world of amusement.

In 1908 "Uncle Dick Sutton" was compelled to retire from active managerial service, but will always be in the work to which he has devoted a lifetime of honest effort. Uncle Dick is genial, versatile and kindly of soul. Never has he been known to turn away from his door a member of the profession who was in need. Butte is indebted to him for many acts of public generosity as well as for the large part he has played in making her one of the leading cities of the northwest. Many times has he opened his opera houses and turned the proceeds into the channels of city charity.

He votes the national Democratic ticket, but insists that the city of his choice should not soil her skirts in the mire of party politics. He still retains his membership in the News Boys Club and the Traveling Men's Association, much to the delight of the other members of these organizations. He belongs to the Silver Bow Club and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

"The Show World" for April 25, 1908, contains a very good article on the usefulness in the theatrical work of "Uncle Dick Sutton." May his last years bring him the peace and comfort that he so richly deserves.

MAXWELL B. EYERMAN is a native of California. His father, Bernhart Eyerman, came to America from Germany when a young man, and was one of the "forty-niners" who went to California in that exciting time. Mr. Eyerman made the journey from New York to the Golden Gate by going around the Horn, and the trip consumed six months. He became established in the mercantile business at San Jose, and lived there until his death in 1908. He had served the country of his adoption as a soldier during the Civil war. The mother of Mr. Maxwell Eyerman is also a native of Germany, who came to America as a young girl, and in San Francisco met and married Mr. Eyerman. Her maiden name was Anna Klinkeberg, and she is now sixty-one years of age, and still resides in San Jose. She is one who may be truly said to be "sixty-one years young," for she is in the full vigor of her powers.

It was in the town of San Jose that Mr. Maxwell Eyerman was born on April 11, 1878. He attended the public schools and graduated in 1893. He then started to work in the fruit industry, but decided to learn the photographer's trade after he had been out of school for a short time. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. Taper, one of the best artists in San Francisco. After two years in Mr. Taper's studio Mr. Eyerman came to Butte and for four years was engaged

in what his German ancestors would call his journeyman's service. In 1900 he started in business for himself. It required some time for him to gain a foothold and to build up a trade of his own, but his artistic ability and his knowledge of the craft ultimately won him recognition as a photographer and as an artist, and now the Elite Studio is one of the best known in the state, and the beautiful work which it puts out attracts the widest and the most favorable notice. His portrait work and the lighting effects which he produces are especially worthy of comment.

In 1901 Mr. Eyerman was married to Miss Elizabeth Burns, a popular young lady of Butte. They are the parents of two children, Maxine B. and J. R. Wharton Eyerman, both born in Butte. The elder little girl has just started to school and the younger is attending kindergarten. The family are members of the Episcopal church.

Like his father, Mr. Eyerman has a military record. During the Spanish-American war he went to the Philippines, and spent two years in active service. He was taken sick while in the Islands, but this did not interfere with the performance of his duties. For a long period he was on the firing line day and night, and he did not escape exciting adventures along with Major Silverthorne's division of the army. He received his honorable discharge at San Francisco, and returned to Butte to resume the work he had interrupted to go to the front. He is a member of the order of the Spanish War Veterans, and also of the Elks. By means of these affiliations and because he is decidedly sociable by nature, he has a large acquaintance throughout the state, and counts a host of friends in this commonwealth. In politics he is a Republican, but has never aspired to office. He is a devotee of the rod and the rifle, and has some fine pelts as trophies of his skill.

JOHN L. TEMPLEMAN. A well-known and successful attorney of Butte, John L. Templeman was born near Axminster, Devonshire, England, on March 11, 1872, and began his education in the public schools of that country. At the age of ten years he was brought by his mother to this country and located with her in Jasper county, Iowa, where he completed his district school training and then entered the New Sharon high school, from which he was graduated in 1893. He next attended Iowa College, and graduated therefrom in 1897, when he entered the law department of the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of LL. B.

Locating in Butte in 1900, he was, soon after his arrival, admitted to practice in the supreme court and began his professional career in that city. He made an immediate connection with the law firm of Roote & Clark and thus continued until 1903, when he was appointed city attorney of Butte and served until his successor qualified in 1905. He then resumed his partnership relations with Messrs. Roote and Clark for one year and at the end of that time became associated with Hon. William A. Clark, United States senator from Montana, as one of his legal advisers. In March, 1908, he formed a new partnership with Henry L. Maury, Esq., and that partnership is still maintained. Mr. Templeman is extensively interested in mining operations in Montana and adjacent states which interests require much of his time.

Mr. Templeman's father, Robert J. Templeman, was a native of England, where he was engaged in farming and raising live stock until the end of his life, in 1881, at the age of forty-one years. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary A. Little, died at Parsons, Kansas, in 1907, at the age of sixty years. She and her husband were the parents of six children, John L. and his four brothers and one sister: Robert, Charles, Joseph and Henry and Kate Templeman, who is now a resident of Parsons, Kansas. The male members

of the family are living in various places, and in their several communities they are representatives of elevated manhood and the best American citizenship.

John L. Templeman was married in Butte, in June, 1902, to Miss Irene Isabelle LeBeau. They have no children of their own, but are rearing an adopted son, Percy LeBeau Templeman, whom they took into their home in 1905. He is now attending school in Butte. Mr. Templeman is a prominent member of the Montana Bar Association, the Silver Bow and University Clubs, and other professional and social organizations. In politics he is an ardent Democrat, firmly fixed in his faith in the principles of his party as the promise and fulfillment of the highest and most enduring good to his state and the country, and in all its campaigns he is one of the hardest and most effective workers for the success of its candidates. He stands high as a lawyer, has wide popularity as a man and is admired for his public spirit and progressiveness as a citizen.

A. CARLTON McDANIEL. Devoting his time and energies to the profession of his choice, A. Carlton McDaniel, of Butte, is meeting with most satisfactory success as a lawyer, having within a comparatively few years built up a good practice, his success in life being entirely due to his own unaided efforts. A native of Kentucky, he was born, February 21, 1877, in Montgomery county, which was also the birthplace of his father, the late Judson McDaniel. He is of Scotch-Irish stock. The grandfather served in the War of 1812, the founder of the branch of the McDaniel family to which he belongs having immigrated to this country in colonial days.

Born and reared in Montgomery county, Kentucky, Judson McDaniel became a tiller of the soil, and was engaged in general farming until his death, December 9, 1905. He married Mary E. Blevins, a native of Madison county, Kentucky, where her birth occurred March 10, 1845. She died May 26, 1886, having borne her husband four children, as follows: Cora, deceased, was the wife of S. E. Anderson; Charles lived but two years; A. Carlton, the special subject of this brief biographical record; and Kate, who is unmarried, and now resides in Lexington, Kentucky.

Brought up on the home farm, A. Carlton McDaniel laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the rural schools of Montgomery county, Kentucky, after which he continued his studies at the Kentucky Training School, at Mount Sterling, from there going to the University of Virginia. Coming to Montana in 1900, Mr. McDaniel entered the law office of Jesse B. Roote, in Butte, as a law student, and while there took a correspondence course in law. In December, 1903, he was admitted to the Montana bar, and has since 1906 been actively engaged in the general practice of law in Butte, and has been eminently successful in his professional career.

Mr. McDaniel married, in Butte, Montana, June 22, 1910, Miss Nell Fair, who was born in New Brunswick, a daughter of S. R. Fair, now a resident of Butte. Politically Mr. McDaniel is a Democrat, but is not active in party ranks. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and socially he belongs to the University Club. Religiously he is a member of the Christian church.

CHARLES AUSTIN. Among the prominent and popular citizens of Butte, one who is specially deserving of mention in this history of representative business men of Montana is Charles Austin, who is secretary of the Merchants' Association of Butte, and who has here maintained his home since 1904.

A native of the province of Quebec, Canada, Charles Austin was born on the 15th of June, 1862, and he is a son of Thomas and Emily (Rogers) Austin, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom is now

residing in London, England. The father was born and reared in England and as a young man was an officer in the British army. He was ordered to Canada in 1861 and remained in that country for the ensuing eight years, at the expiration of which he returned to England. He was in the army for twenty-one years and for twenty-three years was in the British war office. He retired from active service when in his sixtieth year and four years later was summoned to the life eternal, dying in London, in 1904. Mrs. Thomas Austin was a native of England and her marriage was solemnized at Dover, England. She has reached the venerable age of seventy-eight years and is now living in London.

The second in order of birth in a family of five children, Charles Austin, of this notice, was a child of seven years of age at the time of his parents' return to England, where he was reared to maturity and educated in a military institution. After reaching man's estate he became interested in the legal profession and for two years studied law in the offices of Taylor & Gale, at Winchester, England. For seven years thereafter he was in the office of the old law firm of Meynell & Pemberton, at London. In 1888 he returned to Canada and for the following twelve years was associated with a prominent law firm at Montreal. In 1900 he decided to try his fortune in the States and in that year came to Montana, settling first at Norris, where he became manager of the Red Bluff Gold Mining Company, a large Canadian corporation. He continued to be interested in the mining business at Norris for the ensuing four years and in 1904 came to Butte, where he is now assistant secretary of the Merchants' Association of Butte. Of this influential association D. J. Hennessy was its first president, succeeded by Chas. E. Virden, its second president, until 1912 when John Ferns was elected and is now its president. Mr. Austin is also secretary of the Virden Retail Merchants Association of Montana, and has acted in this capacity since the year after its inception—ten years ago.

In the city of London, England, on the 28th of August, 1886, Mr. Austin was united in marriage to Miss Edith Hammond, a daughter of Hamilton Hammond, who is deceased, and of Elizabeth (Ross) Hammond, who is a resident of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Austin have one child, Claud Charles Austin, whose birth occurred in London, July 4, 1887, and who is now maintaining his home in England, where he is an engineer in the service of the British branch of the Westinghouse Company.

In his political convictions Mr. Austin accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he does not take an active part in public affairs he is ever on the alert to advance all measures and enterprises projected for the good of his home city. In York Rite Masonry Mr. Austin is past master of Mount Moriah Lodge A. F. & A. M., at Montreal, Canada, and is now affiliated with Mount Moriah Lodge in Butte. He is a member of Montreal Chapter No. 7, of the Royal Arch Masons, at Montreal. He is also a member of Montana Commandery No. 3, Butte, of which he is the present Recorder and was made a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in Algeria Temple, but demitted to become a charter member of Bagdad Temple of Butte. In their religious faith he and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church, to whose good works they are liberal contributors. Mr. Austin is very fond of all out-of-door sports, being an active member of the Curling Club of Butte and taking a keen interest in the local foot-ball and cricket matches. He is fond of hunting and has made a number of hunting expeditions into the neighboring mountains. He is well known throughout the entire state and the list of his personal friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.



Henry J. Schumacher,

JAMES L. WHITE, manager of the Broadway Shoe Company at Butte, is a native of Bloomington, Illinois, where his life began on August 19, 1877. His father, James Robert White, was born in Illinois but is now a prominent resident and architect of Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary Coale, was born in Indiana. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are living, and James L. was the third of the five in the order of birth. He obtained his education in the public schools, beginning it in the lower grades and finishing with a full course of four years in the high school. He afterward pursued a course of special training for business in the Webster City, Iowa, Business College, completing the whole course of his academic and business instruction at the age of sixteen years.

The first regular work he did in the way of earning a livelihood was as a helper in the wash room of the Beaumont Laundry of Webster City. He remained in the employ of this company five years, and at the end of that period was its superintendent of agencies. When he left the laundry he secured employment as a salesman for the Burlson & White Shoe Company, of Webster City, with which he remained eighteen months. While in the employ of this company he was diligently studious of the business and acquired a good, practical working knowledge of it, and also a strong liking for it which led him to make the shoe trade his line of work during all his subsequent years, and the knowledge then acquired has been the basis of his success in the trade.

In the year 1900 he moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, and there for one year filled a position in the shoe department of the big department store of Messrs. Schuneman & Evans, one of the leading mercantile emporiums of the northwest. He passed the next year in the employ of the Regal Shoe Company's agencies at St. Paul and Minneapolis, and before the end of his service with that company became the assistant manager of its Minneapolis store. He was next chosen for the responsible position of manager of the Waldorf shoe store in St. Paul, which he filled for a year, and then passed eight months with the Stanley Shoe Company in Minneapolis. At the end of that period he returned to St. Paul, and during the next two years was the manager of and buyer for the Stanley Company's store in that city.

In February, 1909, Mr. White came to Butte and took charge of the establishment of the Broadway Shoe Company, then located at 21 East Broadway, but which moved to the present location, 38 North Main street, in March, 1910. This store deals exclusively in shoes and other footwear for men, and is one of the well known and prosperous mercantile establishments in the city. Mr. White is still its manager, and he has a financial interest in the company that owns it. It makes a specialty of the Florsheim shoes and its own trade-mark is "The Worthmore," which is a popular make of shoes and has a very extensive sale and a high reputation.

Mr. White takes an earnest interest in the progress and improvement of the city and state of his adoption, and is ready to take an active part in helping to advance them in every way available to him. Public affairs engage his attention locally only as they affect the welfare of the people, and he deals with them without regard to political or personal considerations, always casting his ballot for the candidates he deems most likely to render the public good service, and making the rule his only guide and basis of action. In national politics he is allied with the Republican party.

On October 21, 1903, Mr. White was united in marriage at Barron, Barron county, Wisconsin, with Miss Doris B. Myers, a native of that state and the daughter of J. W. and Elizabeth (Dimmitt) Myers, esteemed residents of the city in which the marriage took place.

Mr. White is practically a self-made man in business in the most acceptable meaning of the phrase, and is known and esteemed for his excellent business qualifications and his independence and straightforwardness as a citizen. The gentlemen with whom he is now associated in the Broadway Shoe Company are those with whom he has been connected during the past seven years in the other stores mentioned and his relations with them are entirely congenial and harmonious.

HENRY J. SCHUMACHER. The task of supplying food of the right kind and in sufficient quantities to the people of a large city is first and foremost in importance to every portion of its inhabitants. Stores and provision markets are the very heart of commercial and industrial effort in any community and their number and size are the best possible barometer indicating the general prosperity of the section whose people they serve. The provision men of Butte, Montana, are charged with supplying not only the wants of that city, but this is a market center to which a large surrounding country looks for its daily rations. There are a considerable number of distributors of meats and meat products at this point, one of the largest and most important being Henry J. Schumacher, head of the Schumacher Meat Company, whose establishment is located at 24 East Park street. Mr. Schumacher transacts business on a very extensive scale, dealing with both the retail and wholesale trade, the extent of his custom demanding the use of as high as three hundred and fifty dressed cattle a month, besides many sheep, hogs, etc., to keep his assortment of meats complete. To cater to the large trade he enjoys, requires the employment of an average of twenty assistants, this fact indicating and contributing to the importance of Mr. Schumacher's establishment as an influential factor in the life of Butte from a commercial standpoint.

Mr. Schumacher is a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, where he was born April 2, 1873, the son of John and Sophia (Detmer) Schumacher, both of German birth who came to this country the same year that Henry J. was born. The family settled at Milwaukee where the father followed the occupation of contractor and builder throughout the remainder of his life. Mr. Schumacher's mother died in Milwaukee in 1889.

Henry J. Schumacher was a member of a family of ten children and was obliged to become self-supporting when a small boy of nine years. Under these circumstances his schooling was almost entirely neglected and he was obliged in later years to make up for this deficiency by studying at odd times as opportunity permitted. Being of a plucky and persevering disposition, however, he succeeded in acquiring a large fund of knowledge, enabling him to carry on his commercial and civic duties in a manner exceedingly creditable to himself and the community at large.

When he had arrived at a sufficient age to make it possible Mr. Schumacher sought employment in the meat packing plants of Milwaukee and held his first position under Patrick Cudahy, who afterwards became the well known meat packer, but was then an employe of the old firm of Plankinton & Armour. After completing his apprenticeship in the Armour packing houses Mr. Schumacher for several years worked in various smaller retail establishments, and was for eight years one of the valued employes of H. Mahler & Sons of Milwaukee. In 1894 he found himself in position to engage in business for himself, as he was at all times thrifty and industrious and saved his earnings, and for a time conducted a shop in his native city. Believing that greater opportunities were to be found in the west for one in his line, he later sold out his Milwaukee business and spent the subsequent three years as a resident of Colorado Springs, Colorado. The year 1900, however, found him in Butte and in the employ of Patrick Mullin. Six months later Mr. Mullin disposed of

his meat business and Mr. Schumacher then accepted a position in the Metropolitan Market, a branch of the Butte Butchering Company. Proving himself entirely competent and trustworthy, he was given charge of the market in which he worked and retained that responsible post for a period of four years.

Desiring to again become an independent operator Mr. Schumacher next formed a partnership with W. G. Hansen and these two gentlemen for two and a half years conducted a large market at 119 East Park street, and a branch at 121 West Park street. Selling out his interest in the partnership Mr. Schumacher formed the Schumacher Meat Company, and opened up business at 222 East Park street, where he catered to the wholesale and retail meat trade on a constantly expanding basis until April 10, 1912, when fire destroyed his place of business, and, by a singular coincidence his residence was completely destroyed the same day by a disastrous fire in the south part of the city. On September 12, 1912 he opened a new establishment at 24 East Park street, the most sanitary meat market and sausage factory in the northwest. He is one of the best judges of live and dressed meat animals in this section of the country, handles high class products only, and has built up a profitable business on a foundation of fair and honest treatment of every customer whose trade he acquired.

Not only as a commercial factor is Mr. Schumacher influential in Butte's activities, but he is also a strong force in all efforts of a political or civic character that tend to enhance the name and fame of the city and state of which he is an honored citizen. He is a man of strong social instincts and is a member of several of the best fraternal organizations of the country including the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America; is also identified with the Butte Chamber of Commerce.

On September 8, 1895, Mr. Schumacher was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Ryan, a native of Ausable, New York, where she was born June 25, 1873. Her parents were Lawrence and Jane Ryan, both of New York birth and Irish ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher have a pleasant, hospitable home in Butte, and are held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

FRANK M. TENNEY. Active, progressive, and intellectual, Frank M. Tenney, manager and managing editor of the Great Falls *Daily Leader*, of which he is part owner, holds a position of note among the leading journalists of Montana, having through his own persevering efforts won success along lines fertilized by his unflagging energy. Coming from honored New England stock on both sides of the house, he was born, August 18, 1870, in Aurora, Illinois, a son of Solomon A. Tenney.

Born, in 1829, in New Hampshire, Solomon A. Tenney was of Revolutionary ancestry, and was lineally descended from one Thomas Tenney, who emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1639, and settled in Rowley, Essex county. He belonged to a family of considerable prominence, among the eminent men with whom he was distantly connected by ties of kinship having been the Hon. Daniel Webster, one of New Hampshire's favorite sons. In 1837 Solomon A. Tenney followed the march of civilization westward, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Aurora, Illinois, where he subsequently resided until his death, April 2, 1903. He married, on March 24, 1853, Mary S. Cleveland, a distant relative of the late Grover Cleveland. She was born in New York state, April 28, 1834, and died in Aurora, Illinois, February 14, 1909. Six children blessed their union, four of whom are living, Frank M. being the youngest child of the family.

Receiving his preliminary education in Aurora, Illinois, Frank M. Tenney attended first the public

schools, and in 1886 was graduated from Jennings Seminary. Going then to Evanston, Illinois, he completed his early studies at the Northwestern University, and at the age of twenty years entered the broad field of journalism, becoming a reporter for the *Aurora Beacon*, a semi-weekly paper. A year later he assumed the management of the *Daily News*, at Aurora, Illinois, and held the position for eight years. Going then to Grand Rapids, Michigan, Mr. Tenney was for a brief time reporter for the *Daily Press*. Returning then to Illinois, he was associated with the *Chicago City Press Bureau*, and the *Chicago Daily News*, until August, 1900, being eminently successful in his journalistic work. Then, feeling the need of a change, Mr. Tenney came to Montana, and for two years lived in Carbon county, near Bowler, where he was variously employed, for a short time having been engaged in the sheep business. Locating at Great Falls in November, 1902, he became associated with the *Daily Leader*, first serving as advertising solicitor, then as a reporter, later becoming business manager, and afterwards city editor. Since February, 1908, Mr. Tenney has had full control of the management of the paper, and as managing editor has met with unquestioned success. Under his judicious management the paper has been greatly enlarged, its circulation tripled, and its advertising capacity doubled. Full of personal resources and of undoubted confidence in himself, Mr. Tenney labors with enthusiasm, putting his individuality into his work, the *Daily Leader* being today the foremost Republican organ in the state.

Successful also in business, Mr. Tenney has acquired considerable property, having valuable real estate holdings in Great Falls. An active member of the Republican party, he exerts a healthful influence in local politics. Socially he belongs to the University Club of Great Falls, and is a member, religiously, of the Episcopal church.

On December 6, 1904, at Riceville, Montana, Mr. Tenney was united in marriage with Nellie Rice, who was born in Leadville, Colorado. Her father, Col. David Rice, a pioneer settler of Montana, is an extensive ranch and mining man, and a prominent and influential citizen of Riceville. Mr. and Mrs. Tenney have one son, namely: Minard Rice Tenney, whose birth occurred at Great Falls, Montana, March 13, 1906.

A. E. SCHWINGEL. By a continuous devotion to the demands of his responsible position as cashier of the Conrad Banking Company, and by an ability equal to its requirements, A. E. Schwengel has gained a place of note among the influential and successful men of Great Falls, which has been his home for the past twelve years. Of German lineage, he was born, August 19, 1876, in New York state, being the youngest boy in a family consisting of seven sons and five daughters.

His father, John A. Swengel, was born in Germany, and there acquired his elementary education. At the age of thirteen years, shortly after the death of his father, he came with his widowed mother to the United States, locating in western New York. When ready to settle in life, he chose the occupation of a farmer, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1905. A strong Republican in politics, he was prominent in public affairs, and for some time served as county superintendent of the poor. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Miller, was born in Illinois, and is now a resident of Wayland, New York.

Educated in the public schools of Wayland, New York, and in the Corning high school, A. E. Schwengel was trained to habits of industry on the home farm. Not content with the rural life to which he was reared, he completed a course of study, including stenography, at a business college, and was afterwards engaged in clerical work in his native state for two years. Leav-

ing home in 1898, he went to Lima, Ohio, where for two years he was stenographer for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company. While thus engaged he accepted a position with the Great Northern Railroad, and coming to Great Falls, Montana, in May, 1900, was identified with the road a short time. On the establishment of the Conrad Banking Company, in August, 1900, Mr. Schwingel was made stenographer and messenger for the company. Showing marked ability and fidelity in that capacity, he has since been promoted from time to time, and since 1905 has rendered efficient and highly satisfactory service as cashier of the institution. Mr. Schwingel is likewise vice-president and director of the Lincoln Land & Live Stock Company; vice-president of the Belt Valley Coal Company; and one of the directorate of the Board of Commerce. Politically he is a Republican, but is not active in public matters. While a resident of Lima, Ohio, he served as a private in Company C, Ohio National Guards.

Mr. Schwingel married, September 24, 1902, at Geneseo, New York, Mabel C. Burley, a daughter of William Burley, and they have two children, namely: Milton Frederick, born at Great Falls, Montana, August 4, 1903; and Burley Carlyle, born May 13, 1907, in Great Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Schwingel are members of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, at Great Falls. They are extremely hospitable people, and their home, at 611 Fifth avenue, North, is ever open to their large circle of friends.

RAE J. LEMERT. As Mr. Lemert's name would indicate, his paternal ancestry is of French stock. Jean Paul Lemert, a famous Huguenot pastor of Paris at the time of the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572, was one of his forebears. This family was driven from France by that persecution and settled in the Rhine country. Nearly two hundred years later, in 1760, Laban Lemert came to Virginia and founded the American branch of the family. It was his son, Lewis Lemert of Fauquier county, Virginia, who had charge of Washington's estates in the northern part of the old dominion for a number of years, and the letter of authorization, written by the first president himself, is one of the prized possessions of the Lemert family. Lewis Lemert was a member of the Society of Friends. His descendants intermarried with representatives of many distinguished houses of that region, people of divers beliefs and training, but having in common the spirit of worthy and determined ambition. Among the ancestors of Mr. Lemert who have left their records on the history of the early days of America are Peter Glasscock, a Welsh sea captain who settled in Fauquier county soon after the Revolution and founded the towns of Paris and Upperville; George McNish, a Scotch Presbyterian missionary who arrived in Virginia in 1691; Moses Green, an officer in the Second Virginia State Regiment during the Revolution; George Naylor, who was one of the prominent men of the colony during its early history, and John Adams, who came to Prince George county, Maryland, in 1706. He was a grandson of Sir Edward Littleton; of Mounslow, Salop, keeper of the great seal of England under Charles I, and a descendant of Edward III of England.

Mr. Lemert's mother was Sobie S. Powell, who was born at Napoleon, Ohio. Her father, John Powell, was a pioneer merchant and a leading citizen of Henry county. The Powells are of Quaker stock, although Mrs. Lemert's grandfather, Benjamin Powell, was not an orthodox Friend, for he became a soldier in the War of 1812 and lost a leg at Sackett's Harbor. This branch of the Powells emigrated from Wales, and settled at Westbury, Long Island. Thomas Powell, the founder of the American branch was born in Wales in 1641 and died at Westbury in 1721. Mrs. Lemert, too, is of Virginian ancestry on her mother's side, as her

mother was Esther Magill, daughter of Samuel Magill, a Scotch-Irish Virginian, born in 1778.

Beverly W. Lemert, the father of Rae J. of this review, was born at Elizabethtown, Licking county, Ohio. He served through the Civil war, advancing from the post of second lieutenant to captain of Company A, 76th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. At his discharge for disabilities contracted during service, he was breveted major. Shortly after the close of the war, Major Lemert moved to eastern Kansas and from 1870 until 1900 practiced law there. At the latter date he retired and came to Helena, where he and his wife now reside.

Rae Lemert was born in Napoleon, Ohio, on December 12, 1866. Before he was of school age, his parents had moved to Neosho county, Kansas and he received his education in the common schools there. In 1882 he graduated from the high school of Osage Mission, receiving the degree of B. A. The same year he began teaching in the county schools, and studying law in his father's office. He continued in the legal work with his father for some years, but gave it up to go into journalism. The first paper with which he was connected was the *Fort Scott Daily Monitor* of Fort Scott, Kansas, upon which staff he was city editor. After two years here, Mr. Lemert again took up the law with his father, this time in the town of Garden City, Kansas. This association lasted until 1889 when Mr. Lemert, Jr., went to Pueblo, Colorado, and there founded the Security Abstract Company. After conducting this concern for a time, Mr. Lemert disposed of his interests in that business and went to Salt Lake, where he entered the United States' land office, as examiner of titles. In 1900, he was transferred to Helena, but resigned after a few months' work here, to take up journalism again. He was employed on the *Helena Independent* and later on the *Helena Daily Record*. In 1905 Mr. Lemert founded the Montana Chemical Company and conducted its business for four years, at the expiration of which, he sold out and, with Mr. M. J. DeLano, bought the Union Laundry Company of Helena, and reorganized it as the Domestic Laundry Company. Mr. Lemert is now president of this company as well as of the Montana Linen Supply Company and the Domestic Cleaning Works, both of this city. Besides this, he has some mining interests and is a stockholder in a number of corporations of Montana, and is the owner of some valuable rental properties in Helena.

Mr. Lemert has always taken a lively interest in politics, being a life-long Republican, although latterly he has aligned himself with the Progressive movement. He has never been desirous of holding office himself, but he has done a great deal to put his party's candidates into their positions. In several campaigns, the state committee have called upon him to fill speaking engagements in important districts.

In the ancient and venerated Masonic fraternity, Mr. Lemert has been a prominent member, both of the York and of the Scottish Rite bodies, and of the Mystic Shrine. He has been master of the Helena Chapter of Rose Croix No. 3, and an officer of three other Scottish Rite bodies in Helena. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows, of which he is past presiding officer; of the Eagles, the Red Men, and the Knights of Pythias. In the purely social organizations, he belongs to the Lambs Club and Commercial Club.

On May 3, 1902, Mr. Lemert was united in marriage to Miss Florence May Smith, the daughter of S. H. B. and Katherine Smith, of Salt Lake City. The marriage took place in Helena. There have been no children of the union.

Mr. Lemert has the tastes of a student and also of a collector, both of which he indulges. His fondness for books is evidenced by his fine library of some 3,500 volumes, to which he is steadily adding. Of late years,

he has been especially interested in geneological investigations and has given all his leisure time to that fascinating line of research. Numismatics is another of his fads—if one may apply so frivolous a word to an interest which has found expression in so valuable a collection of coins as Mr. Lemert has brought together. His 12,000 specimens are especially noteworthy for the rare Greek and Roman coins of silver and copper, of which he has a great number. The collection also contains a fair sprinkling of medieval specimens.

Of the most distinguished ancestry, and descended of men who were powers in the civic, military and intellectual life of the American colonies, Mr. Lemert worthily carries on the name he bears, and adds his contribution to the heritage of good citizenship and intellectual advancement which is to preserve and to amplify the power of the republic.

CHARLES L. F. KELLOGG. Madison, Wisconsin, is the native place of Charles L. F. Kellogg whose father, Lafayette Kellogg, came to that state in the pioneer days, and bore a prominent part in the early history of Wisconsin. Both he and his wife, Rosa Catlin Kellogg, were natives of New York state. Mr. Kellogg was the first clerk in the supreme court of Wisconsin, entering upon that office at the organization of the court, and retaining it until his death in 1878, June 4th. He was but fifty-nine years old at the time of his demise. Charles was then something over twenty years of age, as he was born on February 14, 1858. His mother died when he was but five years old.

Charles grew up in the university town and received the benefits of its excellent schools. Upon completing the high school, he took the law course in the university, and graduated from it in 1882. When he had finished his studies in the state university, Mr. Kellogg went to Seattle, where he practiced law for a number of years and where he became connected with the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad, having charge of their auditing department. In 1897, he went to St. Paul and for three years was associated with the law firm of Richardson & Lawrence. This was an excellent opening, but Mr. Kellogg had spent too many years west of the Rockies to find even the lively and progressive city of St. Paul "western" enough to suit him, so in 1900, he went to Butte as cashier of the Hennessy Mercantile Company. For five years he held this position, and then in December of 1905, came to Missoula and organized the Northwestern Abstract & Title Company. In the short time of its existence, this business has become one of the strong institutions of the city. The presidency of this concern is filled by Mr. Kellogg and Mr. J. B. Bliss is secretary. They do an extensive business throughout the western part of the state.

It is characteristic of the natives and the residents of Missoula to regard their town as the most desirable spot for commercial undertakings and for a place of residence to be found in the entire United States, but even in a city where that is the general attitude, Mr. Kellogg is known as an enthusiast on the advantages and the attractions of Missoula. Mr. Kellogg's activities in the interest of the city are not confined to verbal ones, but he is always ready to do a generous share in promoting any enterprise for the good of the place. He is no politician, but this does not interfere with his being eminently public-spirited. In 1910 he was vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, and in 1911 president of that organization. He has also held that office in the Missoula Club, of which he is an interested and an influential member. Besides these bodies, Mr. Kellogg belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Kellogg was married at St. Paul in March, 1898.

His wife is Marian Ellithorpe Kellogg, born in Rochester, Minnesota. Few people have made so many friends and such a place for themselves in the community in so short a time as Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg, and none are more loyal Missoulians.

HARRY L. OWEN. Recognizing the fact that in the journalistic field there is plenty of room for men of brains and vim, the young man whose name appears at the beginning of this article has chosen for his calling the newspaper profession, with what degree of success is shown in his present well-kept establishment and the excellent business he enjoys. As editor and proprietor of the *Plainsman*, a spicy, up-to-date, well printed and thoroughly reliable newspaper, he is proving himself an advocate of progress along all lines, an able writer and a man who has the welfare of eastern Montana at heart. Mr. Owen was born at Kasson, Minnesota, June 12, 1881, and is a son of Vidocq S. L. and Sophia (Hilton) Owen. His father, who was born in Wisconsin, was an educator for more than a quarter of a century, acting as superintendent of schools in numerous cities, but is now a commercial traveler and makes his home in LeSueur Center, Minnesota. Of their seven children, Harry L. is the oldest.

The early education of Mr. Owen was secured in the public schools of DeSmet, South Dakota, and he later took a high school course at Adrian, Minnesota, and subsequently became a student in commercial law under a university professor in St. Paul. The newspaper business seems to have had a fascination for him even as a lad, for when he was twelve years of age he earned his first money selling papers, but subsequently turned his attention to mercantile lines and worked during vacations in various stores until about seventeen years of age. At that time he became a general office boy and reporter, and while thus engaged learned the printer's trade, which he subsequently followed in the printing department of the J. R. Watkins Medical Company, at Winona, Minnesota. After two years spent in that position he went to St. Paul, where he worked in the printing department of the West Publishing Company, continuing with this firm until coming to Montana. His first location was in Missoula, where he was connected with the *Daily Sentinel* as foreman of the job printing department, and in July, 1911, he came to Plains and purchased the *Plainsman* plant of the J. A. McGowan estate. Since taking charge he has made numerous improvements, not only in the quality and appearance of the paper, but in the equipment of the plant and offices. Mr. Owen is conducting his paper along independent lines, but is deeply interested in politics, and is fearless in championing the candidates or principles which he deems right. Although new to the state, it has not taken him long to discover its virtues, and he is now an enthusiastic "booster" for Montana. It is his opinion that from a climatic point of view there is no spot finer; that the water, soil and other conditions are conducive to wonderful growth; that the natural resources, such as timber, mineral, etc., are here in inexhaustible quantity and only awaiting development; that there is a prolific field for investment; that it is the hunter's paradise; in short—that as a whole Montana in general, and the Plains valley in particular, spell inspiration, happiness and success. Mr. Owen has not been slow in laying his views before the people through the medium of his excellent newspaper, and the power of the press being recognized, it will be appreciated that he may lay claim to belonging to the class of citizens who are developing the best interests of this community. Although Mr. Owen's journalistic duties demand a great deal of his time and attention, he finds time to enjoy baseball, fishing and hunting, and still maintains an interest in athletics of all kinds, having been a baseball player and track runner during his earlier years. His able articles on



Hermann J. Meyer.

various subjects show that he is a close student of good literature, while he is also able to write and converse intelligently upon music, singing, theatricals, the opera and elocutionary entertainments.

On June 27, 1911, Mr. Owen was married at Merriam Park, Minnesota, to Miss Winifred H. Tower, daughter of Isaac W. and Theresa Tower, of Luverne, Minnesota. Like her husband, Mrs. Owen is possessed of much business ability, and is now engaged in conducting a millinery establishment in Plains.

OVID S. DRAPER. Every section of this great nation of ours, as well as many foreign countries, have sent great numbers of the flower of their manhood and womanhood to populate the new and developing Northwest and to share the splendid advantages offered to energy and ambition. From the South has come Ovid S. Draper, a native of Georgia, who in recent years has resided in Montana and proved an enterprising factor in the life of the communities in which his interests have been centered. Mr. Draper, who for a considerable period was employed in the Anaconda Mining & Milling Company's stores at Bonner, was on January 1, 1911, appointed postmaster of this place by President Taft, and has proved a most able and faithful servant of Uncle Sam in his postal affairs.

Mr. Draper is a native of Macon, Georgia, his birth having occurred in that city on November 23, 1858. He received his general education in the primary and high schools of his native place, but at the age of sixteen bade farewell to his desk in the school-room and became an actual factor in the world of affairs. He found employment as a clerk in Macon and engaged in that capacity for a number of years, his taste for wandering—the usual heritage of youth—taking him into various states of the southwest. He eventually engaged in business independently in Georgia and later in Arkansas, his particular field being mercantile business and this period of his career being some eleven years in duration. In 1900, he became imbued with the ambition to come to Montana, of whose opportunities he had heard remarkably good report, and in the year mentioned, he located at Deer Lodge, where he secured employment with the E. L. Bonner Mercantile Company, with whom he remained until 1907. In that year he went to Spokane, Washington, and was employed as salesman there for two years, but the charms of Montana were by no means dislodged from his memory in his removal to other scenes, and he returned this time to locate in Bonner, a suburb of Missoula. Here he entered, as mentioned previously, the Bonner branch of the Anaconda Mining & Milling Company, and remained with the same until his official appointment. He has won general esteem in this locality and is a man of genial and pleasing personality, among his gifts being that of notably fine conversational ability. He is very popular in lodge circles and holds membership with the Odd Fellows, being an officer of the grand lodge and secretary of the local order. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. He is independent in politics, being of the broad-minded type which sees greater logic in the support of the best man and the best measure than in maintaining a fervid partisanship.

Mr. Draper was married November 6, 1909, to Mrs. Minnie (Selfridge) Bien, widow of the late Frank Bien, of Deer Lodge, Montana. Mrs. Draper was born at Saratoga Springs, New York. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a little daughter, Dorothy Ovide, and they also share their attractive household with Mrs. Draper's daughter by her previous marriage—Frances Pauline Bien.

The subject's father, James Monroe Draper, was born in Georgia and was prominent in railroad circles during and previous to the Civil war, as superintendent of the Southwestern Railroad, running from

Macon to Montgomery, Alabama. The death of this gentleman occurred in the year 1865. The mother, Sarah Ann Hamilton Draper, also a native of Georgia, is deceased. Mr. Draper had two brothers and two sisters, as follows: Robert Lee Draper, a prominent publisher, since 1896, a resident of Little Rock, Arkansas; Aden Hamilton Draper, a veteran (Confederate) of the Civil war, who was wounded and made prisoner at the time of the great conflict between the states, became prominent as a contractor and railroad builder, and died at Oxford, Alabama in 1911; Edna Frances, now Mrs. W. C. Clark, of Anniston, Alabama; and Mary Cordelia, now Mrs. A. H. Crawford, of Lincoln, Alabama.

Mr. Draper has three uncles on the maternal side who were soldiers in the Civil war and prominent in military annals, these gentlemen being Capt. John Hamilton, Henry Hamilton, and William Hamilton.

The mother of the subject's wife, Elvira Eaton Selfridge was a native of the state of New York. The father made several trips from the Empire state to Montana prior to the coming of his family, having made the first one as early as 1857. He finally decided to locate here and prepared a home for his wife and children, who came on in 1880. Mr. Selfridge became a prosperous contractor and builder at Alder Gulch, erecting some of the largest buildings in Helena, Deer Lodge and Virginia City.

HERMAN J. MEYER. Numbered among the representative business men of the city of Butte is Herman J. Meyer, who is vice-president of the Butte Commercial Company, which is one of the most extensive wholesale liquor concerns in the state and of which he was one of the organizers. Large and definite success has crowned the efforts of Mr. Meyer in connection with his business operations and this success has been won in the face of many obstacles, as he has been dependent upon his own resources from his boyhood days and has made his own opportunities, even as he has gained his education largely in the practical school of experience. The lash of necessity has a tendency to develop strong and self-reliant characters, and this has been significantly shown in the career of Mr. Meyer, who has pressed steadily forward, with undaunted determination and ambition, and who has won for himself a place of secure order as one of the substantial business men of the Montana metropolis, where his circle of friends is large and where he stands exemplar of the most loyal and progressive citizenship.

Herman J. Meyer was born in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, on the 4th of June, 1874, and is a son of Charles G. and Clara (Helmuth) Meyer, both of whom were born in Germany, where their marriage was solemnized. Charles G. Meyer was born in the year 1827 and in 1841 his parents came from Germany to America and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin, where they contributed their quota to the development of that commonwealth and where they passed the residue of their lives. Charles G. Meyer was reared to maturity in the old Badger State and eventually became one of its prominent and influential citizens. For a number of years he was engaged in the mercantile business and finally he became a prominent factor in the political affairs of his state, as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. He was at one time the candidate of his party for representative in congress, but met defeat with the rest of the party ticket. He was one of the early settlers of Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, and wielded much influence in the furtherance of its civic and material development and progress. In the year 1883 he disposed of his interests in Wisconsin and removed with his family to California, where his death occurred later, in January, 1885. Upon his

widow was thus laid the heavy responsibility of caring for the children and through a series of reverses she lost most of the financial resources left by her honored husband. Thus Herman J., of this review, who was one of the elder children, early found it incumbent upon him not only to provide largely for his own maintenance but also to assist his mother in caring for the other members of the family. His filial devotion never wavered and it was a source of great satisfaction to him that he was able to give to his devoted mother the solicitude and comfort which she so richly merited at that time and in the later years. She was born in 1842 and was summoned to the life eternal in 1904, having passed the closing years of her life at Milwaukee. She was married in her native land, and accompanied her husband on his return to the United States, in 1866, after he had been traveling in his Fatherland, where he formed her acquaintance at this time. Both were devout communicants of the Lutheran church, in which faith their children were reared. Of the seven children three died in infancy, and one son, Ernest, died at twenty-seven years. Of the three now living Herman J. is the second eldest.

Herman J. was about nine years of age at the time of the family removal to California. In Los Angeles, that state, he attended the public schools until he had attained to the age of fourteen years, and from that time forward he numbered himself among the world's practical workers. He followed such vocations as offered him a livelihood and enabled him to assist his mother, and he passed the greater part of the intervening years in California until 1900, in October of which year he arrived in the metropolis of Montana, the city of Butte. Here his first employment was with the Capilce Commercial Company, and with this concern he continued to be identified for seven years, within which, by faithful and efficient service, he won promotion to the position of manager of one of the departments of the extensive business. In the meanwhile he carefully conserved his finances, ever looking forward to engaging in business in an independent way. His worthy ambition was realized on the 9th of January, 1907, when he became one of the organizers of the Butte Commercial Company, of which he has been vice-president from the beginning of operations. W. A. Wiloughby is president of the corporation; Joseph P. Ledwige is secretary; and James J. Canning is treasurer. Through careful and conservative methods and progressive policies this company has built up a large and important enterprise,—one which takes front rank among similar business undertakings in the state. An adequate corps of traveling representatives is retained and the trade of the company now extends throughout the various states of the Northwest, so that it constitutes a valuable contribution to the commercial precedence of the city of Butte.

The same alert and progressive attitude that has characterized the business career of Mr. Meyer has marked his attitude as a citizen, and he is ever ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the support of measures and enterprises tending to advance the best interests of his city and state. He is an active factor in local politics and in a generic way credits himself as a member of the Democratic party. He has a host of friends in the state of his adoption and in his home city is affiliated prominently with various Masonic bodies, including the Knights Templar and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He holds membership in the Silver Bow Club and is a member of the United Commercial Travelers' Association. Mr. Meyer owns a beautiful home of modern design and facilities, the same being located at 640 South Montana street and being known for its cordial hospitality.

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the native city of the bride, was solemnized, on the 29th of June, 1904, the marriage of Mr. Meyer to Miss Clara Wolfgram, a

daughter of Frank Wolfgram, a well known citizen of the Wisconsin metropolis, and the one child of this union was Carl Wolfgram Meyer, a fine little son who was born in Butte, on the 17th of February, 1906.

CLIFFORD W. POWELL. Belonging to those who hold to the belief that the resources of Montana are as yet far from being developed and that the state can support three times its present population and still have room to spare, Clifford W. Powell, vice-president and active head of the First National Bank of Plains, and treasurer and manager of the clerical department of the McGowan Commercial Company, is widely known as one whose activities in the fields of business and finance have tended to greatly advance the interests of his community. A shrewd and capable banker and merchant, he has also demonstrated his ability as a public official, and he enjoys in a marked degree the confidence and personal esteem of all who know him. Mr. Powell was born at Summit, New Jersey, June 27, 1869, and is a son of Willoughby and Virginia (Wheeler) Powell. His father, a native of New York state, now resides in Brooklyn, is a veteran of the Civil war, and is engaged in the insurance and mercantile business. Mrs. Powell died in 1891, at the age of fifty-seven years, and was buried in Brooklyn. Of their six children, Clifford W. was the fifth in order of birth.

Clifford W. Powell commenced his studies in the public schools of his native place, but when he was seven years of age his parents removed to Brooklyn. On completing his education when about fifteen years of age he began working for his father in the insurance office, his first salary being three dollars per week. He subsequently became connected with the banking and brokerage firm of H. Knickerbocker & Company, of Wall street, New York, remaining with this concern for nearly three years and securing an excellent training in matters of a financial nature. His next connection was with the Fourth National Bank, with which he was connected for about three years, and then spent some time with the Nassau National Bank, Brooklyn. On giving up the banking business temporarily, Mr. Powell engaged in the umbrella business in New York, as a member of the firm of Connor, Wallace & Company, with which he remained about five years. In 1900 Mr. Powell changed his residence to Montana, locating first at Pony, where he remained about one year, and then going to Deer Lodge, which was his field of operation for a like period, being engaged in work of a clerical nature at the state penitentiary. On coming to Plains he became associated with the McGowan Commercial Company as treasurer and manager of the clerical department, a position which he still holds. During the spring of 1904 the First National Bank was organized, he being elected vice-president of the institution after serving some time as cashier. This is recognized as one of the solid, substantial banking houses of Sanders county and its officials have so conducted its affairs as to gain the entire confidence of the people of the community. Mr. Powell is a member of the Montana Bankers Association and served on the executive council thereof for one year, and also belongs to the Plains Valley Commercial Club, of which he was the first president. A staunch Republican in politics, he served as the first mayor of Plains, a capacity in which he acted for four years, and is now one of the county commissioners of Sanders county. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. Mr. Powell is fond of reading and maintains a well-stocked private library, but also believes in outdoor sports, and is an ardent baseball "fan." One of his community's most progressive men, it is a source of satisfaction to Mr. Powell that his progress has not been aided by favorable circumstances or any luck except that which industry, energy and ability gains for one. His standing among his business associates

is high, and he has made and retained numerous friendships since coming to Plains.

On October 16, 1906, Mr. Powell was united in marriage at Newport, California, with Miss Sallie Peabody, daughter of Henry A. and Sallie Peabody, of that place. Two interesting children have been born to this union: Henry P. and Virginia W.

MISS DAISY F. BLACKSTONE, superintendent of schools of Chouteau county, has through her energy, ability and high character, won to herself a position of trust and responsibility in the county of Chouteau, which, in point of public service of an especially high order, distinguishes her from others of her sex in this section of the state. Born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, she is the daughter of Theodore and Mary (Hardy) Blackstone, the father a native of the state of Wisconsin and the mother of Pennsylvania. Theodore Blackstone was a son of Judge Blackstone, who was prominent in Wisconsin for many years. The former was a civil engineer and passed his life in that profession. In the latter years of his life he was a resident of the state of Montana, where he died in 1900. The mother still lives, and makes her home on a ranch in Chouteau county, near Chinook.

Miss Blackstone was educated in the schools of Shellsburgh, Wisconsin, and was there graduated from the high school, after which she pursued a two years course of study in the Platteville Normal School. After her graduation from that institution, Miss Blackstone engaged in teaching, and for eight years was engaged in the public schools of Montana, for the greater part of the time in the schools of Helena. In 1908 she came to Fort Benton, and was there elected to the important office of county superintendent of schools, an honor which came in direct recognition of her splendid ability as an exponent of the teaching profession. She has held the office continuously since that time, being re-elected in 1910, and has at all times administered the affairs of the office in a manner highly creditable to herself and wholly acceptable to the public. She has shown unusual ability in the matters of organization and systematizing, and has succeeded in placing the schools of the county on a standard with schools of more metropolitan sections of the country, thereby proving to the county that administrative positions are occasionally handled by women with quite as much skill and effectiveness as could be desired.

PHILIP I. COLE has made Choteau, Montana, the center of his professional activities since 1900, in which year he established his home and business in this city. With the passing years he has found secure vantage ground in the community, and is regarded as one of the able and progressive young attorneys of the county. He has won a considerable prominence in the city in various departments of service, and is known for one of the valuable citizens of Choteau. As county attorney from 1905 to 1909, director of the Citizens State Bank, chairman of the high school board, and a member of the firm of Cole Brothers, engaged in stock and sheep raising, he is easily one of the busiest men of the city, and in all these various places he has given valuable service and won the confidence of his townspeople.

Born in Forrest, Ohio, on August 16, 1869, Mr. Cole is the son of David D. and Mary C. (Bell) Cole, both natives of the state of Ohio. The father died in Choteau, on October 3, 1903, while on a visit to his son, and is buried at Beebe, Arkansas, where he had made his home since 1881. He was sixty-three years old when he died. He was a farmer by occupation, and a veteran of the Civil war, serving through three years of the conflict in the Forty-ninth Ohio of the Union army. The mother yet lives and is a resident of Choteau, Montana. She was the mother of eight children,

—six sons and two daughters, Philip being the third born.

In the public schools of Beebe, Arkansas, Philip Cole received his common school education, after which he took a four year course in the state university at Little Rock, finishing at the age of twenty-two. He thereafter studied law in the office of W. T. Tucker of Little Rock, and was admitted to the bar on March 4, 1897. He began the practice of his profession in that city, but in 1900 removed to Montana, settling directly in Choteau, which has since represented the scene of his operations in a professional way. As previously mentioned, he was elected to the office of county attorney in 1905 and served without interruption through 1909. He conducts a general practice and is particularly successful as an exponent of the law. On April 15, 1911, Mr. Cole was elected to the position of chairman of the high school board, and he has filled that place in a most worthy and satisfactory manner. As a member of the firm of Cole Brothers, he is interested in one of the big stock companies of the county. They own four thousand head of sheep, cattle and horses, and the ranch is enjoying a high state of prosperity. Mr. Cole is a member of the Methodist church and a member of its board of trustees, as well.

On September 20, 1898, Mr. Cole was married to Miss Carrie E. Sadle at Little Rock, Arkansas. She is a daughter of R. B. and Nannie J. Sadler, natives of Missouri. They have one child,—Myrna May Cole, born in Chouteau, Montana, on November 13, 1904.

MARTIN JACOBSON. Prominent and influential in the business and public life of Cut Bank, Martin Jacobson has been a leader in the development and advancement of the mercantile and industrial interests in this part of Teton county, in the meantime having served his fellow-citizens in many offices of trust and responsibility. A native of Denmark, he was born, September 17, 1874, in Randers, where he lived until eighteen years of age.

His father, Carl Jacobson, was born, bred, and married in Denmark, his birth occurring in 1847. Migrating with his family to the United States about 1892, he crossed the country to North Dakota, becoming one of its early pioneers, and having taken up land, cleared and improved a fine farm. He is now living retired at Minot, North Dakota, enjoying a well-deserved leisure. His wife, whose maiden name was Annie Thybo, was born in Denmark in 1849, and died in Minot, North Dakota, in 1911.

Martin Jacobson acquired his first knowledge of books in Denmark, and after coming with his parents to this country, attended the public schools of Minot, North Dakota. He was subsequently variously employed for a time, principally in ranching and rail-roading. He first visited Montana in 1893, but did not then remain long, going back to his old home in North Dakota, and later settling in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Coming from that city to Montana in 1900, Mr. Jacobson located in the newly organized town of Cut Bank, and soon after erected one of the first buildings in the place. Putting in a miscellaneous stock of goods, he began business on a modest scale, and has since built up an extensive and lucrative business, having been liberally patronized by the people in and around Cut Bank. He also started the Pioneer Lumber Company, of which he was president, it being now one of the leading industries of the kind in Teton county.

Mr. Jacobson married, in 1898, in Minot, North Dakota, Miss Ingeborg Bakke, and they have two children, namely: Mabel, born at Minot, North Dakota, in 1900; and Irving, born at Cut Bank, Montana, in 1904.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Jacobson has been very active in public affairs, and in every position to which he has been elected has served with ability and

fidelity. He has represented his district in the state legislature, has been United States commissioner and has filled the office of postmaster. Religiously he is a Lutheran.

MOSES WILLIAM PETTIGREW. The editor who brings his superior intelligence to the literary activities of the *Shelby News* is a man of thoroughly practical points of view and of a strongly typical American spirit. The latter is perhaps partly a natural sequence of his long line of colonial and military ancestors. Mr. Pettigrew's earliest progenitor in this country was James Harvey Pettigrew, a Scotchman who settled in Virginia in 1660 and whose family provided a general in the great conflict for independence. The direct line from James Harvey Pettigrew to the representative of the family who is the subject of this sketch, is as follows: Moses W., James H., Moses W. and Charles W., the last being the father of Editor Pettigrew.

Charles Pettigrew was a merchant and farmer, born in 1832, of Republican principles and Presbyterian faith. His wife, born in 1834, was in her girlhood Miss Sarah E. Dalton. At their Illinois home, on April 27, 1859, was born the son who was named for two of his ancestral line. Moses William Pettigrew was given the advantages of the public schools and later of an academic course providing exceptional literary and scientific equipment.

When a young man Mr. Pettigrew prepared himself for the study of the law. He practiced his profession with success until the year 1900, when he was obliged because of ill health to change his vocation to one of a less confining nature. In that year he came to Montana, where he has since engaged in the agreeable journalistic pursuits that now claim his time and attention and in which his labors are productive of results so eminently satisfactory to his public.

Mr. Pettigrew has always given allegiance to the principles of the Republican party. During his professional career in Kansas he was honored by being elected to the responsible office of district attorney, which office he held for two terms. He has also been popular in fraternal organizations, having held all positions in the Masonic order.

Mrs. Pettigrew, nee Nancy K. West, was a daughter of Prof. John W. West, who was for many years a prominent Kentucky educator. Her marriage with Mr. Pettigrew occurred in 1886. They were the parents of two children, a son named Moses and a daughter called Ruth, both of whom are now attending high school in Salt Lake City, Utah.

DR. J. ARTHUR LAMB has been identified with the medical profession in Kalispell since 1901, and has gained with the passing years the confidence and esteem of the public, winning to himself a generous and lucrative practice in the city and its vicinity. Until 1911 he was engaged in practice alone, but in that year he became associated with Dr. Little, and they have since carried on their work jointly, and with a pleasurable degree of convenience and satisfaction. At one time Dr. Lamb's practice reached as far as Libby and north as far as Canada, but this growing practice in Kalispell has compelled him to eliminate places of any distance from his calling list.

Dr. Lamb was born in Ontario, Canada, on January 1, 1874, and he is the son of W. A. and Ellen (Black) Lamb. The father was born in Canada, where he still lives. He is identified with a prominent life insurance company in Ottawa, Canada, and is yet active in business. The mother is a native of Scotland, who came to Canada in her young days. They became the parents of three children,—Walter, Edith and Arthur. The two first named are still residents of Canada.

J. Arthur Lamb, who was the second child of his

parents, was educated in the public schools of Canada, and after his graduation from the high school of Ottawa he entered McGill Medical University at Montreal, Canada, from which fine old institution he was graduated in 1898. Following his graduation, the young doctor went to New York, where he entered New York Lying-in Hospital, serving there for one year. He then moved toward the west, and located in Sand Coulee, where he was engaged in practice for one and a half years, following which he came to Kalispell, becoming established here in 1901, as intimated in a previous paragraph.

Dr. Lamb has come to be known and recognized for one of the coming men of Montana, in whose future he has implicit faith, and where he is permanently established in his profession. He is a member of the Medical Society of Flathead county, and also ex-president of the society, and is city health officer. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has passed through all chairs of the lodge, chapter and commandery. He is a member of the Kalispell Club and a director of the Masonic Temple Association.

On December 30, 1910, Dr. Lamb was united in marriage with Miss Maud Talbot of Kalispell, Montana, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Talbot of Columbia Falls, Montana.

ASA WILLARD was born in the state of Maryland on the fourteenth day of August, 1876. His father was John Willard, a successful merchant of Maryland, who spent his life in his native state and in the state of Missouri, where he was also in the mercantile business. He died at the family home after his son had reached his maturity. His wife was Ida Myers, herself a daughter of fair Maryland.

The mother was most ambitious that her son acquire not only a scholastic but a professional education. After he had finished the elementary schools of Maryland, he entered the State Normal School of Missouri situated at Kirksville, his intention at that time being to become a school man. At the end of his normal course he accepted a position in a book store at Kirksville. While here he became much interested in the cures effected through osteopathy and in the general work as carried on by the profession. Having spent several years as a layman in the Mecca of the osteopath he was in a position to judge of the sincerity and usefulness of their school of medicine. So greatly did it appeal to him that he forsook his former ambitions and entered the Kirksville school of osteopathy from which institution he was graduated in January of 1900.

Immediately upon his graduation he started for the West, where he located in Dillon, Montana. After the fourth year of his practice in Dillon he moved to the more promising city of Missoula.

With the coming of the year 1904 he began his work in his new home and has been a most successful practitioner almost from the first. Not only is he at the head of his profession but he is a prominent and progressive citizen in all of the affairs that touch the welfare of the city of his adoption.

In 1901, Mr. Toole, then governor of Montana, appointed him to membership on the State Board of medical examiners, Dr. Willard being the first physician of his school to occupy a like position in the state. So satisfactory was his service that he was reappointed by Governor Norris the following term and again reappointed in 1911. He is at the present time one of the most widely respected members on the board. He has also been for two terms a member of the state board of health of Montana.

Ever since becoming a citizen of Montana, the doctor has been chairman of the executive committee of the state association of osteopathy. From 1902 until 1906 he served as president of the society.



Asa Willard D.C.

Dr. Willard being a man of scholarly attainments with his heart in his work, has contributed some valuable articles to osteopathic literature. Most of these appeared in the journal of the National Osteopathic Association, published in New York City. This publication has the honor of claiming Dr. Willard as one of its associate editors.

The doctor was married in 1907 to Miss May Curfman, a young woman who had come to Missoula from Iowa a few years before her marriage. Their home is the happier for the arrival of two attractive children.

Doctor Willard devotes so much of his time to the practice and the prosperity of his profession that he finds few hours for relaxation and recreation. He is, however, a member of the Masonic lodge and takes pleasure in wearing the emblem of the Mystic Shrine.

While still very young in years, not having reached by several milestones the prime of life, the doctor stands absolutely at the head of his profession in Montana and has been recognized by his fellow physicians through the entire country.

ERNEST GODFREY SHAFFROTH has been located in Montana since 1900 and in the years of his residence here has been identified with the machinist's business, for a time in the employ of the Great Northern, but since 1901 engaged in an independent business. He has realized a pleasing degree of success in his vocation and Kalispell knows him for one of the representative men in his line of work, giving open acknowledgment to his ability by extending a generous patronage to his establishment.

Born in Switzerland, on August 19, 1868, Mr. Shaffroth is the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Grunder) Shaffroth, both natives of that country, and he was but two years of age when he came to America with his parents. Peter Shaffroth was a resident of Columbus, Nebraska, from 1870 until the day of his death, which occurred on April 22, 1912. He engaged in agriculture there until ten years previous to his demise, the last decade of his life being spent in retirement from the activities of business life. The wife and mother died in 1896 at the family home in Columbus, Nebraska, when in her sixty-second year. Three children were born to them, Ernest of this review being the youngest.

Until he was fourteen years old Ernest Shaffroth was privileged to attend the public schools of Platte county, Nebraska, after which he remained at home on the farm until he was twenty-two years old. In that year he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, there securing employment with the Eagle Iron Works and serving a three year apprenticeship at the machinist's trade. Thereafter he served eight years as a journeyman machinist in that place, and came to Montana in June of 1900, locating immediately in Kalispell. For one year he worked at his trade in the shops of the Great Northern Railway, but in 1901 he saw an opportunity to become independent and he and James A. Coram established the Kalispell Iron Works, the first business of its kind to be located in this city, or indeed, in Flathead county. This partnership endured until January 1, 1907, at which time Mr. Shaffroth sold his interests and established his present business. He took a partner at first, and the concern was known as Shaffroth & Michaels. They continued a thriving machinery and automobile repair business as partners until January 1, 1911, when Mr. Shaffroth once more bought out his partner, and he has since continued as the sole proprietor of the business. He has discontinued the automobile repair department of the business and devotes his attention exclusively to building special machines and machinery repair, his being the only exclusive business in the city.

In the years of Mr. Shaffroth's residence in the city he has taken a prominent place in the civic affairs, and

has assumed the full duties and responsibilities of citizenship. He is a Democrat, but has not been especially active in county politics of late years. In 1910 and 1911 he represented the First ward on the board of city aldermen, and gave excellent service to the city in that capacity. Mr. Shaffroth is prominent in fraternal circles and is identified by his membership in the Masonic order, being a member of the Knights Templar and past commander of Cyrene Commandery No. 10. He is a member of the Christian church.

On February 8, 1910, Mr. Shaffroth was united in marriage with Miss Rose Jones, the daughter of James Jones, a native of England. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaffroth on December 19, 1910.

WINFIELD SCOTT AND REUBEN THOMAS FLEEK. The progress and enterprise of any growing city is perhaps as clearly indicated in the class of business men, representing the varied interests of the place, as in any other respect, and at this juncture reference is made to the firm of Fleek & Fleek, prominent hardware merchants in Libby, Montana.

Winfield Scott Fleek was born April 12, 1851, near Brodhead, Wisconsin. He is a son of Reuben G. B. and Mary Ann (Bowen) Fleek, the former of whom was born in the state of Virginia and the latter in Pennsylvania. The father removed from the Buckeye state to Wisconsin in 1847 and there devoted the residue of his active career to cultivating a fine farm which he purchased in the vicinity of Brodhead. He was called from the scene of his mortal endeavors in the year 1904 and his cherished and devoted wife passed to the life eternal in 1893. They were the parents of four children, of whom Winfield S. was the first in order of birth.

The boyhood and youth of Winfield Scott Fleek were passed in Wisconsin on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. His education was received in the neighboring district schools and up to the age of twenty years he remained at home. In 1870 he located at Greene county, Wisconsin, and after engaging in different lines of enterprise finally turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business. In 1910 he came to Libby, Montana, where his son Reuben T. had settled in April, 1909, and in the following year he and his son purchased the established hardware business of A. L. Thompson, who opened headquarters as a hardware merchant here in 1902. This is the only exclusive hardware store in Lincoln county and the business is conducted under the firm name of Fleek & Fleek. Messrs Fleek are dealers in heavy and shelf hardware and they make a specialty of plumbing and tinning.

When Mr. Fleek came to Libby he organized the Lincoln County Abstract Company, W. S. Fleek being president of the company and his son Reuben being the secretary.

Winfield Fleek was married, November 3, 1873, in Brodhead, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary F. Johnson, a daughter of Thomas C. Johnson, who was born in Illinois. Her birth occurred in Illinois, May 22, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Fleek have two children, Lotta L., a resident of Pendleton, Oregon; and Reuben T., concerning whom further information is given in the following paragraph.

Reuben T. Fleek was born in Wisconsin on the 12th of April, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of Brodhead, Wisconsin, and was graduated in the high school of that city in 1894. After leaving school he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the tinner's trade, which took him three years, and thereafter he was a journeyman tinner for ten years. He came to Montana in 1900 and located in the city of Kalispell, where he worked at his trade for several years. In 1909 he was elected clerk of Lincoln county and he served in that capacity for eighteen months, after

which he and his father engaged in the hardware business, as already noted. He is secretary of the volunteer fire department in Libby and in politics is a stalwart Republican, although not an active politician.

In Kalispell, Montana, February 2, 1895, Reuben T. Fleek was united in marriage to Miss Marian Slack, a daughter of Ezra Slack and a native of Michigan. This union has been prolific of two children, as follows: William Rodney, born in Kalispell, December 11, 1906; and Kathryn, born in Libby, November 10, 1910.

Both father and son are valued and appreciative members of Libby Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons and Reuben T. is likewise affiliated with Kalispell Lodge, No. 725, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. They are both members of the Libby Chamber of Commerce and in religious faith they are devout communicants of the Episcopal church. In addition to their business interests in Libby, Messrs. Fleek own many acres of valuable timber lands in various sections of Montana. They are business men of marked ability and as citizens are loyal and public spirited, giving their hearty support to all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. They are well liked in Libby and here have a wide circle of acquaintances and intimate personal friends.

WILLIAM A. GREGG. A business man and citizen of Polson who is both enterprising and prosperous, Mr. Gregg began his business career without capital, and by his persevering industry and ability has gained a creditable position in life.

William A. Gregg was born in Lenawee county, Michigan, December 13, 1870. His father was William Gregg, a native of Ireland who came to America and settled in Lenawee county in 1865, and for many years has been one of the substantial farmers of that locality. The mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Stewart, was also born in Ireland, and was married in Antrim county before their emigration to America. She died in Lenawee county, Michigan, in 1904, aged seventy, having been the mother of six children.

The youngest of the family, William A. spent the first twenty-two years of his life on the home farm, with attendance at the public schools. He was also a student in Brown's Business College at Adrian, and after completing his course there established the Star Laundry at Adrian. Though young in business he did very well and conducted the laundry a year and a half, then selling to Wm. McDonald of that city. For a little more than half a year he filled a clerical position with McNaughton, Walker & Company, wholesale and commission merchants at Detroit, and then started for the Northwest, which for more than fifteen years has been his home and the scene of his successful business career. On April 5, 1896, he located in Towner county, North Dakota, where he took up a homestead, proved up, and still owns this property.

For a number of years Mr. Gregg had cherished a fancy for the jeweler and watch-maker's trade, and at Minot, North Dakota, he entered the store of J. W. Rode and acquired this trade during his two years there. He then came to Montana and for four years worked with the Hauser Company in Havre, and then for several years with H. W. Stringfellow's mercantile company in the same city. He then established and became a partner in the Pioneer Grocery Company, incorporated, at Havre, but in 1908 sold his interest to his partners and located in Polson, which has since been his home town. Here in partnership with J. J. Ober, he bought the C. F. Gates Mercantile Company, which became the Polson Mercantile Company, a very prosperous concern. His interests in this business having been sold to J. G. Dunbar in October, 1911, he and Mr. Ober then opened a real estate office. Since March, 1912, Mr. Gregg has been sole proprietor of a very successful business in general real estate. He has large

holdings in South Dakota and at Havre, Montana, and city and residence properties in Polson. He also does a large insurance and bonding business, representing some of the best known companies.

Mr. Gregg is Republican in politics, and for a number of years has been an active member of the Presbyterian church. He was married in Detroit, Michigan, June 7, 1902, to Miss Elizabeth Anderson, a daughter of James Anderson. Her father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and is still living there. Mrs. Gregg came to America at the age of sixteen and lived with her uncle, R. W. Anderson, of Detroit, Michigan. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gregg are: William Alexander; Mildred Louise; Thomas Stewart; Robert Kenneth; and Harold Anderson, all Montana products and with no greater pleasure than living amid such pleasant surroundings.

JAMES F. TAYLOR. To James F. Taylor has come the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the business world of Butte. His life achievements worthily illustrate what may be attained by persistent and painstaking effort. He is decidedly progressive in his ideas and at the present time, in 1911, is president and owner of the thriving business known as Taylor's Collecting Agency, the offices of which are located at Nos. 22-23 Silver Bow block.

A native of Missouri, James F. Taylor was born near Keytesville, on the 10th day of February, 1877. He is the son of James F. Taylor, Sr., a native of Tennessee, whence he removed with his parents to Missouri when a lad of but twelve years of age. The father is a retired farmer and stock raiser in Chariton county, Missouri, where he has long resided and where he is honored and respected by all with whom he has come in contact. He has reached the age of sixty-two years. The mother of the subject of this review was Hulda Kazell in her maiden days and she was born and reared in Tennessee, her ancestry having been of Welsh and German extraction. She was summoned to the life eternal February 17th, 1877, at the early age of twenty-five years, survived by three boys, James F. Taylor being a baby only seven days old.

He passed his boyhood and youth in the place of his birth, where he received his preliminary educational training. At the age of fourteen years, in 1891, he attended the Salisbury Academy, at Salisbury, Missouri, not finishing the term. Leaving home without the consent of his parents to make his own way in the world, he secured his first employment on a farm for a meager salary of eight dollars per month, working in the capacity as a farm hand for a year and a half. He then went to St. Louis, Missouri, and secured employment with the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company. He remained with the above firm for six months, working for the munificent salary of four dollars per week. Being unable to exist on this salary, he finally secured a position with the Suburban Street Car Company, and where he began to attend the night sessions of a business college. Too close application to work and study, however, soon impaired his health, and in order to recuperate, he went to Santa Rita, New Mexico, where he secured a job on the celebrated Tea Box ranch, conducted by Patrick & Hobson and located near Santa Rita. He was interested in ranching for a period of fourteen months. At the end of that time, he went to Pueblo, Colorado. Finding it hard to secure employment, he was compelled to secure a position in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's steel works, at one dollar and forty cents a day. He soon engaged in the laundry business, purchasing a horse, wagon and harness for the modest sum of thirty-five dollars and rapidly built up a large trade for himself. Eventually the Laundrymen's Association took a stand against him and refused to give him a contract whereby they would do his work on a commission basis. He eventually

secured a contract with Wm. H. Metz, proprietor of the Colorado Springs Steam Laundry Co., in Colorado Springs, for a period of five years on a fifty per cent. commission basis, express one way. And so successful was he in this enterprise, at the end of the five year contract, he renewed the contract, having five wagons on the job steady all the time besides the office help required, and several sub-agents through the southern part of Colorado. He disposed of this business for a little better than two thousand dollars. After investing that sum in real estate, he accepted employment with P. F. Collier Publishing Company, as a traveling representative. Years later, he came to Butte to take charge of the company's office here. He continued with the concern until August 29, 1907. At that time he became connected with the Taylor Laundry Company. At the end of five months, seeing the possibilities in the collection field, he established his first office at his residence, 721 Colorado street. One of his first assignments was to take over the business for the different doctors, afterwards contracting with the Montana Independent Telephone Company in the states of Montana, Idaho and Washington. Gradually he branched out and got other assignments, and from his first month's collections of \$129, he has branched out until he now has a business of 831 clients, 38,000 claims. He has about twelve experienced workers and collectors in his employ and carries on his business in a very scientific manner. He has never had any serious trouble in his career, is firm and reliable, and has the full confidence of the best business men in the state. He is decidedly energetic and a hard worker, and his present high standing is due entirely to his own efforts.

Mr. Taylor was married December 31, 1908, at Butte, to Miss Sallie Evans, a native of Ashland, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Taylor passed to the life eternal on the 7th day of October, 1911, and is survived by one daughter, little Maud Montana Taylor, whose birth occurred September 12, 1910.

In politics Mr. Taylor is a stalwart Democrat and in a fraternal way he is a valued and appreciative member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Baptist church, to whose charities and benevolences he is a liberal contributor. Mr. Taylor is sociable by nature and is exceedingly fond of home life, all his love and interest being centered in his little motherless daughter.

PHILIP R. LONG, the popular clerk of the district court of Lincoln county, is one of the young men who have won prominence in the public life of the county through the efficient performance of the duties in connection with their official positions. He has lived in the West since his youth, but was born in Columbus, Indiana, on June 27, 1888. He is the son of David F. and Mary M. (Dorons) Long, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Missouri. David Long came to Indiana in early life, and was a pioneer settler of that state. He passed his latter days in Kalispell, after his retirement from business activities, and died in that city in 1910 at the age of seventy-four years. He was a merchant of considerable prominence in Columbus, where he spent so many years of his life. The wife and mother died in Kalispell in 1911, one year after the death of her husband. They were the parents of seven children.

As a boy in Columbus, Philip Long attended the schools of that place, later attending school in Kalispell. Following his school attendance he went to Seattle, Washington, and worked in the abstract office in that city for some time, later returning to Montana and settling in Kalispell where he entered the law office of his brother, T. D. Long, a practicing attorney of that city, and he continued in that service until July 1, 1909, when he was appointed clerk of the district court of Lincoln county. He still retains the impor-

tant post and continues to perform the duties of the position with the thoroughness and regard for detail which is a characteristic of his nature. Mr. Long is of a quiet and somewhat studious nature, fond of home life, and finding much pleasure in reading and study. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic fraternity, in which he is identified with the blue lodge of Libby. He is a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal church.

CHARLES H. SPENGLER. Fortune is elusive, but seldom is the victory lost to him who grapples with her with determination and self-confidence. There are many citizens of Montana who are accounted successful men but there are few who owe what they have accomplished to other than their own pluck, perseverance and intrepid endeavor. Charles H. Spengler, a master mechanic who has charge of the entire mechanical department of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad and resides at Anaconda, Montana, entered the workers' ranks in youth and has forged steadily forward because he gave of his best ability to whatever duty was at hand.

Mr. Spengler was born in Washington, D. C., October 22, 1869, the sixth of seven children and the youngest son of Theodore and Sarah (Brock) Spengler. The father was a native of Germany and came to the United States as a young man, locating first in Philadelphia, but later removing to Washington, D. C., and thence to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1883, where he died shortly afterward when about fifty-five years of age. He was one of the 200,000 or more German-Americans who bravely fought under the Union flag during the Civil war, and after that struggle had closed he was in the government service at Washington, D. C., for a number of years. He was engaged in the clothing business at St. Paul, however, at the time of his death. The parents were married in England. Sarah (Brock) Spengler, the mother, is still living and resides at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Charles, who was but four years old at the time of the father's death, received his education in the public schools of St. Paul, and in that city when about fifteen years of age he earned his first money by working in a large music store, his salary at the start having been eight dollars per month. This money he gave to his mother and for many years thereafter he contributed to her support. On severing his connection with the music store he began learning the machinist trade, his first position in this line being with the Chicago & Western Railway Company. In 1901 he came to Havre, Montana, where he entered the employ of the Great Northern Railway Company in the capacity of general foreman and remained eight years; then he came to Anaconda to fill the same position for the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway Company, and in 1910 was promoted to the position of master mechanic, being placed in charge of the entire mechanical department of this railroad. Not the work, but the character of the workman and of his work, has been the key to his success.

At St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 30th of June, 1895, Mr. Spengler married Amy Marie Latimer, whose parents are John and Mary Latimer, of Algona, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Spengler have one son, Walter A., now a student in the Anaconda high school.

Mr. Spengler is a Republican but takes no active interest in political affairs. While a resident of Havre, Montana, he served as an alderman two terms and was also chief of the volunteer fire department there. In his religious belief he leans toward the Lutheran denomination, while Mrs. Spengler is a member of the Presbyterian church and is one of the prominent and active workers in the Ladies' Aid Society of that church. Fraternal ties have been formed by Mr. Spengler in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights of Pythias,

and he has been an officer in the last named order. In the way of recreation he finds pleasure in hunting and fishing and in athletic sports he especially enjoys boxing, occasionally participating in a contest himself. He likes Montana and its people and considers it the great home state of the future.

A. FREDERICK TOLER. The retail business of Butte, Montana, is in the hands of a group of enterprising and progressive men who are interested not alone in their own individual success but strive continually for the benefit and improvement of the community at large. In these respects no element is more alert than that which comprises the drug trade of the city, and in this department of trade one of the leading representatives is Mr. A. Frederick Toler, a pharmacist of years' experience whose store is located in commodious quarters at 401 South Main street. The firm name under which the establishment is conducted is A. F. Toler, Incorporated, Mr. Toler being secretary of the company, J. R. Davenport, president and treasurer, and A. B. Davenport, vice-president.

Mr. Toler evinced as a boy a natural aptitude for chemistry and natural philosophy, which studies he took up under a private tutor immediately after his graduation from the Oxford, Ohio, high school at fourteen years of age, his being the class of 1890. His apprenticeship with a druggist ended when he had reached his eighteenth year, that being his age when he received his diploma as a registered pharmacist. For fifteen years subsequent to his registration he continued to follow his profession as a pharmacist as an employe, and the greater portion of the time he was a resident of various towns and cities in Ohio. The date of his arrival in Butte was June, 1901. His first position here was in Newton Brothers' drug store, where he continued to work for sixteen months, then left to accept a similar position with the old Eagle drug store. After a short time he resigned that connection and then for five years was head pharmacist in the drug store of C. B. Hoskins.

This last named position ended Mr. Toler's career as an employe, for upon his resignation of his position with Mr. Hoskins he organized the company of A. F. Toler, Incorporated, and opened his present store, which is without exception the largest and most important business of the kind in the section of the city in which it is situated. The venture proved an unqualified success from the start and trade is increasing with gratifying rapidity. Mr. Toler's ability and reputation as a pharmacist are unsurpassed and his business and executive talents are of the highest type, so that his success in conducting a drug business was a foregone conclusion.

Mr. Toler is a representative of one of the oldest families in the United States and springs from distinguished ancestry on both the maternal and paternal sides of the house. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, March 23, 1876, the son of John C. and Mary H. (Gailliard) Toler. His father, who was born in Union county, Indiana, September 7, 1833, and died in 1903, was a photographer by profession. The founder of the Toler family in the United States was George Toler, who came from England and settled at Fairfax, Virginia, and the grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the War of 1812. His mother was a daughter of a Methodist clergyman who came from England with his family when she was a child of seven years and settled at Cincinnati, Ohio. She was reared in that city and was married to Mr. Toler at Oxford, Ohio, in 1866. The Gailliard family is of French extraction and occupied positions of distinction in William the Conqueror's time.

Mr. Toler is a worthy descendant of his distinguished ancestors and is entitled to much credit for the high success he has achieved entirely through his own un-

aided efforts. He occupies a foremost position in leading commercial and social circles of the city, his standing as a substantial business man and a gentleman of high character and pleasing personality justly entitling him to that place. Fraternally Mr. Toler is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Lodge No. 158 at Marysville, Ohio.

FRANK P. BIRRER was born in Riverside, Iowa, February 23, 1874. He resided in that place until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he came to Dillon, Montana. He arrived here in March, 1901, and has made this his home ever since. He is the leading contractor of the city and has an office and factory second to none in the Beaverhead valley.

He worked only one year under a boss and then went to contracting. The business of building is a natural one for Mr. Birrer. As a child he played with tools and was continually trying to construct something. He earned his first money as a boy by playing at country dances on a violin which he had made himself. He was supposed to receive one dollar per night for this service, but he states that he played many a night without receiving a cent.

Mr. Birrer learned every detail of his construction business through practical experience. He draws all his own plans and specifications. He has designed some of the finest residences in Dillon, and in the season of 1911 he drew fourteen sets of plans. He secured his early education in the public schools of Iowa, but at the age of sixteen had to give up further study on account of his father's ill health.

Mr. Birrer is an active member of the Catholic church. In politics he is Democratic although the tendency is toward independence. He is a member of the Order of Modern Woodmen of America, is now venerable council and has held this position most of the time since the lodge was organized. He is the chief of the Dillon fire department. Mr. Birrer is fond of all out-door amusements, and is devoted to reading and to music. He is a self-made man.

He was married at Riverside, Iowa, in June, 1897, to Miss Rosa M. Knebel, of Sigourney, Iowa. There is one child in this home, a boy, Ivo M. Birrer, who was born in April, 1899, and is now attending school in Dillon.

Mr. Birrer's father was Martin Birrer, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, then under the control of France. He came to America when a young boy. He has followed farming all his life, and is now living in Iowa, on the old homestead, and enjoying his age in retirement. The mother was Christina Birrer, who was born in Germany. The marriage of this couple took place in Iowa. There were eleven children in the family of the elder Birrer, six girls and five boys, the subject of this sketch being the fourth child. Two brothers and one sister are now living in Montana, as follows: Mary Seraphina, who is keeping house for her brother Andrew V. Birrer, on a ranch near Dillon, and Nicholas M. who is married and is associated with Mr. Birrer in his contracting business.

HON. HARRY ALBYN FRANK is one of Butte's younger barristers, who has been practicing his profession in that city, with a steadily growing reputation, for a dozen years, during which time he has also attained political eminence in the state of Montana. Mr. Frank is a Nebraskan by birth and education, born at Falls City July 7, 1877, and his parents were Albyn L. and Jennie (Stanley) Frank, the former of Clearfield, Pennsylvania, and the latter originally of Quincy, Illinois.

In the public schools of Omaha, Nebraska, Harry Albyn Frank received his preliminary education. His collegiate course was pursued in the University of Nebraska, from which institution he was graduated in the year 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His



Frank P. Birrer

professional alma mater is Cornell University, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws with the class of 1898.

Mr. Frank began his legal career in Omaha, Nebraska, where he was engaged in practice from 1898 until 1901. In the latter year he came to Butte, where he has continued in professional activities until the present time.

The responsible office of chief deputy county attorney of Silver Bow county was accepted by Mr. Frank during the year 1907-1908. The following year his character and ability received due tribute in his election as a representative to the Montana legislature, for the term of 1909-10. In connection with his duties in that capacity he was further honored by being made chairman of the judiciary committee of the house.

Mr. Frank's political prominence is primarily connected with his loyalty to the Democratic party, although his public acceptability has been by no means limited to a partisan camp. The social affiliations of ex-Representative Frank include his membership in the orders of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons and in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

LEVERETT S. ROPES was born at Ispeming, Michigan, on July 21, 1868. His father's people were of English origin, the American branch of the family being founded in 1635. His mother's maiden name was Eunice L. Rouse, and she too is of English descent. Her birthplace was Lockport, New York, from which place she removed to Marquette Michigan. Here, in 1867, she was married to Julius Ropes, a chemist and geologist.

Leverett S. Ropes inherited his father's interest in geology and to this the family owed a great good fortune. When the boy was thirteen, while out prospecting on some property in which his father was interested, found a piece of rock which he carried to his father. The chemist examined the rock and found that it contained a large percentage of gold. The land upon which it was found, when developed, became the Ropes Mine, which produced three quarters of a million dollars. Julius Ropes continued to operate the mine until 1893, when it was closed. Mr. Ropes died in 1905, at the age of sixty-nine. His widow, Mrs. Eunice Ropes, now resides in Michigan.

After graduating from the high school in Ispeming, Leverett S. Ropes entered the Michigan School of Mines, from which he received his degree in 1893. For a time after finishing his studies, Mr. Ropes was instructor in the college, but soon abandoned the theory of mining, for its practice. He went first to North Carolina, later to Georgia, and thence to Ontario to follow his profession as a mining engineer. In 1901 he came to Montana to take charge of the Corundum mining properties in the Gallatin valley. This was at that time a new venture in the mining industry, at least in this section of the state, and to Mr. Ropes belongs the credit of organizing and developing it. He remained some time with the company, after completing its organization and getting it into running order, and then came to Helena to take charge of the Bald Butte mine. From 1908 to 1910 he was connected with the General Land office and in that work was sent to all parts of the state. In 1909 Mr. Ropes was elected county surveyor and is still filling that office. About a year later, on April 1, 1910, Mr. Ropes and Robert McIntyre opened an office in the Power block, as surveyors and mining engineers, continuing until September, 1911, when the partnership was dissolved. The field of their operations embraced various sections of the state. Among the properties with which Mr. Ropes has been connected may be mentioned the Corundum mines, the Bald Butte mine, the Cataract copper mine, the Alta mine, the mines at Jardine, and the Havre coal mine. Mr. Ropes is manager of the Elkhorn Duluth Development Company, and is employed as consulting engineer on many other of the larger mining industries of the district, as he is recognized as one of the ablest of his

profession, possessing both the training of the college and the practical experience of the prospector and the miner. He is an enthusiast on his profession and deeply interested in it as such, and not merely as a means of livelihood. Besides being president of the Montana Association of County Engineers, Mr. Ropes is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Ropes was married at Franklin, North Carolina, on December 12, 1894, to Miss Eleanor H. Deal, daughter of Rev. John Archibald Deal, an Episcopal clergyman now living at Gainesville, Georgia. The five children of this marriage were born in three widely distant places. Dorothy Eleanor, now in high school, began life at Franklin, North Carolina, on October 16, 1895. John Lyman Ropes is a Canadian by birth, his native town being Combermere, where he was born on December 6, 1900. Judith Ropes, whose birthday is the same as Lincoln's, was born in Helena, in 1907; and Leverett Deal was born May 12, 1912. Besides these children there was another son, who was born in August, 1899, and died in early childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Ropes are members of the Episcopal church. Of the lodges, Mr. Ropes is affiliated only with the ancient Masonic body. In politics he is a Republican, and as much interested in party affairs as his very busy professional life permits. In the party as elsewhere, he counts a long list of acquaintances and an unusually large number of friends.

MAUDE GRIFFIN. As superintendent of the schools of Musselshell county, Miss Maude Griffin is filling one of the most responsible positions in the gift of the people, and in the year which has elapsed since her election to the office she has conclusively demonstrated her fitness for the duties devolving upon her, and is a happy example of the fact, not everywhere admitted, that women are as capable of holding public office as are men.

Miss Griffin was born in Almy, Wyoming, and is the daughter of George N. and Katherine (Proud) Griffin. The father was born in England and came to America as a young man. He has been identified with the coal business all his life, and is now superintendent of the Republic Coal Company at Roundup. He is prominent in Roundup in many ways—politically, socially, fraternally and in church matters. He is a devout Christian gentleman and is an earnest member of the Methodist church, at present holding the office of superintendent of the Sunday-school. He takes an active and intelligent interest in political matters. He is a Mason of high degree and was a member of the first state assembly in Wyoming, holding many important official positions while there. His wife was also born in England, coming to the United States in her girlhood. They were married in Illinois, and became the parents of eleven children, Miss Griffin of this review being the fourth in order of birth. With the exception of one daughter who is a resident of Chicago, the entire family is living in Montana.

The early education of Miss Griffin was received in the public schools of Wyoming, where she was born, and later, when the family removed to Montana, she attended the schools of Bozeman, which was followed by a course at the State Normal College at Dillon, Montana. Miss Griffin was graduated from the institution in 1908, and after leaving college she taught in various Montana cities for three years. In 1908 she came to Roundup, her home having previously been at Bozeman, where the family had been located since coming from Wyoming in 1901, and when the new county of Musselshell was formed, Miss Griffin was appointed county superintendent of schools, taking charge of the office on March 1, 1911.

She is an adherent of the Methodist church, of which her parents are members, and she champions the cause of the Republican party at all times, having an active and intelligent interest in political matters of national import. She is an ardent tennis player and a most enthusiastic baseball "fan," while camp life and all out-

door exercise appeals to her to an unusual degree. She is a student of the best in music and literature and is the owner of a choice private library. She has great praise for the public school system of Montana, which she claims is second to no other state in the union, and it is safe to say that the system in her county will never deteriorate while she is in charge.

WILLIAM M. ENRIGHT. If history teaches by example, the lessons inculcated by biography must be still more impressive. We see exhibited in the varieties of human character, under different circumstances, something to instruct us in our duty and to encourage our efforts under every emergency. And, perhaps, there is no concurrence of events which produce this effect more certainly than the steps by which distinction has been acquired through the unaided efforts of youthful enterprise, as illustrated in the life of William M. Enright, present receiver of public moneys from the United States land department located at Billings, Montana. Mr. Enright is a native of Perth, Ontario, where he was born April 22, 1870, and is a son of Timothy and Catherine (Gill) Enright, natives of Limerick, Ireland, and Perth, Ontario, Canada, respectively.

Timothy Enright learned the trade of tailor in his native Erin, and as a young man made his way to the New World, settling first in Canada, where he was married. Shortly thereafter he moved to Rochester, in which city he followed the vocation of a merchant tailor until his death. He and his wife had six children, of whom two are living: Catherine and William M. The latter remained with his parents in Rochester until he was eleven years of age, at which time he journeyed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and there resided with his married sister, Mrs. D. M. Collins, pursuing his studies in the public schools. When he was about sixteen years of age he went to Chicago to live with his brother, Maurice J. Enright, and soon found employment in the knit goods department of the wholesale firm of John V. Farwell Company. After spending about one year with this well-known concern, Mr. Enright began his railroad career with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, having charge of all incoming freight in car-load lots, and held this position from 1888 to 1892. In the latter year he removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where he became city passenger agent for the Union Pacific Railroad and in 1894 left that company to become chief clerk of the freight department of the Great Northern Railroad, at Sioux City. In 1896 Mr. Enright was made city passenger and ticket agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and Union Pacific Railroad joint office, but in 1901 removed to Superior, Wisconsin, and was city ticket agent for the Chicago & Northwestern System. Subsequently he was made traveling passenger and freight agent for the same road at Helena, Montana, and held the office until 1905, when he became traveling passenger and freight agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, with headquarters at Butte, Montana. Previous to the building of this road in Montana, Mr. Enright had been engaged to travel through the state looking over the country and gathering data as to the best part of the state through which to run their lines. As a railroad man, he became well known throughout the middle and northwest, and was recognized as a railroad operator of superior capacity and ability. Having begun his career in a humble position, he has thoroughly familiarized himself with all the details of railroad business and management, and has earned promotion by hard work and thorough honesty, intelligent effort and efficient services. He has made a close study of what may be termed the science of railroading, has a broad knowledge of the principles governing railroading and all the rules and regulations pertaining to railroad traffic, and is a man, also, of extensive general information. The duties and responsibilities of the positions he has held

have demanded his entire attention, but he has also found time to give to public-spirited movements in whatever community he has found himself. A staunch Republican in political matters, and a member of the state central committee of his party, Mr. Enright's services were recognized February 15, 1909, when he was appointed by President Roosevelt to the position of receiver of public moneys from the United States land department located at Billings. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus, of which he is state deputy, and with Billings Lodge, No. 394, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the committee on railroad traffic, which is controlled by the Commercial Club of Billings, Montana.

He was nominated for state treasurer by the Republican party in Great Falls, Montana, on September 5, 1912, but met defeat in the great Democratic landslide when Woodrow Wilson carried nearly every state in the Union.

On November 8, 1899, Mr. Enright was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth McNamara, who was born at Sioux City, Iowa, daughter of William C. and Catherine (Brady) McNamara, natives of New York state, who are now living at Long Pine, Nebraska. Mr. McNamara, who was for many years a well-known railroad contractor, is now the owner of a large ranch in Nebraska, and is a leading Democrat of his locality. Mrs. Enright is the only child of her parents. She and her husband have had four children; Catherine, Florence, William J., Jr., and Maurice.

LAUCHLAN A. McDONALD, who has for the past five years been actively engaged in the nursery business in the near vicinity of Billings, Montana, is a man of varied experience, unusual education, has traveled extensively, and is in every respect calculated to occupy a prominent place in whatever community his lot may be cast.

He was born in Delaware county, New York, February 15, 1841, and is the son of Neil and Mary Ann (McQuarrie) McDonald. Neil McDonald was born in New York state and died in Toronto, Canada, at the age of fifty-four years. His widow survived him until the year 1871. Both Mr. and Mrs. McDonald were of Scottish extraction. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, all of them but one son, of whom we write, having passed away in young manhood and womanhood. The father, Neil McDonald, was a grain merchant, and was also connected with the milling industry. In the year 1847, when his son Lauchlan was but six years of age the family removed to Toronto, where the elder McDonald built a number of flour mills and grain elevators, and there he carried on an extensive grain and flour milling business, in which he was always particularly successful.

Lauchlan McDonald received a liberal education, every reasonable advantage being his, and in 1859, when he was eighteen years of age, he had the further privilege of accompanying his uncle, Arthur McQuarrie, then a diplomat representing the Canadian government, on a trip covering a period of three years. They went direct from Toronto to New York City, thence to South America, via the Isthmus of Panama, Nicaragua route, visiting en route at Paraguay, Uruguay, Ecuador, La Paz, Brazil, Argentine, Venezuela, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Punta Arenas, West Indies, Havana de Cuba, Key West (Fla.) and many other points. They returned to Toronto after an absence of three years, and the younger McDonald was much benefited by his extensive travels and broadened by his early contact with the world.

The constant traveling during those years made the quiet home life irksome to the young man, and after spending a few months at home with his parents he set out on a trip to Old Mexico. He spent some little time in that country, going on from there to Los An-



Dr. John A. Hunt

geles, California, and thence to Denver, Colorado. This trip consumed two years' time, following which he returned once more to his home in Toronto, and there he remained for six years, caring for his widowed mother, his father having died in the meantime. On his next pilgrimage he went directly to Chicago from Toronto, thence to New York City, and passed from there on throughout the southern states, after which he returned home. In 1871 his mother died, and after closing up the affairs of the family in Toronto he left for the States once more, by which he had been so visibly attracted for many years, and he spent nearly three years in prospecting and mining in Colorado, Arizona, Nevada and Idaho. In 1875 with a party of eight he set out for the Dakotas, via Omaha, Nebraska. Methods of traveling were primitive, even in '75, and they made the trip in one of the time honored "prairie schooners." Their outfit included several yokes of oxen and a number of cows, horses and mules. Their trip across the prairies from Omaha to the Black Hills was attended by many thrilling adventures, they being beset on various occasions by Indians, who made things lively for them in every encounter. Unaccompanied and unhampered as they were by women and children, the trip was more of an exciting adventure than a hardship, and when they finally reached their destination after thirty-five days of continuous traveling, their original party was undiminished by their numerous encounters with the Redmen.

Reaching the Black Hills, Mr. McDonald promptly began mining and prospecting on his own account, and he spent seven trying years in that work, with only indifferent success. He finally decided that the life of a prospector in a new country was too uncertain of success, and he gave up the game and bought a ranch in one of the valleys of the Black Hills. He spent two years in ranching, then sold out his interests and eventually went into the saw-mill business, locating in Spearfish, South Dakota, and building a saw mill, planing mill and sash and door factory, which industry he conducted in connection with a contracting and building business. But a comparatively short time elapsed when he decided to go out of the manufacturing business. He again disposed of his interests, and immediately turned his efforts to the nursery business, which had held his attention for some time. He successfully operated a nursery plant for about seven years, when he began to cast about for a better location. He went to Montana to look over the country, and he was so well pleased that he located in Missoula county near the city of Missoula, and there he entered a partnership with D. J. Tighe, the firm being known as McDonald & Tighe, and for five years they managed a very successful nursery business in that location.

In 1906 they sold their interests and located two miles northeast of Billings, Montana, in Yellowstone county, they having bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of finely irrigated land, and organized what is known as the Montana Nursery Company, Incorporated, Lauchlan McDonald being president and manager of the concern. They have seventy-five acres planted to apples, cherries, peaches, plums and small fruits, and the business is in an especially thriving condition. Their concern is well and favorably known in the agricultural world and among exclusive fruit growers, and the project bids fair to make a phenomenal growth in the coming years.

Mr. McDonald has by his own efforts and by his own intrinsic worth as a man made for himself a name in a new country, and he ranks high in that community which he has helped to improve by virtue of the activities of the project of which he is the head. In politics he upholds the principles of Democracy, and he is somewhat of a fraternity man, being a member of Spearfish Lodge No. 18, A. F. & A. M.; Spearfish

Chapter, R. A. M., at Spearfish, South Dakota, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, also at Spearfish.

JOHN H. HUNT, M. D. In the galaxy of eminent professional men in Montana may be found the names of many who have won a high reputation in the prolific fields of medicine and surgery, and among these Dr. John H. Hunt, of Glendive, holds a prominent place. During the twenty or more years that he has been engaged in active practice in this city his skill has won him the full confidence of the people of Glendive, who have recognized and appreciated the services he has given to his community. Dr. Hunt is a native of Grant, Smith county, Tennessee, and was born January 31, 1862, a son of Thomas S. and Susan (Barbee) Hunt.

Thomas S. Hunt was born in the state of Kentucky, and was there given the advantages of a common school education. After graduating in medicine he removed to Tennessee and located at Grant, there marrying and carrying on a general practice until 1875. During that year ill health caused his removal to the state of Kansas where, near Burton, in Harvey county, he was engaged in the healthy, out-door life of the farm, and became widely known as an agriculturist and stockman. In politics a Whig and later a Republican, while in Tennessee he served one term as a member of the state legislature, and in fraternal matters was connected with the Masons. His death occurred in 1900, when he reached the age of seventy years, while his widow still survives him and makes her home in Harvey county, Kansas. Of their family of five children, three are living: John H., Berry W. and Milford E.

John H. Hunt received his preliminary education in the public schools of Tennessee and Kansas, later attended Kansas University, and subsequently went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, and attended the State University there. He was graduated in medicine in the class of 1900, and first located at Brainerd, Minnesota, where he spent one year in the Northern Pacific Hospital as an interne. At that time he came to Glendive and engaged in general practice, in which he has continued to the present time, building up a large and representative clientele. He has well-appointed offices in the Merchants National Bank building, and is a member of the Tri-County Medical Society, the Montana Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He fraternizes with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and in political matters is a Republican, although he has never cared for public office, being entirely devoted to his profession. He has been the Northern Pacific surgeon for the past fifteen years.

On October 21, 1896, Dr. Hunt was married to Miss Alice M. McLain, who was born in King City, Missouri, a daughter of Andrew and Anna Catherine (Chandler) McLain, natives of Richmond, Indiana, both of whom are deceased. Mr. McLain came to Montana in 1883, and during the remainder of his life was engaged in ranching in Dawson county. He and his wife had a family of six children, Mrs. Hunt being the fifth in order of birth. To the Doctor and his wife two children have been born; Helen Gertrude and John McLain.

FRANCIS J. EARLY. In the quaint town of Roscommon, Ireland, on the ninth day of August, 1878, Francis J. Early was born. He was the youngest of a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. All of the brothers and sisters, excepting two of the younger girls, grew to manhood and womanhood and most of them still remain in the land of their birth.

The father, Patrick Early, was a small Irish land holder. He passed away when his last born son was only five years of age, leaving his family comfortably situated for that time and country, and little dreaming of the prosperity that his boys were to attain in a strange land beyond the seas. His wife, Ann Early,

bore, before her marriage, the same family name as her husband, belonging herself to the Early clan. She lived until the third of March, 1905. Although she never left her native land, she lived to see her eight children—two of the daughters had died in infancy—well on the road to success.

Francis finished the work of the highest grade in the public schools of Roscommon when twelve years of age and was given the unusual opportunity of three additional years of study before starting his apprenticeship in the shoe and boot making trade. After finishing this trade he worked for two years and a half for John O'Keefe in a men's furnishing establishment. Being a good manager by nature and having a few expenses, he was able to lay aside in a few years what looked to his fellow townsmen like a small fortune. With this money in his possession, he started out, alone, in July of 1900, to visit his older brother, James Early, who had left their Irish home some years before for the richer country of America. It was Francis Early's intention to spend the summer visiting with the brother and in the autumn return to his work in his own land. So attractive did our eastern states appear to him, however, that he almost immediately abandoned all thought of returning to Ireland. Almost his first move was the wise one of entering a business college at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he could readily learn not only the American accent but the methods of the American business man.

When his year of study was finished Mr. Early started for Butte, Montana and with the little capital remaining to him opened a men's furnishing house at No. 825 E. Front street. Here he did a flourishing business from the beginning until, in 1906, he was able to purchase the property located at Nos. 717-719 E. Front street, this being in an excellent business locality on one of the main streets of the city, and directly opposite the Union station. Here Mr. Early now conducts one of the largest mercantile concerns of Butte, having cleared over one hundred thousand dollars in the six years since his change of location.

As soon as his business success warranted such a step in the year 1904, Francis Early was joined in marriage to Miss Annie McNarny, the daughter of Hugh McNarny of County Cavan, Ireland. In August, 1906, there was born to them, in the city of Butte, a son whom they called Francis Joseph and two years later, his brother, James Albert, came to keep him company. This younger son arrived on the day after Christmas, in 1908. The children are being reared in the church of their fathers, the Early family having always been Roman Catholics, as have been the McNarny's likewise. Mr. Early's religious teaching prevents his belonging to any of the popular secret orders. He is, however, one of the active members of the Business Men's Association of Butte. He feels that he owes a great debt of gratitude to the brother who was the family pioneer in the land of plenty, and almost as great a one to the friend who first told him of the wonders in the golden west.

ROBERT C. ROSS. The rapid increase in the population of the entire west and accompanying phenomenal development of cities and rural communities commercially and industrially has made the whole section an alluring field for the operations of real estate men with talents for that line of business endeavor. Butte is no exception to this rule, and numbered among this progressive city's leading factors in this department of activity we find Mr. Robert C. Ross. While Mr. Ross does an extensive real estate business, in that department being associated with E. F. Kilmer, his operations are by no means confined to the city, or even the state limits, for he also negotiates many large deals in outside properties and has a considerable clientele in Salt Lake City.

Mr. Ross' active connection with the real estate business in Butte dates from August 1905 and from the comparatively small beginning made at that date he has built up his present large operations in this line and developed the various ramifications of his business in a manner highly creditable to one of his high order of executive abilities. Previous to engaging in realty dealing Mr. Ross was for several years an influential factor in the commercial life of the city through his ownership and conduct of four of the principal barber shops in Butte. Three of these tonsorial parlors were located on Arizona street and one on south Main, while all were well equipped and in the hands of the best workmen in this line that could be secured. During the four years that he was engaged in this business he developed an exceedingly profitable custom and when the interests were finally disposed of by him they brought him a handsome profit.

Mr. Ross has spent his entire lifetime in the western part of this country and Canada and knew from early boyhood the hardships of pioneering. He was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, March 17, 1880, the youngest of a family of eight children, and was but four years old when his father, who was a physician, moved the family out on the frontier of Western Canada, settling at Calgary in 1884. Dr. Ross had been there but a year when death overtook him and he left a widow and a family of fatherless children in straightened circumstances. Mr. Ross' father was a native of Maine, but on his mother's side he has native Scotch blood. Mrs. Ross was before her marriage Jessie McIntosh, and she came with her parents from Scotland to Ontario, Canada, when a child. Her death occurred in 1903.

At the time that Mr. Ross was taken as a small child to Calgary the country was wild and unsettled and he was the first white child and the only one for many miles around. He attended the schools of northwest Canada until his sixteenth year and at that age started out with a capital of thirty cents to make his way in the world. He was a youth full of pluck and energy, however, and nothing daunted, determined to make a success of his career. He first apprenticed himself to learn the printer's trade, Thomas Braden, proprietor of the *Calgary Tribune* being the man who gave him the opportunity to do this. So competent and valuable an assistant did he prove himself to be that Mr. Braden retained him in his employ after he had thoroughly mastered the printer's art in all its departments for nine years.

In 1897 Mr. Ross decided to abandon printing for other pursuits, however, and in that year he went to Boston and secured employment as a barber, and having learned that trade he came to Butte in 1901. After working five months as an employe he established his various shops here, as previously stated, and subsequently sold them to engage in his present real estate business, and in which he has achieved much success.

On January 23, 1912, he became secretary and treasurer of the Montana Orchard Land Company, and in February, 1912, he became associated with Nicholas H. Gramling in the organization of the Montana-Wyoming Land Company, of which he is half owner. This concern, while but recently organized, has had a remarkably successful career.

Mr. Ross was married in Butte, Montana, September 22, 1903, to Miss Mary Jones, a native of Bevier, Missouri. This union has been blessed in the birth of two children, Robert Wesley born December 2, 1905; and Lee Wayne, born November 10, 1909.

In civic affairs and all that has to do with the progress and development of Butte and this section of the northwest, Mr. Ross is vitally interested and an influential factor. He is a man of independent thought and action, liberal in his views, and is held in high esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

WELLESLEY CONSTANTINE MESSIAS. A man who for the past ten years has been prominently identified with the upbuilding of Butte, Montana, and is now connected with the most influential financial interests not only of this city but of the state of Montana is Mr. Wellesley Constantine Messias, well known as chief clerk of the Clark interests of which Senator Clark is owner. Mr. Messias has had a most interesting career and been connected at various times with enterprises of first importance and world fame, while his experience in unusual lines has given him a breadth of knowledge rarely equalled.

Mr. Messias was born in Jamacia, British West Indies, February 9, 1859, and grew to manhood at that place. His early ancestors were of English stock, but the family went to Jamacia in the early days of the preceding century and remained there continuously, becoming one of the influential factors in the life of that interesting island. Mr. Messias' father, John Thomas Messias, was a native of Jamacia and lived there throughout his entire life, his death occurring in 1886, when he was seventy-nine years of age. The position which he filled during his life was that of registrar in the cathedral at Spanishtown, Jamaica. The mother of our subject, also a native of the island, died the same year as her husband when sixty-two years old. They were the parents of seven children.

The advantages enjoyed by Mr. Messias in youth in Jamaica were not such as are available to the people of the present day, for then there were no public schools to attend, and he acquired his education under private tuition. He proved to be a diligent student, however, and secured a fund of knowledge that has enabled him to fill a prominent place in the community and important positions in the business world. In 1884 Mr. Messias left his homeland and went to the Isthmus of Panama, where for fourteen years he maintained his residence. During that long period he worked first under the French government as a time keeper on one of the dredges which was working in the heart of the forest in an effort to construct the Panama canal. At that time work was being prosecuted in the swamps about five miles from the site of the Atlantic Coast terminal and conditions were decidedly unpleasant and life surrounded with great hardship. Mr. Messias was accordingly gratified when he was able to leave that work to accept a position in the freight department of the Panama Railroad Company, which he filled for fourteen years.

In 1901 he left the Panama country and came direct to Butte and has been a resident of this city continuously ever since that date. Upon his arrival here he accepted a position with the Butte Gas Company, leaving that to connect himself with the Henningsen Produce Company, and later became bookkeeper of the Montana Cash Grocery. An opening with the Clark interests presenting itself, Mr. Messias seized the opportunity to improve his condition and soon worked up from junior clerk in the office to the top as chief clerk, that being the position he now so ably fills.

On January 22, 1884, in Jamaica, occurred the marriage of Mr. Messias and Ada Sophia Feurtado, whose parents, Septimus and Rebecca Feurtado, were also natives of the island, her father having been chairman of the parochial board of St. Catherine there. They were originally of English stock and people of fine blood. Mr. and Mrs. Messias have two daughters. The elder, Laurie Hyacinth, is a woman of fine business ability and has for eight years been a stenographer in the office of Senator Clark, now being head of the stenographic force. Ivy Beatrice is also a talented stenographer, in the employ of Professor Spencer D. Kelly, principal of the Butte high school. The Messias family enjoys the highest standing in social circles of the city and their home is one of the most charming and hospital in Butte.

Mr. Messias is one of the most prominent religious

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workers of this city and he has connection with various organizations under direction of the church which give him national repute in this respect. He is a devout communicant and vestryman of St. John's Episcopal church, and is superintendent of St. John's Sunday-school, a member of the standing committee of the Diocese of Montana, and the national council member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew for Montana. Other organizations of which he is a member are the Ancient Order of Shepherds and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Messias is a man of strong and interesting personality and enjoys the highest respect of the entire community.

WILLIAM J. GALAHAN. After a period of twenty-eight years of activity in the ranching business, preceded by mercantile experience covering a number of years, Mr. Galahan, in the year of 1901, severed his connection with the ranch business and engaged in the sale of implements and feed—a trade which has occupied him since then up to the present time. He has had a wide and varied experience in his life thus far, and has seen the seamy side of existence as well as the more favorable aspect. He has always been on friendly and intimate relations with hard work, and knows the value of a dollar perhaps as well as any man who might be found. Possessing all the characteristics that go to make a model citizen, Mr. Galahan has ever been active in the interests of whatever community he has been identified with, and has given worthy service in many lines of civic activity.

William J. Galahan was born in New York City, on December 23, 1843, and is the son of Thomas and Ellen (Stokesberry) Galahan. The father was born in Ireland, and came to America as a small boy, settling first in Pennsylvania with his family and later in New York. In subsequent years he became a resident of Kansas, which state was his last home. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, serving throughout with much distinction and credit. Both he and his wife died in Kansas, after long lives of usefulness, and are there buried. They became the parents of seven children, William being the second born. He attended the public schools of Oneida county, New York, his parents having removed from New York City to Oneida county when he was six years of age. There they settled on a farm, and he divided his time between the farm and school duties until he reached the age of thirteen, when the family moved to Kansas. He continued in public school attendance there until he was in his eighteenth year, when he began clerking in a store in his home town. He received a salary of \$15 monthly for the first while, but was gradually advanced, and he remained with the firm until his removal to the west in 1862. He began his western life by going into the freighting business, plying between the Missouri river and Denver, using ox teams as a mode of conveyance. He followed the work for two years between these points, then began freighting between Denver and Salt Lake, in which he continued for a season. He then transferred his activities in that line to the route between Salt Lake and Virginia City, continuing therein for another season, after which he disposed of his freighting outfit, and having saved something from his business in the past three years, opened a dry goods store at Nevada, a small mining camp near Virginia City. For two years he carried on a thriving trade in dry goods and clothing, then moved his stock to another small mining town in Madison county, by the name of Rochester. When the mines closed down some time later he sold out his stock and moved on a ranch located in Madison county, on Wisconsin creek. For a period of twenty-eight consecutive years he devoted his time to the ranch business, following stock-raising and general farming

until in the fall of 1901 he removed to Twin Bridges and opened an establishment for the sale of implements and feed, a business which has claimed his attention ever since, and which, under his watchful care and management, has come to be one of the most thriving and lucrative in the county.

Mr. Galahan is prominent in Twin Bridges socially and in a business way. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has filled all chairs in the blue lodge, of which he has been treasurer since 1900. He is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, as is also his wife. He is a Republican of solid conviction, but takes no active part in the political affairs of the county. He has served as a member on the board of aldermen, and while he has been solicited to stand for various other offices of honor and importance, he has always declined to do so. He is, and always has been, keenly interested in matters pertaining to the educational conditions of the district wherein he lives, and while living on his ranch was clerk of the school board for many years. He is a member of the Pioneer Society of Montana.

In 1865 Mr. Galahan was married at Salt Lake, Utah, to Miss Isabella R. Tarbet, a native of Scotland. They became the parents of a family of thirteen children, eight boys and five girls, of which number but six are living today. They are: John C., who is married and lives at Absorokee, Montana; George B., living with his family at Twin Bridges; Amos A., also married, and living on a ranch near Twin Bridges, as do also Harrison and Walter; Rosella, the only living daughter, is married to Clark Kempf and lives in the home town.

DUNCAN S. MACKENZIE, M. D. The city of Havre has never had a more efficient and popular mayor than the present incumbent, Dr. Mackenzie, who is now serving his second term. The doctor is a very successful physician, and since locating here a few years ago has gained a very influential position in this portion of the state.

Dr. Mackenzie was born at Wabasha, Minnesota, May 3, 1879, a son of D. M. and Annie (Campbell) Mackenzie. His father, who was a native of Perth, Ontario, came to Minnesota in 1850, and is now living at Havre at the advanced age of seventy-six years. He was among the earliest settlers of Minnesota, was there during the Indian wars in which he took part, and his home was burned by the Indians during one of their raids. The mother died at Wabasha, Minnesota, in 1906, aged sixty-six years.

D. S. Mackenzie, after his graduation from the high school of his native town, decided upon a career in the medical profession, and spent two years at the University of Minnesota in preparatory academic work. His professional studies were continued in the Rush Medical College of Chicago, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1901. He then located in Havre, and with Dr. Almos as partner was soon busied with a large and profitable practice. His personality and high standing in the community led to his election as chief executive of the city, and at the close of his first two years' term (April 1, 1912), he was reelected. He is a Republican and as such, was elected as the first state senator from Hill county in November, 1912.

Dr. Mackenzie is a director in the Northern Montana Telephone Company, and has many other interests that attach him to the state of his adoption. He is a Republican, a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally affiliates with the Masons, the Mystic Shrine, the Elks and Woodmen of the World.

Dr. Mackenzie married, in July, 1902, Miss Laura Eggers, and they are the parents of two children: Joseph C. who is in school and Janet M.

KENNETH CHRISTIE. Conspicuous among the rising young business men of Butte is Kenneth Christie, a man of sterling worth and character, who began life for himself, poor in pocket, but rich in energy and ambition, and through his own exertions has steadily and surely climbed the ladder of attainments, being now president of the Montana Transfer Company, one of the most busy and essential industrial organizations of the city. A son of Hugh S. Christie, he was born, December 18, 1882, in Ontario, Canada, of substantial Scotch lineage. His paternal grandparents, Simeon and Margaret Mary Christie, were born and reared in Scotland. Immigrating to America, they settled on a farm in Canada, and there spent their remaining days.

Hugh S. Christie was born in Canada, in 1843, and is still a resident of Martintown, Ontario, where he is living retired from agricultural pursuits, enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of toil. He married Annie McIntosh, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Finley McIntosh, a farmer who emigrated from Scotland to Canada, settling on a farm. She died November 24, 1910, on the home farm, in Canada, aged sixty-seven years, leaving six sons, as follows: Simeon W., a farmer, still lives in Canada; Dr. Finley J., of Minot, North Dakota; Dr. Herbert H., of Esterhazy, Saskatchewan; David E., a farmer in Stetler, Canada; Kenneth; and Fred G., secretary and treasurer of the Montana Transfer Company.

Receiving excellent educational advantages in his Canadian home, Kenneth was graduated from the Martintown High school with the class of 1898. Beginning life then as a wage-earner, he worked as a dairyman and farm hand for awhile in Canada. Coming then to the States in search of more remunerative employment, Mr. Christie located, in 1901, in Butte, Montana, where for four years he was variously employed. In 1905, perceiving the need of a business similar to the one in which he is now engaged, he embarked in draying and transferring on a very modest scale. Having no capital with which to start in such an undertaking, Mr. Christie for awhile hired teams whenever he found a job of hauling or transferring. Attentive to his business, and prompt in the execution of his orders, he soon built up an extensive patronage, and as his business increased he wisely invested his accumulations of money in teams, and needed equipments, having now seven fine teams of his own, and keeping a number of men constantly employed. In 1909 Mr. Christie had the business incorporated under its present name, The Montana Transfer Company, of which he is president and general manager. In 1910 the corporation purchased the business of the Citizens' Coal Co., dealers in coal and builder's material, which has been added to their original business.

Mr. Christie is both prominent and popular in the business and social circles of the city, and is a member of both the Silver Bow Club and the Country Club. He is an expert horseman, and fond of outdoor recreation. He is a straightforward Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

EDWIN C. CARRUTH. During a residence of nearly twelve years in the state of Montana, Edwin C. Carruth of Havre has taken a prominent part in affairs as a newspaper man, as a business builder, and a leader in civic enterprise. He was born in Lake City, Minnesota, the 7th of May, 1866, and since he was nine years old has been self-supporting, helped his own family, and in his later prosperity has done much for the communities of which he has been a resident. His father was Virgil D. Carruth, an honored soldier of the Civil war and whose body now rests at Arlington, Virginia. He was born in New York state and died at the age of seventy. He entered the army as a member of the Forty-fourth New York and was subse-



Farmett Christie

quently with the One Hundred and Forty-fourth regiment of that state. The father was in all the Potomac campaigns, in the battles of the Wilderness and at Bull Run, and many other engagements. At his first enlistment he served three years, and then reenlisted, his total service being four years and six months. Throughout most of his civil career he was identified with teaching as a profession, and for a quarter of a century was superintendent of schools in Polk county, Minnesota. He married Julia E. Cooley, a native of New York state and still a resident of that state, and they were the parents of two sons and two daughters.

Edwin C. Carruth had the advantages of the public schools at Crookston, Minnesota, until he was nine years old, and then became general utility boy with the merchandise firm of Fontaine & Anglim at Crookston. His wages at the beginning were ten dollars a month, and he remained with the firm for ten years, winning promotion to larger responsibilities and laying the foundation of a substantial business career. On leaving that firm he became associated with W. E. McKenzie in the management of the Crookston *Times*, and was identified with journalism for the next fifteen years or more. During his youthful days in Crookston, roller-skating became a popular amusement throughout the nation, and taking up this fascinating art Mr. Carruth soon developed into one of the experts and had no superiors anywhere. He won medals for his skill at Crookston, Fargo, Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Fergus Falls, and during 1884-85 held the championship of the entire northwest in this sport. His record of one hundred miles in six hours, fifteen minutes and six seconds has never been equalled on roller skates.

After six years, in 1893, he and Mr. McKenzie bought the *Plain Dealer* at Grand Forks, South Dakota, and he continued in the business there until 1901, when they sold the paper. During his residence in Crookston, Mr. Carruth served as city clerk, and has always taken an active part in public affairs. In 1901, on moving to Montana, Mr. Carruth became manager for E. V. Hausers' Havre Hotel, which was destroyed by fire in 1904. About that time Mr. Carruth was granted a franchise by the city for the construction of a telephone system, and spent most of the year in building up the independent telephone business in this city. In 1904, in partnership with F. A. Carnal, he established the real estate and insurance firm of Carnal & Carruth. In the fall of 1906, on his election as county attorney for Chouteau county, Mr. Carnal withdrew, and the business has since been conducted under Mr. Carruth's name. Another of his local enterprises was the construction of the New Havre Hotel, which was opened in March, 1905. He is owner of ninety per cent of the stock in the Havre Hotel Company, which is the corporation owning this hotel.

Mr. Carruth is one of the Democratic leaders in northern Montana. He was secretary of the North Dakota state central committee from 1896 to 1902. At Havre he has been clerk of his school district for the past four years. In the division of Chouteau county, and for the last two years, Mr. Carruth's office has been the headquarters for the county division committee, of which he was secretary and one of the most active members. This work of division required careful management, and the greatest credit for its successful performance was due to James Holland, chairman of the committee. Mr. Carruth was one of the organizers and has since been a member of the Havre Commercial Club. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic lodge and chapter at Havre, the Knight Templars commandery at Great Falls, and the Elks club, the Knights of Pythias and the Eagles at Havre. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian church. He is fond of outdoor life, especially duck shooting, but through an exceedingly busy career he

has retained his best affections for his home circle. He has never used tobacco or liquor.

On September 8, 1888, Mr. Carruth married Miss Emily A. McKenzie, who died at Grand Forks, July 22, 1902, and is buried at Crookston. His second marriage occurred in Helena, Montana, January 19, 1907, when Ethel Dewar became his wife. She is a native of Crookston, Minnesota. To this marriage one daughter was born, February 17, 1911, her name being Ethel Cooley Carruth.

HARRY L. WILSON, junior member of the firm of Nichols & Wilson, attorneys and counsellors at law of Billings, whose professional ability has contributed a due quota to the precedence of the firm, was born at Lanark, Carroll county, Illinois, June 19, 1879, and is a son of Frank J. and Cordelia (Miller) Wilson.

Frank J. Wilson was born near Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1853, and was educated in his native state and in Illinois. As a young man he gave his attention to the profession of teaching, but later he entered the paint and oil business, and until 1880 was the proprietor of an establishment at Lanark, Illinois. In that year he removed to Iowa, and for five years was engaged in farming in Tama county, but subsequently removed to Jewell county, Kansas, where he was for some years engaged in farming and house-painting. In April, 1894, Mr. Wilson removed to Miles City, Montana, where he met his death in a runaway accident October 27, 1903. He was married September 20, 1878, in Lanark, Illinois, to Miss Cordelia Miller, a native of that state, who was born in 1857, and now resides at Long Beach, California, as do two of their children. Harry L. is the elder.

Frank J. Wilson was a Democrat in his political views, and while in Jewell county, Kansas, held the office of assessor. At the time of his death he was serving his second term as a member of the city council of Miles City. He also held official position in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was a well-known and prominent citizen. We are allowed to quote from an article published in the *Yellowstone Journal*, of Miles City, which appeared at the time of Mr. Wilson's death: "In the taking away of Frank J. Wilson this community suffers a greater loss than it may be aware of. The death of a good citizen is always a loss to the community in which he lives, but when we lose a good citizen who has taken up a part of the burden of public cares, and has brought to the performance of this task a fund of good judgment backed by inborn honesty of purpose and determination to countenance nothing but what is right, the removal of such a public servant from his sphere of usefulness by the cold hand of death increases the weight of the calamity and brings a sense of deep and irreparable loss to all who knew the man. It was the good fortune of the writer to have enjoyed in late years the close friendship of Mr. Wilson and to have had the opportunity to judge him both as a man and as a public official during that period. As he was not effusive in his friendships, it is probable that there are not many people here who knew him intimately. To all such it can be honestly said that both in public and private life his one aim was to do what his judgment commended as being right, and if the evolution of events should ever disclose that he was in error, no one could be more prompt or more honest in confessing the error and adopting the right view. But it was rarely that this came about, for his judgment seldom played him false and his deductions of a matter of public import, after due consideration, were well worthy of adoption. It is therefore with the most poignant regret that the little circle formed by the city council, of which the victim of yesterday's terrible accident was a conspicuous member, will regard this sudden taking away, mourning no less his genial companionship and sustaining friendship than his wise counsel and splen-

did example to do right as he saw it, though the heavens fell.

"On his private life there was no blemish. As a husband and a father he was a homely ideal of unostentatious devotion, strengthening day by day, and year by year, the bonds of affection that, though now riven, will ever serve to keep the memory of the departed green and sweet with those whom he has left behind.

"Miles City has lost from its citizenship in its brief existence men who have, from one cause or another, been better or more widely known, but never one of greater intrinsic worth as a citizen and a man. He came to us years ago quietly and unostentatiously and thus he grew into our life until something over three years ago the people of his ward chose him unanimously as their representative in the city council, and after two years' service he was again unanimously chosen a year ago, to succeed himself, and had he lived his term of service would have only been ended by his peremptory refusal to accept reelection. In his private business his affairs steadily grew better from the start of some ten years ago, and the full measure of his prosperity was enjoyed by his family whose sustaining prop is now so rudely plucked away. It is a sad pleasure to thus record the virtues of a departed friend, but nevertheless a pleasure, as it is meet and proper that all should know what manner of man he was."

Harry L. Wilson received his preliminary education in the public schools of Tama county, Iowa, and Jewell county, Kansas; graduated from the Miles City High School in 1897, and then entered the law department of the Northern Indiana University, at Valparaiso. After his graduation therefrom, in 1899, he was associated with C. R. Middleton, of Leavenworth, Kansas, for about a year and one-half, and in January, 1901, came to Billings. At this time he entered the law office of O. F. Goddard, as clerk and stenographer, and during the fall of 1904 was elected county attorney of Yellowstone county, in which office he served eminently for three terms. Retiring from the office in January, 1911, he formed a partnership with Judge Edmund Nichols, and returned to the practice of law under the firm name of Nichols & Wilson. Although in practice here for only a comparatively short time, the foundation for an excellent business has been established. Mr. Wilson is a young man of engaging personality, and is recognized as one who will go far in his profession. In political matters he is a Republican and was the gubernatorial nominee of his party at the fall election of 1912.

Mr. Wilson holds membership in Ashlar Lodge No. 29, A. F. & A. M.; Billings Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., and Aldemar Commandery No. 5, K. T.; has been a member of Billings Lodge No. 394, B. P. O. E., of which he has been district deputy one term, and also represented his lodge in the National Grand Lodge on three occasions. He is chairman of the Young Business Men's Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

On September 30, 1903, Mr. Wilson was married at Dexter, Illinois, to Miss Virginia Baker, who was born in Effingham county, that state, daughter of Amos W. and Olive (Rippeten) Baker, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Indiana. Mrs. Wilson's parents now reside at Dexter, where Mr. Baker is a successful merchant and holds the position of postmaster. Mrs. Wilson is the eldest of her parents' five children, of whom four are living. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, namely: Winnifred and Gladys.

ARTHUR J. WILSON is a descendant of John Wilson, of Scotch-Irish descent who came to America just after the close of the Revolutionary war.

He settled in Ohio which was at that time a por-

tion of the great western reserve. His son, E. L. Wilson was born on the land that his father had pre-empted and spent his entire life in cultivating and improving the homestead. Here, in 1881, on the fifth of October, Arthur J. Wilson, the subject of this sketch was born.

His mother, whose maiden name was Elsie Lee, was also a native of Ohio, her people having been among the early colonial settlers of America. Her married life was passed serenely on the Portage county farm that had for so long a time belonged to her people. Her material efforts ended on the third day of March, 1894.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wilson were the parents of three sons and two daughters, Arthur J. being the second of the boys. His early life was spent upon the farm of his ancestors. He helped with the outside work in the summer and attended the district schools in the winter. After completing the school work of the district, he persuaded his parents to permit him to go to Palmyra that he might have the advantage of a high school education. In the class of 1898, he was, therefore graduated from the Palmyra high school. His people felt that they had now done all that was within their means to do for him as the younger children had not yet completed their educations. This did not discourage Arthur Wilson who had determined to obtain an education that should assist him in earning a good living independent of the ancestral farm. By diligent work in the summers and some outside effort during the school year, he was able to complete a course in pharmacy at the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio. He was graduated from this institution with the class of 1901.

In the autumn of that same year he left Ohio for Butte, Montana, where he found employment, without difficulty, in the Finlen and Medlen Drug Company. For five years he served this firm at a very flattering salary. A young man, industrious, devoted to the interests of the house and at the same time a graduate pharmacist was not easily picked up in that western country—nor for the matter of that, in any country. In 1906, the company changed hands and Mr. Wilson accepted a position as manager of the Montana Drug Company. After two years of loyal service to this corporation he decided to establish a business of his own. He had been married since the eighth of January, 1906, his bride being Miss Cecilia O'Brien, daughter of Timothy O'Brien, of Pennsylvania. At this time they were the proud parents of a daughter, Elsie, who had come to them on the January following their marriage. Mr. Wilson was thus extremely anxious to enter into business in his own right that he might give his wife and infant daughter some of the luxuries as well as the comforts of life. He felt, however, that to establish a rival drug company in Butte, after the courtesies he had received at the hands of his employers, might be straining his high ideal of honor.

He moved his little family, then, to Meaderville, where he opened up a small drug store at 37 Main street. His business has been a success from the beginning. Not a month but has brought in a generous return. His honesty and perseverance, united with his untiring efforts seem to have met with their true reward. He owns, now, as well as his drug company and other property in Meaderville, some profitable fruit lands in Washington. His daughter will receive freely those advantages of education which cost her father so dearly in his own youth.

Mr. Wilson is a popular member of the Retail Drug Association but has found no time to devote to other organizations.

GEORGE GORDON MACPHERSON. The phenomenal development of the northwest section of the United States during the past fifteen or twenty years is a circumstance

over which the whole country has continuously marveled. Cities modern, up-to-date, progressive have been built where a few years since there was apparently but desert waste, and where not long ago wild buffalo and cattle roamed in immense herds at will are now cultivated farms and thriving villages and communities. A great part of the stimulus which created this almost unbelievable change in so short a time has come from the discovery and development of immensely rich mines of gold, silver and copper, and it is the latter for which the city of Butte is most famous the world over. Mining is still the richest resource of this section of which Butte is the metropolis, but the inrush of population both to the city and the entire surrounding country has made necessary the expansion of business, wholesale and retail, in every avenue of trade, and the opportunities for profitable commerce which this city affords have attracted to it some of the most talented and progressive trade and manufacturing experts of this and other countries.

Ten years ago occurred the advent into Butte of a man whose superior business talents and experience of wide scope made him a valuable addition to the commercial circles of the city. Mr. George Gordon MacPherson, of Toronto, Canada, in which important center he was a leading wholesale and retail shoe dealer. After disposing of his store at Toronto Mr. MacPherson came directly to Butte, arriving here on July 14, 1901. Not wishing to invest immediately in a business of his own here he first entered the employ of Hennessy Company in a responsible position, remaining with that firm for three years, when he resigned to accept an offer to act as traveling representative for a large eastern shoe house, his territory to embrace Montana and Idaho. This gave him an opportunity to become thoroughly familiar with the possibilities of the shoe trade in this part of the country, and with keen perception he saw that Butte offered a splendid opportunity to make it a profitable shoe manufacturing and distributing center for this part of the Northwest. Mr. MacPherson accordingly resigned his position with the eastern house and in 1908 established the Montana Shoe Company, which firm is now a most important factor in the wholesale shoe and leather trade of the state. Under the energetic management of Mr. MacPherson the trade has grown to very large proportions and is rated as one of the most substantial enterprises of its kind in the country. In electing to make the shoe trade his life business Mr. MacPherson did a most natural thing, his father having been a well-known shoe manufacturer and wholesaler for years in Canada, the plant which he established and bears the family name being now in operation under the management of one of the sons, James A. MacPherson, it being the largest factory of the kind in the province of Ontario.

George Gordon MacPherson was born at London, Ontario, March 2, 1867, a son of John and Catherine (Lynch) MacPherson, the former a native of Glenlivet, Scotland, and the latter of Chatham, England. The father left his native land and immigrated to Canada when he was in his twenty-first year. The lady who became his wife had come to Canada with her parents, her father having been a member of one of the first English regiments that were sent to western Canada. After their marriage they settled at London, Ontario, the elder MacPherson being engaged in the wholesale manufacture of shoes in partnership with a Mr. Hyman, the firm operating under the name of Hyman & MacPherson. When the son, George Gordon, was a small child, the family removed to Hamilton, Ontario, where his father's firm had purchased another shoe factory. At a later date the firm was dissolved and Mr. MacPherson became sole owner and operator of the Hamilton plant. The father died January, 1877, at the age of forty-six years, and the mother's demise occurred in 1882, she being fifty-one years old at the time of her

death. Of their family of five children, George Gordon was the youngest. He was the fortunate recipient of an unusually fine education. His rudimentary knowledge was secured in the private schools of Hamilton, but he later became a student at St. Lawrence College, Montreal, and was then sent to St. Benedict's College at Fort Augustus, Scotland, for a finishing course. Upon his return to Hamilton, he immediately became associated with his brother in business and remained with the firm of John MacPherson & Company for a number of years. He finally went to Toronto, Canada, to engage in the wholesale and retail shoe business on his own account, and conducted his establishment there with great success for ten years, when he came to Butte.

The marriage of Mr. MacPherson to Miss Elsa Higgins occurred at Toronto, Canada, October 11, 1889. Mrs. MacPherson's family is also of high birth. Her mother, whose maiden name was Emma Keller, was born at Park Hill, Ontario, the daughter of Sir Charles Miller Keller. Her father, William Henry Higgins, was a pioneer journalist of Ontario and for a quarter of a century published the *Whitby Chronicle*. He was also a celebrated Canadian writer on various subjects and the author of a number of books. Upon his retirement from active work as a journalist he accepted the appointment of inspector of division courts of Ontario. He died in Toronto, Canada, aged seventy-seven years. His wife preceded him to the better land several years, her death occurring when she was fifty-one years old.

Mr. and Mrs. MacPherson have an interesting and talented family of five children, every one of whom gives promise of having brilliant careers. The oldest son, John, was born August 22, 1890, possesses pronounced business abilities and is now associated with his father in trade. Louise, born July 31, 1892, from earliest childhood displayed a liking and talent for music that amounts to genius and is now in Berlin, Germany, completing her musical education there, making a specialty of the piano. The people of Butte are pardonably proud of Miss Louise and gave a practical turn to their admiration and enthusiasm over her talent in this line by raising over \$2,000 in testimonial concerts to assist her in securing the best musical education it is possible to procure anywhere in the world. The second son, George, born June, 1893, is taking a college preparatory course at the present time and will later attend law school in furtherance of his ambition to become a legal light. Bruce Alexander, born August, 1895, is a high school student and James Kenneth, the youngest of the family, born March, 1898, attends the public schools of Butte.

The musical talent of the daughter, Louise, is a direct inheritance from her mother, Mrs. MacPherson being one of the most talented pianists of the Northwest. Her gift was developed under the best teachers of the world. She is a gold medal pupil of Dr. Edward Fisher, director of the Toronto Conservatory, famous as the third largest musical conservatory in America. She graduated with high honors from a three years' musical course in Leipzig, enjoying while there instruction under such distinguished teachers as Reinecke, Zwintscher and Teichmueller. Later she took a virtuoso course with Bloomfield-Zeisler, recognized as America's greatest pianist. Mrs. MacPherson makes generous use of her talent and is without peer as a musical educator in Butte, where she has many pupils under her instruction.

The social standing of the MacPherson family in Butte is of the highest and they are active leaders in all affairs bearing the stamp of culture and refinement. They are devout members of the St. Patrick Roman Catholic church and leading factors in the good work of that institution, as well as liberal contributors to the support of its various benefactions.

Mr. MacPherson's citizenship is of the highest char-

acter and he is a prime mover in whatever matters are presented that have for their object the best development of the city and state in which he resides. He is a gentleman of broad gauge, liberal and progressive in his ideas and methods and is held in the highest esteem by all.

MACCORMICK SMETTERS, M. D. Actively and successfully engaged in the practice of a profession that is widely and rightfully recognized as one of the more important of the various professions and pursuits to which men may devote their time and energies, MacCormick Smetters, M. D., has attained a position of note among the leading physicians and surgeons of Butte, and stands prominent in the social and fraternal organizations of the city and the county. A native of Illinois, he was born, February 23, 1877, in Morgan county, where he grew to manhood.

His father, the late Michael Smetters, was born in Lancaster, Ohio, March 18, 1827. Subsequently moving to Illinois, he bought land, and on the farm which he improved, in Morgan county, spent the remainder of his life, passing away February 13, 1883. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy MacCormick, was born at Bowling Green, Kentucky, but when a year old was taken to Illinois by her parents, who settled on a farm near Waverly, Morgan county. Now, an active woman of seventy-seven years, she is living alone in Waverly, Illinois, where she enjoys both the comforts and the pleasures of life.

Acquiring his elementary education in Waverly, Illinois, MacCormick Smetters was graduated from its high school with the class of 1894, and two years following he took partial course at the University of Illinois. Having by that time formulated plans for his future career, he subsequently entered the Rush Medical College, in Chicago, and having completed the course of study in that institution received the degree of M. D. in 1900. Dr. Smetters then spent a short time as house physician and surgeon in the Cook County Hospital, where he gained both knowledge and experience. Deciding to begin practice for himself in the west, the Doctor came from Chicago to Montana in 1901, locating at the Hunters Hot Springs, Montana, where he remained a year. In the autumn of 1902 the Doctor came to Butte, and through his professional skill has gained the confidence of the people to a successful degree, and in addition to having built up a large and lucrative practice in this city has gained an enviable reputation as one of the most skilful and faithful physicians of this section of Silver Bow county.

Dr. Smetters is prominent in professional circles, being a member of the Silver Bow Medical Society, and one of its trustees; a member of the Montana State Medical Society; and of the American Medical Association. Fond of recreation of all kinds, he is a member of the Silver Bow Club; of the University Club; and a member, and the president, of the Butte Driving Club. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of Waverly Lodge, No. 231, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Waverly, Illinois; of Butte Aerie, No. 11, Order of Eagles, of Butte; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Royal Order of Moose; and of the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a straightforward Republican.

Dr. Smetters married, May 26, 1909, Miss Lena Wemple, who was born in Waverly, Illinois, a daughter of Edward and Harriet (Carter) Wemple, and their hospitable home is a center of social activity.

SAMUEL MOTT SOUDERS, M. D. The physician of today must be a man of education, carefully trained, experienced in all branches and many times skilled in certain lines. His is a profession that admits of no stand-still methods, but he must always push onward and upward, constantly studying and keeping abreast of latest

discoveries in scientific matters. Dr. Samuel Mott Souders of Red Lodge, is one of the most efficient and popular physicians in Carbon county, and his position in his profession has been honestly earned by efficiency and careful training. He was born in Dayton, Ohio, May 5, 1873, and is a son of Samuel and Jennie (O'Neil) Souders.

Samuel Souders was born near Zanesville, Ohio, in September, 1826, graduated from Bellevue Hospital College, New York, and first located in medical practice in Dayton, Ohio, where he was one of the pioneer members of his profession. He belonged to the Montgomery County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and was a staunch and active Republican. He was married to Miss Jennie O'Neil, who was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and they had a family of three daughters and one son: Minnie, the wife of E. W. Darst; Maud, the wife of Prof. John Heiss, professor of languages in Purdue (Indiana) University; Samuel M.; and Myrtle.

The early education of Samuel M. Souders was secured in the public schools of Dayton, Ohio and Wittenberg, College, Springfield, that state, being graduated from the latter institution with the degree of B. A. in the class of 1893. The next four years he spent as a schoolteacher, becoming principal of a high school and later superintendent of schools in VanBuren township. During this time he had been assiduously devoting himself to his medical studies, and finally entered the medical department of the Ohio University, Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1900. At that time he became an interne in the hospital at Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio, after competitive examination, and in January, 1901, came to Red Lodge as assistant to Dr. E. E. Doty, mining surgeon. He has taken post-graduate work in Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, New York City and Baltimore. In 1903 he became physician and surgeon for the Red Lodge mines, and then enlarged the Carbon County Hospital and Sanitarium, which commands a large professional business. In 1908 a new building was erected, and in 1910 this hospital was chosen as one of the fifty best equipped in the United States by a board of directors who were deputized to select the best institution in the country, not as to size, but as to the best equipment in all departments, which was to become the beneficiary to the extent of \$50,000 under the will of an Iowa philanthropist. Dr. Souders is physician and surgeon for the United Mine Workers of Red Lodge, the Northwestern Improvement Company, the Bear Creek Coal Company, the Smith Mine and the Washington Coal Company, was county health officer during the years 1903, 1904, 1906, 1907, 1909 and 1910, and city health officer in 1906, 1907, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912. In political matters he is a Republican. Whatever is undertaken by him is carried through with thoroughness, and his ability is widely recognized in his profession. Fraternally he is connected with Star of the West Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., Carbon Chapter No. —, R. A. M., and Billings Commandery No. 6, K. T., and is president of the building committee that erected the Masonic Temple in Red Lodge. He is also connected with Bear Tooth Lodge, B. P. O. E.

On December 25, 1901, Dr. Souders was married to Miss Margaret Jones, of Vernon, Texas, daughter of Thomas Jones, and they have three children: Samuel Mott, Jr., Margaret E. and Helen Jeanette. The comfortable family residence is located at No. 206 North Billings street.

CHESTER M. HARRIS and JOHN H. HARRIS. Active, enterprising, and wide-awake business men of Great Falls, Montana, Chester M. Harris and John H. Harris are among the leading plumbers of the city, and are carrying on a prosperous business under the firm name of Harris Brothers, Plumbing and Heating Company.

Their father, the late Henry Harris, a life-long resident of Ontario, Canada, was an extensive and success-



J. M. Souders.

ful agriculturist, at the time of his death, in 1893, when but forty-eight years of age, having been one of the wealthy agriculturists of his community. He married Miriam Stark, who was born in England, came to America with her parents when a child, locating in Ontario. She survived her husband, and is now living in Great Falls, with her sons.

Chester M. Harris was born on the home farm, in Ontario, Canada, October 15, 1883, and was there educated in the public schools. He then spent three years as an apprentice at the plumber's trade, which he followed in Canada until 1901. Coming in that year to Montana, he worked for a year in Great Falls, and was afterwards employed at the Western Iron Works, in Butte, until 1907. Returning to Great Falls, he started in business for himself as a plumber, continuing alone until 1910, when he admitted to partnership his brother John, with whom he is now associated under the firm name of Harris Brothers. This firm has acquired a good reputation for satisfactory and durable work, its plumbing and heating establishment being one of the best in the city, and one of the most liberally patronized by those needing the services of an expert plumber. Mr. Harris has been successful in his career, and has accumulated considerable property, owning much valuable real estate in Great Falls, a city in whose future he has great faith.

Chester M. Harris married, September 29, 1903, Edith Branston, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Chester Marcus, born in Butte, Montana, December 29, 1906; and Karl William, born at Great Falls, February 11, 1908. Politically Mr. Harris is independent, voting for the best men and measures. Fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to the Elks of Great Falls. Religiously both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

Born in Ontario, Canada, April 11, 1876, John H. Harris was educated in the public schools of London, Ontario. After completing his studies, he learned the trade of a plumber, and subsequently served an apprenticeship of three years at the plumber's trade, after which he continued with his employers for nine years. Leaving Canada in 1898, he came to Montana, and the ensuing three years followed his trade at Butte. Locating at Great Falls in 1901, he continued here as a plumber until 1907, when he returned to Butte, where he remained for three years. Coming back in 1910, he took stock in the business which his brother had previously established, and has since been a member of the firm of Harris Brothers, which is carrying on a highly satisfactory plumbing and heating business, as mentioned above.

Mr. John H. Harris married, September 21, 1901, Margaret Murphy, their union being solemnized at Great Falls, and they have two children, namely: John Henry, born March 10, 1905; and Margaret Genevieve, born June 10, 1911. Both children were born at Great Falls. Mr. Harris is also independent in politics, invariably casting his vote for the men he deems best fitted for the office, regardless of party restrictions. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and of the Woodmen of the World. Religiously he is a member of the Episcopal church.

W. FREDERICK PATERSON, M. D. Montana is well favored in the number of vigorous and energetic young men enlisted in the professional ranks of the state and the personnel of the medical branch shows a marked strength in ability and character. Dr. W. Frederick Paterson is a progressive representative of this profession in a progressive state and by his success has established himself as one of the leading physicians in the thriving city of Belt.

Dr. Paterson was born in the city of Montreal, Canada, on December 22, 1875, a direct descendant of sturdy Scotch ancestry, being of the first generation of the family born on Canadian soil. Robert M. Pater-

son, the father of Dr. Paterson, was a native of Scotland and at the age of nine years immigrated to America with his parents, William Waddell Paterson and wife, who became early settlers at Windsor Mills, Quebec, Canada. There Robert M. Paterson grew to manhood and mastered his father's trade, that of a stone mason, later making practical use of his knowledge of that occupation as inspector of stone masonry for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. It was while engaged in that service that he met an accidental death on July 4, 1896 by falling from a bridge. His wife was Margaret Mackie, through whom Dr. Paterson inherits another strain of staunch Scotch blood, she, like her husband, having owed her nativity to Scotland. At the age of seven she came to this country with her parents who settled at Hardwood Hill, near Windsor Mills, Quebec, Canada, where her father took up his former occupation as an agriculturist. She too has passed to life eternal, her death having occurred at the age of sixty-three years. Robert M. and Margaret (Mackie) Paterson were the parents of five children, of whom Dr. Paterson is the eldest.

Educated first in the public schools of Ontario, he subsequently became a student at St. Francis College, Richmond, Quebec and later matriculated at McGill University where he was graduated from the liberal arts department as a Bachelor of Arts. Following that he took up the study of medicine in the same university and was graduated from the medical department in 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For further practical experience he then became an interne in the Montreal General Hospital where he remained six months. In 1901 he came to Belt, Montana, to begin the practice of his profession, becoming associated first with Dr. C. E. K. Vidal, with whom he practiced seven years. Since 1908 his associate has been Dr. A. M. Macauley. Engaging in a general practice, he was successful from the first and now enjoys a representative clientele, his offices being in the State Bank building. During 1910 and 1911 he was city health officer of Belt and in a business way is connected with the New Drug Company of that city as a member of the firm. In line with his professional interests he sustains membership in the Canadian Medical Association.

On August 26, 1908 at Owatonna, Minnesota, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Paterson and Miss Eva H. L. Malmo. Mrs. Paterson is the daughter of Ludwig, Malmo, a native of St. Peter, Minnesota, but of German descent. Dr. and Mrs. Paterson have two children: Jean Margaret Paterson, born December 28, 1909 at Belt, Montana, and Robert Malmo Paterson, born at the same place on the 6th of August, 1911.

The fraternal associations of Dr. Paterson are with the Masonic Order at Great Falls and with Cascade Lodge No. 34, Knights of Pythias at Belt, and he officiates as physician for the latter order. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church at Belt, in the work of which he takes an active part, being treasurer of the church and a member of the vestry committee. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive and evinces an active interest in promoting the development of his city and state through his membership in the Belt Commercial Club. Dr. Paterson is a man of courteous deportment and correct habits whose character and acquirements have elevated him to a high standing among the citizens of Belt and make him well worthy of recognition as one of the representative men of Montana.

JAMES H. IRWIN, M. D. In choosing among the professions for one to follow as their life work, many young men decide upon that of medicine as the most promising. In this, the one among all the learned professions that makes the greatest demands upon its followers, not all have the necessary qualifications,

without which even the most thorough technical training cannot insure success. Others there are, however, who are eminently fitted for the great work of alleviating the ills of mankind, both by nature and schooling, and Montana has its full quota of successful physicians and surgeons. One who has chosen the city of Great Falls as his field of practice, and who has met with pleasing success in his vocation, is Dr. James H. Irwin, maintaining offices in the Conrad Bank building. He is a native of Donovan, Illinois, where he was born July 11, 1876, a son of Dr. Oliver H. and Laura (Ayers) Irwin, natives of Indiana. The founders of the Irwin family in America came to this country at an early day from Scotland, and from them Dr. Oliver H. Irwin inherited traits of honesty, integrity and sobriety that enabled him to become successful in his profession and to gain and retain the esteem and respect of his fellow men. In about the year 1875 he moved from Indiana to Illinois, and in later life went to Elk City, Oklahoma, where his death occurred. His wife, who died in 1907, while on a train near Silverton, Colorado, was buried by her husband's side in Elk City.

James H. Irwin received his early education in the public schools of Donovan, Illinois, and having inherited ability and disposition from his father decided to become a physician. He was accordingly given excellent educational advantages by his parents, who sent him first to the high school at Sheldon, Illinois, and after his graduation there to Eureka College. After a preparatory course of study he then entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, and was graduated from that noted institution in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, subsequently serving an internship of two years in the Presbyterian Hospital in that city. Dr. Irwin commenced practice at Havre, Montana, in June, 1901, and continued there until May 23, 1903, when he came to Great Falls. Forming a professional partnership with F. J. Adams, he has continued to devote himself to the practice of medicine and surgery, and has become recognized as one of the able and efficient professional men of his adopted city. He is one of the physicians for the Boston & Montana Smelter Company, for the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, as well as for a number of the leading insurance companies, and is connected with the Cascade County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; is a valued member of the Eagles, the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Elks and the Foresters, and holds membership also in the Electric City Club. The family attends the Congregational church. In political matters Dr. Irwin is a Republican, but has taken no active part in public affairs. The pleasant family residence is situated at No. 1416 Third avenue, North.

On February 17, 1903, Dr. Irwin was married to Miss Anna Barrett, and two children have been born to this union: Elizabeth Ann, born May 30, 1906; and James Barrett, born February 19, 1908, both in Great Falls.

HOWARD G. BENNET. Few laymen realize what strain of mind and body, what toil, what wealth of experience, zeal, watchfulness, knowledge and supremacy of skill and talent are necessary for the successful practice of law. In these modern days of specializing, many of the leading practitioners are giving their entire attention to one branch of the profession, finding that they thus achieve greater prestige and secure better results than if their energies were devoted to a general practice. In this connection may be mentioned Howard G. Bennet, of the firm of Berry & Bennet, of Great Falls, specialists in probate and mining law. Mr. Bennet has been a resident of this city for something more than ten years, and during this time has been identified with professional, business and social matters, attaining a

reputation as an advocate of good citizenship and public morality. He was born at Port Jervis, Orange county, New York, February 23, 1875, and is a son of Galen and Elizabeth (Conklin) Bennet, and comes of a family that has been prominent in various walks of life. The Bennet family is traced back in this country to the year 1668, when one James Bennet came from England and settled in the American colonies, where he had been given a land grant by the king. Later members of the family participated in the Revolution and the War of 1812, and a grand-uncle of Howard G. Bennet, Ben Bennet, was killed during the struggle for independence. His grandfather, James Bennet, was at one time a member of the United States legislature from New York state. On the maternal side, Mr. Bennet's ancestors came from England and settled in New York about the early part of the seventeenth century, and members thereof also fought with the American troops during the Wars of the Revolution and 1812. His grandfather, Dr. John Conkling, was during his day a large holder of real estate, and was prominent in professional and public affairs. During the Civil war several of Mr. Bennet's uncles served in the Union army, and his father was drafted but was not compelled to go to the front. Mr. Bennet's first cousin, William S. Bennet, late candidate for governor of New York, is now representing the twenty-first congressional district of New York.

Galen Bennet, father of Howard G., was born at Port Jervis, New York, in March, 1838, and died there in June, 1911. He had various large interests of a business nature, being a successful merchant and manufacturer, and well known in Port Jervis. His wife was born at Port Jervis, February 14, 1837, and died March 3, 1890, in that city, having been the mother of five children, of whom Howard G. was the fourth in order of birth.

Howard G. Bennet attended the public and high schools of Port Jervis, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1893, and next entered the University of New York, where he received the degrees of LL. B. and B. A., and graduated in 1896. At that time he began practice at Port Jervis, where he continued to reside until 1901, which year saw his advent in Montana. He took up his residence in Great Falls in August, 1901, and for three years was connected with the Boston & Montana Smelting Company, subsequently becoming deputy assessor of Cascade county, a position which he held for two years. A partnership was then formed with Judge R. W. Berry, the firm being known as Berry & Bennet and has gained a wide reputation as specialist in probate law, Mr. Berry making a specialty of mining law. An active and influential Republican, Mr. Bennet has taken an active interest in national, state and local politics. He is secretary of the Reid Mining and Smelting Company, Great Falls, and a director in the Tenderfoot Copper Mining Company. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Eagles, is past president of the latter order. He is also ex-president of the Great Falls Athletic Association, a member of the University Club and the County Bar Association, and an attendant of the Congregational church. He maintains a handsome residence at 313 Third avenue, north, on Park drive.

On November 22, 1905, Mr. Bennet was married at Collins, Montana, to Miss Bessie Balstad, daughter of Ole and Betsy Balstad, natives of Norway, and they have one daughter: Elizabeth, born February 19, 1909.

GEORGE R. MARSH. The manager of the Lewistown Furniture Company, owned by Mr. Geo. M. Stone and Mr. Marsh, was born on September 25, 1881, in the town of Verdon, Nebraska. There were four children in the family to which he belongs and he is the youngest. The father, William S. Marsh, is a native of the Badger state, where he was born February 11,



August E. Jansen

1845. He entered the Union army during the Civil war and became an officer in the Fifth Missouri Cavalry. At the close of the war he resumed his farming and now resides at Verdon, Nebraska, with his wife, Lillian Calvert Marsh.

George Marsh attended the public schools and devoted himself first to securing an education. The first money he earned was spent for books. This was when he was but ten years old and was working, for seventy-five cents a day riding a lead team on a binder in the wheat fields of Nebraska. When he completed the work in the public school Mr. Marsh studied at the State Normal of Nebraska, in Peru, and then for a year pursued a business course in a commercial school in Lincoln. He gave three years to the profession of teaching in Nebraska, but decided that it did not offer sufficient field for initiative nor rewards for executive ability so he turned his attention to commercial lines. In June, 1901, Mr. Marsh came to Montana and settled in Billings, where he worked in a furniture store. He next accepted a position with the Northern Pacific Railroad, beginning in their machine shops at Livingston. He was transferred to the storekeeper's department and then to the general offices, as his organizing ability won him rapid promotion. From the general offices, he was sent to Lombard as chief clerk in the superintendent's office, from where he came to the city of Lewistown, the end of the branch railroad. A short time after his arrival in the city the Lewistown Furniture Company was organized and Mr. Marsh became one of the company. The concern started in a modest way, but has gradually added new departments until now it is one of the large establishments of the Basin. For the past five years, Mr. Marsh has been the manager and has directed the policy of the house. The enlargement of the business and its flourishing condition are due in no small part to Mr. Marsh's acumen and sagacity.

Mr. Marsh's genius for organization is recognized by the Progressive party and turned to the furthering of the party's influence. He was a delegate to the national convention of the Progressive party at Chicago in 1912. Though active in its councils, Mr. Marsh is not an office seeker. He has never been persuaded to accept any position within the gift of the faction and has no ambition for such a post. He is merely interested in politics for its own sake. Of the fraternal orders, he belongs to only one, the Masonic lodge. He is a member of the Judith club and of the National Guard of Montana. Walking is one of his favorite methods of exercise, and he is good for a long cross-country jaunt at a business-like gait. He is a member of the Methodist church, as is Mrs. Marsh too, and he is an active member, as he is prone to be in anything to which he belongs.

Mrs. Marsh was born in Montana in the Powder river country. Here her father, Andrew J. Collins, has extensive interests in the stock industry. The marriage of George Marsh and Emma Collins took place at Grand Island, Nebraska, on June, 1903. Their two sons, Andrew and Wilford Marsh, are now in school in Lewistown. Though not long a resident of Lewistown, Mr. Marsh has made a place for himself in the commercial life of the town and he is one of the younger men whom the veterans in the business world of Lewistown count upon to maintain the high standing of the district as a region of great and substantial prosperity.

HON. J. FRANK ALSAUGH. It has been frequently demonstrated that the ability which is developed in an active business life, in large commercial transactions, and the rapid changes of trade and finance, have proved extremely valuable in the management of the affairs of a community. The accomplished merchant, with years of experience behind him, and having learned to

take a plain, commonsense view of matters of municipal importance, is able to render signal service to his city in official capacities, and there has been no exception to this rule in the career of J. Frank Alspaugh, prominent business man and mayor of Livingston, Montana. He was born at Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana, September 15, 1877, and is a son of Christian I. and Ellen (Woodfield) Alspaugh.

Christian I. Alspaugh was born in Putnam county, Indiana, August 31, 1852, and was there given a good common school education and graduated from the high school. Subsequently he learned the trade of harness maker, and after working at the trade for some years, in 1880 established himself in business on his own account at Waveland, where he continued to carry on operations until 1907. In that year he removed to Livingston, Montana, where he still follows the same line of business. Politically a Republican, he has stanchly supported that party's candidates since casting his first vote for U. S. Grant for president. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Alspaugh was born on August 28, 1853, and they were married on April 18, 1876, there being three children born to them, namely: J. Frank, Joseph and Jessica.

J. Frank Alspaugh received his education in the public schools of Greencastle and Waveland, Indiana, and his first business venture was in the latter place, where he was proprietor of a clothing establishment until 1901. In that year he came to Livingston, and engaged in the same line under the firm name of Alspaugh & Fraser. He took over Mr. Fraser's part in 1907 and became the proprietor of the Progress Clothing Store, a successful enterprise that is steadily growing and has well-appointed quarters at No. 107 North Main street. The eminently practical and sensible constitution of his mind, and the thoroughness of his training aided Mr. Alspaugh materially in gaining a foothold in the business world of Livingston, and the success which attended his efforts established him firmly in the confidence of his fellow citizens. When he was but twenty-one years of age, he had served as city clerk of Waveland, Indiana, and in April, 1911, he became the candidate of the Republican party for the office of mayor, and was elected by a handsome majority. He is giving the city a clean, effective and businesslike administration, his accomplishments marking him as a man of much more than ordinary executive ability. He has been active in the councils of his party, and has influence with its leaders. Fraternally, Mayor Alspaugh is connected with Livingston Lodge No. 246, B. P. O. E.; Zephyr Camp No. 151, W. O. W.; and Silver Tip Camp No. 5765, M. W. A.

On June 23, 1905, Mr. Alspaugh was married to Miss Shirley Hatfield, who was born at Savanna, Carroll county, Illinois, daughter of Edward and Clementine Hatfield, both of whom are deceased, and sister of Myrtle F., who is married and residing in Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Alspaugh have had one daughter: Ellen Alice.

AUGUST EDHAM JENSEN. This enterprising, progressive and popular druggist, of Norwegian ancestry but American birth and rearing, who conducts one of the best neighborhood drug stores in Butte at 333 South Montana street, and is one of the most popular merchants in the city, is a fine representative of the vigorous and hardy race from which he sprang, and of the aggressive and determined industrial and mercantile energy and sweep of vision of the American people, among whom his whole life to the present time has been passed.

Mr. Jensen was born in the village of Baldwin, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, on August 5, 1879, and is a son of Paul and Katharine (Anderson) natives of Norway, but residents of Wisconsin from their early married life. The father was born in 1846, married at

the age of nineteen, and came to the United States immediately after his marriage. He is now living at Baldwin, Wisconsin, where he located on his arrival in this country in 1865, and is enjoying the comfortable estate of a retired country merchant. The mother was born about 1848 and died at Baldwin in March, 1883. Six children were born in the family, of whom August was the fourth in numerical order.

He attended the public school in Baldwin until he reached the age of sixteen years. When he was eighteen he pursued a course of preparatory study at the Wisconsin Academy in Madison, the capital of the state, and at the same time entered the department of pharmacy and chemistry in the Wisconsin University. While in the latter institution, in addition to the full course in pharmacy and chemistry, he studied languages, and acquired a good working knowledge in those he studied. He was graduated from the university in pharmacy and chemistry with the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy, in 1901, then came to Montana and located in Great Falls.

In that city he found employment for several months in the service of J. W. Roberts, a gentleman of prominence in local, state and national politics, but soon learned that conditions were more favorable for his profession in Butte than in Great Falls. He therefore came to Butte and soon after his arrival in the city became connected with the Newbro Drug Company, the leading drug house in Butte. He remained with this company five years, then went into the employ of the Fosselman Drug Company, with which he remained one year.

At the end of the last period mentioned he returned to the employ of the Newbro Drug Company and worked for it one year longer. By this time Mr. Jensen found himself in a position to open a drug store of his own, and in 1908 he founded the business he is now conducting at 333 South Montana street, where he began it. The venture has been a success from the beginning and the store has won a high reputation as one of the best in the city. It serves the neighborhood in which it is located with great satisfaction to the residents and enjoys a large and active trade.

When he entered the university Mr. Jensen borrowed the money necessary for the completion of his education. He repaid this in full out of his first earnings after coming to Montana, and he started his business with savings accumulated during his clerkships in the employ of others. His home training and influences were of the best character, and he has never deviated from the straight and narrow path marked out for him by the teachings and examples of his parents. His adherence to it has been one of the large elements of his success in business and a potent factor in winning the high regard and full confidence of the people around him which he enjoys.

The training which he received at his home also embodied the cultivation of filial affection and loyal devotion among all the members of the household. In obedience to this spirit Mr. Jensen is aiding his younger brother, Carroll, in completing his professional education. The young man was born at Baldwin, Wisconsin, on May 13, 1891, and is now a student in the department of pharmacy and chemistry in the University of Valparaiso, Indiana. He has exemplified the teachings of the family fireside, too, in the help he has given his brother August, in building up his business in the drug store.

From early in 1909 until he went to the University, Carroll Jensen was a clerk in the store, and as he is of a genial and companionable nature, he gathered around him a host of young friends who have become permanent patrons of the store and helped to spread its good name throughout the city and bring it additional patronage. The brothers have thus worked and are still working together for their mutual benefit and are reaping the reward of their pleasing exhibition of family loyalty

by business advantages extensive in both volume and value.

August Jensen is earnestly interested in the good of his community and helps in every way he can to promote its advancement. He votes with the Republican party in national elections, but takes no part in local political contests except to cast his ballot for the men whom he considers the most acceptable candidates no matter what ticket they are on. He is a member of the Lutheran church. His residence is in the same building as his store at 333 South Montana street, but he is unmarried. He is young yet in his profession, but full of promise. His advance in prosperity, in business expansion and in public esteem as a business man, an accomplished pharmacist and an excellent citizen is steady and rapid, and if life and health are spared to him he is looked upon as sure to attain eminence in the city and state of his adoption, to which he is already a great credit and altogether worthy of the good repute he enjoys.

ALFRED B. GUTHRIE. Since 1907 Alfred B. Guthrie has been identified with newspaper work in Choteau, although previous to that time he had devoted his energies to the pedagogic art, and had experienced unusual success as an educator, and for six years was principal of the high school of Choteau. A native of Indiana, Mr. Guthrie was born in Lawrence county, that state, on June 20, 1872, and is the son of Marshall and Mary (Payne) Guthrie, both native born Indianans. Marshall Guthrie was a farmer and a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served for one year, at the end of that time being discharged for illness. He died in 1904 at his home, aged sixty-four years. The mother was born and reared in Bedford county, Indiana, of which county her family were pioneer settlers. Seven children were born to them, Alfred, of this review, being the first born.

Alfred B. Guthrie was educated in the schools of his county and later attended the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895, receiving at that time his degree of A. B. He taught school in Indiana for a time and for six years was principal of the schools of Bedford. He moved to Montana in August, 1901, locating at once in Choteau, where he again engaged in the teaching profession and became principal of the Choteau high school, a position which he retained for six years, resigning to assume the ownership of the *Acantha*, which he had purchased in January, 1907. The paper was originally established at Dupuyer, in Teton county, in 1892. He has since the time of purchase conducted the paper, which under his management has become a strong Republican power in the county. Mr. Guthrie has, since entering the newspaper field, taken an active part in the Republican politics of the county, and his influence is felt in manifold ways, both in civic affairs and throughout the district.

On December 29, 1896, Mr. Guthrie married Miss June Thomas, a daughter of C. P. Thomas of Muncie, Indiana, where the marriage occurred. The Thomas family is an old and highly respected pioneer family of that section of Indiana. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie: Nana, Bertram, Charles and John. The two eldest children were born in Bedford, Indiana, while the younger two are of Montana origin, born at Choteau. The family are members of the Methodist church.

HON. CHARLES SIDNEY BELL. During the ten years in which he was a resident of the city of Billings, the Hon. Charles Sidney Bell was identified with movements that tended to develop the city's resources, was well and favorably known in fraternal circles, and represented his district ably and well as a member of the Montana state legislature. Although he is now residing in Florida, where he is engaged in fruit raising and the

real estate business, his activities in Billings were of a nature to leave an impression upon the community and entitle him to a place among the city's representative men. Charles Sidney Bell was born December 3, 1874, at Ellsworth, Kansas, and is a son of Charles E. and Harriet (Hutton) Bell.

Charles E. Bell was born at Spencerport, Monroe county, New York, March 7, 1850, his father being for many years the railroad agent at that point and the first to hold that position. His early education was secured there, but as a mere boy he started for the west, and located first at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he first worked for a freighting company for several years. Subsequently he moved on to Ellsworth, where until about 1886 he was engaged in the cattle business, and then became identified with the Kansas Pacific Railroad, now a part of the Union Pacific, being special agent in the settlement of claims until 1889. In that year Mr. Bell moved with his family to Bismarck, Dakota Territory, and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad, with which he has been connected to the present time, his home now being located in Glendive, Montana. He is a member of Ellsworth Lodge of Masons, and in his political belief is a Republican. During the Civil war he served as a soldier in the Union army, and he has ever borne the reputation of a patriotic and public-spirited citizen. He was married at Ellsworth, Kansas, to Miss Harriet Hutton, who was born July 9, 1855, at Lowden, Iowa, and three children were born to this union: Charles Sidney, Earl Clark and Walter Claire.

Charles Sidney Bell received a public and high school education in Ellsworth, and subsequently graduated from the Metropolitan Business College of St. Paul, Minnesota. He then entered the employ of the Northern Express Company as messenger, but one year later, in 1893, entered the city office in St. Paul, where he worked in various capacities. He first became night clerk and was later made assistant cashier, a position he held until December 6, 1901, when he came to Billings as joint agent for the Northern and Adams Express Companies. On May 26, 1906, he resigned his position to become bookkeeper for the Suburban Homes Company, was later salesman, and on July 1, 1911, became manager and agent. On November 9, 1911, Mr. Bell left Billings for Florida, where at Fort McCoy he established himself in the real estate business, and also has engaged in fruit raising. On November 8, 1910, the Republicans of Yellowstone county elected Mr. Bell a member of the state legislature, where he represented more people than any other representative in the state. In 1906 he was elected secretary of the Masonic Temple Association of Billings. He belongs to Ashlar Lodge No. 29, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master, having represented it in the Grand Lodge of the state; Billings Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; Aldemar Commandery No. 5, K. T., of which he is past eminent commander; and Algeria Temple, Helena. He also belongs to Edna Chapter No. 14, O. E. S., of which he is past worthy patron and has represented this lodge in the Grand Lodge of Montana, and his wife also belongs to this order, being past worthy matron.

In March, 1895, Mr. Bell was married to Miss Jennie A. Hillman, who was born at Paris, Maine, April 27, 1874. Mr. Bell was highly respected by his numerous acquaintances and business associates and was a man in whom the people of the county had a great deal of confidence. His leaving Billings is a distinct loss to that city, but he takes with him the best wishes of a wide circle of friends.

WILLIAM DAVIS. A self-educated, self-made man, who since his eleventh year has depended solely upon his own resources, William Davis, of Bozeman, has gained a foremost position among the business men of

his adopted city through close application, ceaseless industry and honorable methods. Mr. Davis was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1863, and is a son of John T. and Elizabeth (Amon) Davis. His father, born in England, in 1837, came to the United States when a mere lad with his parents, securing his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania, where he later entered the ministry. Subsequently he became connected with the West Virginia Methodist Episcopal Conference, and after filling many charges in West Virginia, died at Morgantown, that state, October 5, 1910. His wife, a native of Germany died in 1869.

William Davis was only six years of age when his mother died, and when he was fourteen years old he ran away from home with the boyish intention of seeing the great West. His first stop was in Sioux City, Iowa, whence he worked his way to St. Paul, Minnesota, and secured employment in the St. Paul Furniture and Undertaking Company. For some length of time he continued to work for that firm, learning the business and receiving his board and lodging as wages, but subsequently became associated with McCarthy & Donnelly, and in the meantime supplemented his rather meagre early education by attendance at a night school in Minneapolis. He continued to work assiduously, and during the winter of 1886-7 attended Clark's Embalming School, in Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating with the class of June 16, 1887, when he returned to Minneapolis and was employed as an embalmer by Mr. Conley until 1901. In that year he first came to Montana, locating in the city of Helena, where he was employed by Hermann & Company, undertakers and embalmers, and in 1903 came to Bozeman and formed a co-partnership, under the name of Kay & Davis. This association continued until March 2, 1912, when Mr. Davis assumed sole charge of the business, which he has conducted to the present time. He now has a modern establishment at No. 330 West Main street, fitted with all modern equipment known to the business and including every convenience for the bereaved. He also has a branch establishment at Belgrade. Perhaps no line of work requires more tact or consideration for the feeling of others than that of funeral directing, and Mr. Davis has succeeded in business because he possesses these qualities, as well as those of good judgment, business ability and a high sense of honor. He is a member of the Montana Undertakers Association and the National Association of Undertakers, and has been prominent in fraternal work, and especially so in Odd Fellowship, being past noble grand of his lodge, a member of the encampment, and having held in the past a number of important offices. He is the Past Chief Patriarch of the encampment.

Mr. Davis was married April 20, 1899, to Miss Mamie A. Blood, who was born in Watertown, Minnesota, and they have three interesting children: Weinah, Wilbur B., and William Elwyn.

ALFRED TENNYSON LEES, M. D. Since 1905 Dr. Lees has attended a large and growing practice at Whitefish, and has been identified with his profession in this state for more than ten years. A well equipped and skillful physician and surgeon, he has found in this state a large field for his ability, and is one of the prominent citizens of northwest Montana.

The doctor was born in Gilmanton, Wisconsin, June 26, 1875. His father, Alexander Lees, a native of Scotland, was brought to America when two years old, and is now a retired resident of Mondovi, Wisconsin. The mother's maiden name was Dorothea Baertsch, and her father, Christoph Baertsch, founded the family in America, he becoming a substantial farmer near Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Dr. Lees, the fourth in a family of six children, attended the public schools of his native Gilmanton, then

took a two years' course in the River Fall Normal. For his profession he prepared in some of the best schools of America, taking two years in the University of Minnesota medical department and two years in the Rush Medical College of Chicago, the oldest institution of the kind in the West. Graduating M. D. in 1901, in December, following, he located at Gateway, Montana, where he practiced a year and a half, then removing to Hayden, where he was physician for a construction camp of the Great Northern. Since November, 1905, Whitefish has been his place of residence, and he has an extensive general practice in this locality. For the past four years he has been city health officer. He is a member of the county, state and national medical societies, is affiliated with the Whitefish Masonic Lodge No. 64, is treasurer of the Masonic association, and is examining surgeon and member of the Woodmen of the World. In politics the doctor is a Democrat, and he is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. For a number of years he has been devoted to his work, and about the only diversion which he has allowed himself has been the game of tennis, which he plays as occasion presents. His office is at 140 Central avenue, and his attractive home is 118 O'Brien avenue.

Dr. Lees was married at Gateway, this state, September 27, 1906, to Miss Theresa Maude McCannon, who was born in Peterboro, Ontario, a daughter of John McCannon. Her great-grandfather was an officer in the English army.

FRANK O. WILLIAMS. The intimate association of Mr. Williams with Montana began in 1901 and has continued since that time without a break. With the passing years he has been engaged in various lines of business. For six years he was auditor of the Kalispell Flour Mill Company, which he gave up to assume the duties of under-sheriff to W. H. O'Connell, sheriff of Flathead county, and he continued in that office until in March, 1909. In that month he purchased the abstract business of C. E. Shoemaker & Co., since known as the Flathead Title Company, Incorporated, Mr. Williams being president of the concern, as well as the manager. The business was originally established in 1902, but it remained to Mr. Williams to build the first abstract plant in the county. The organization of which he is the head is admittedly the most complete and extensive concern of its kind in the district, and a thriving business is conducted through its offices.

Mr. Williams was born in Washington, Iowa, on March 1, 1869. He is the son of Thomas Young and Mary J. (Kinnear) Williams, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Iowa. Thomas Young Williams was born September 30, 1840, near Mansfield, Ohio, and his marriage to Mary Jane Kinnear occurred on August 22, 1862. She was born on April 1, 1844. The parents of Thomas Y. Williams were William and Rachel (Cantwell) Williams. The father was born on January 7, 1800, in Brook county, Virginia (now West Virginia), and he died in January, 1874, and is buried in Washington, Iowa. He was a Presbyterian and for many years filled the office of ruling elder in his church. His wife, Rachael Cantwell, the mother of Thomas Young Williams and grandmother of the subject, was born August 6, 1806, in Jefferson county, Ohio, her death occurring on August 22, 1858. She lies buried in the old cemetery at Crawfordsville, Iowa. In her youth she was a member of the Methodist church, but in 1833 united with the Presbyterian church. Her father, William Cantwell, was a Virginia pioneer who migrated to Iowa in 1850, various other members of his immediate family at that time moving to Missouri and Iowa. The Cantwell family is one of the oldest in the United States today, tracing its ancestry back to early colonial days, when the family was founded in Baltimore, Maryland, by the first American William of the name Cantwell. Thus we have Frank O. Williams, the son of

Thomas Young and Mary Jane (Kinnear) Williams, the grandson of William and Rachael (Cantwell) Williams and the great-grandson of William and Nancy Ann Williams, whose lives cover a period ranging from 1776 to the present day.

Thomas Young Williams migrated from Ohio, the state of his birth, into Iowa in about 1848, entering the commonwealth in all its newness, and later, in the spring of 1871, went to Washington, thus winning claim to the title of pioneer in no uncertain way. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having fought through his enlistment period with his Iowa regiment, in General Sherman's command, and passing through a number of the vital conflicts of the war. He has in late years retired from all business activities and is a resident of Spokane, Washington, where he has made his home for some years past. To him and his wife were born ten children, here named in the order of their birth. William Irving Williams, a prominent merchant of Julietta, Idaho, was born in Washington, Iowa, on August 18, 1866. He married Harriet Gormley Wheatly, born November 16, 1876, at Altoona, Pennsylvania, and they have children as follows: Frances Harriet, born on Christmas day, 1899, at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Harland Wheatley, June 14, 1902, his birth occurring in Spokane, Washington; Mary, born December 26, 1905; Rachael, February 2, 1908.

Frank Orlan Williams of this review was one of a pair of twins, born March 1, 1869.

James Harlan Williams, a well-known merchant of Coeur d'Alene was born March 1, 1869, at Washington, Iowa.

Laura Margaret Williams is now Mrs. A. E. House of Spokane, Washington, born July 15, 1871; George Maurice Williams and John Ellis Williams were born on August 19, 1873. George is at Burke, Idaho, while John is a merchant of Baker City, Oregon. Jennie Mary Williams, now Mrs. Newton Green, born May 25, 1875, is a resident of Spokane, Washington. Van Eaton Williams, born February 11, 1877, resides in Tacoma, Washington, where he is connected with the N. P. land office.

Naomi Williams, born June 16, 1883, died April 19, 1907; married to Frank Anderson, a druggist of Rosalia, Wash., May 31, 1904.

T. Clair Williams, born January 14, 1887, is an abstractor with his brother and one of the coming young men of Kalispell, Montana.

The family is one of considerable numerical length and breadth, living members from Thomas Young and Mary J. (Kinnear) Williams down to the youngest representative of the family today numbering one hundred and twenty-four, with twenty-four deceased, making a total of one hundred and forty-eight, as follows: Parents, two. Children, ten. Grandchildren, twenty-seven. Great-grandchildren, sixty-four. Great-great-grandchildren, ten. Members coming into the family by marriage, thirty-five, making a total of one hundred and forty-eight.

Frank Orlan Williams was educated in the public schools of Whitman county, Washington, and later attended Waitsburg Academy at Waitsburg, Washington, and followed his course there with a business course in a business college at Burlington, Iowa, finishing there when he was twenty-one years of age. He was first employed as a bookkeeper in the store of the Bonner Mercantile Company, at Bonners Ferry, Idaho, where he continued for a year and a half, after which he returned to Whitman county, Washington, and engaged in the grain business. He also served in the courthouse as deputy county auditor through two terms. Following that experience, Mr. Williams came to Montana, locating directly in Kalispell in 1901, where he took a position as auditor of the Kalispell Flour Mill Company, with whom he remained until 1907. In that year he became under sheriff to County Sheriff W. H.



Halvor Halvorson.

O'Connell of Flathead county, and he continued to serve in that capacity until March 1, 1909, when he purchased the business of C. E. Shoemaker & Co., as mentioned in a previous paragraph, and proceeded to establish such a business as the county had never before boasted, and which has filled a long realized want in the affairs of the county.

Mr. Williams is a Bryan Democrat and an active worker in the affairs of the party. He has been a member of every Democratic convention held in the county since 1902, but has never sought political office or honors and has declined all overtures along that line. He is a dominant force for good in all civic matters, in which he takes a more than ordinary interest, and is known to be a citizen of sterling worth to the community in which he makes his home. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church and chairman of its board of trustees.

On July 16, 1902, Mr. Williams was united in marriage at Spokane, Washington, with Miss Georgia Viola Gay, the daughter of Robert and Marian (Clark) Gay, of Illinois. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams: Orlan Gay, born at Kalispell, on May 19, 1906, and Jessie Alsea, born October 14, 1907, also at Kalispell. The family home is maintained at No. 636 Third avenue West, a pleasant place which is the center of much social activity, both Mr. and Mrs. Williams being popular and prominent in social circles in the city, where they have a host of warm friends and well wishing acquaintances.

HON. HALVOR HALVORSON. Noteworthy among the leading business men of Cut Bank is Hon. Halvor Halvorson, a prosperous general merchant, who is actively interested in promoting the welfare of the city. Mayor of Cut Bank the past two years, he has performed his every duty, no matter how trying, to the satisfaction of every fair-minded citizen, being a firm believer that nothing is too good for the little city over which he has official charge. A native of Iowa, he was born, May 8, 1865, in Clayton county, where he was bred and educated.

Born in Norway, John Halvorson, father of Halvor Halvorson, immigrated to America when young, and made his way across the country to Iowa, settling in that state in 1840. Taking up the free and independent occupation of a farmer, he was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1900, at the age of sixty-eight years. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Julia Halvorson, several children were born, the second in order of birth having been Halvor. She, too, came to the United States when young, having been but a child when her parents located in Iowa, where she died, in 1877, at the early age of thirty-three years.

Obtaining his preliminary education in the district schools, Halvor Halvorson began wage earning in a general store in Iowa, serving as a clerk four years. Going then to Minnesota, he was identified with the railway service for a number of seasons, after which he lived for awhile in North Dakota. Locating at Cut Bank, Montana, in 1901, Mr. Halvorson opened a general store, starting in on a small scale, and has since developed a very large and successful trade, being now one of the foremost general merchants of Teton county, and a splendid representative of its self-made men, his present prosperity being entirely due to his own energetic efforts.

An earnest supporter of the Republican party, Mr. Halvorson is prominent and influential in public matters, and is now serving as a member of the local school board, and as mayor of the city, a position to which he was elected by his fellow associates in March, 1910. Fraternally he is a member and the master of Cut Bank Lodge No. 82, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Great Falls Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.;

Black Eagle Commandery No. 8, K. T.; Butte Consistory No. 2, A. & A. S. Rite of Freemasonry; Algeria Temple, A. A. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Helena, Montana. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is noble grand, and secretary of his lodge; and of the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Halvorson married, March —, 1896, Miss Katie Rich, of Crookston, Minnesota, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Arthur, born in Brownsville, Minnesota, in March, 1897; Dorothy, born at Browns Valley, Minnesota, in November, 1899; Harvey, whose birth occurred at Cut Bank, Montana, in 1902; and Walter, born in Cut Bank, in 1905.

HUGH E. HOUSTON, M. D. Since 1901 Doctor Houston has been one of the Great Northern's division surgeons, located first at Kalispell and now at Whitefish, where besides his work in connection with the railway he has a large general practice. He is one of Montana's leading physicians and surgeons. Hugh E. Houston was born at Echo, in Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota, January 1, 1874, the oldest of four sons and three daughters born to Robert and Mary S. (Brown) Houston. His father, a native of Buffalo, New York, was one of Minnesota's pioneers, having settled there in 1862. He was a prosperous farmer, served as county commissioner, justice of the peace and in other local offices, and was a citizen of high standing in his community. He died at the age of fifty-five. The mother, who was born on Prince Edward Island, died at the age of fifty-four.

Doctor Houston received his early education in the public schools. He was fourteen years old when his father died, and from that time was dependent on his own efforts for his education and advancement in life. His varied accomplishments and successful career are the fruit of his own industrious endeavor. He earned the means by which he put himself through school and college. After graduation from the Woodlake high school of Minnesota in 1893, he was employed as a drug clerk two years, and then received the appointment of postmaster at Woodlake, an office which he filled with credit for four years. During the last two years in that office he was studying medicine in the medical department of Hamline University, which later affiliated with the Minnesota State University. He graduated in medicine June, 1900, after which he served as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital. Doctor Houston has been very progressive in his professional career, and besides his regular study in connection with his practice has taken considerable post-graduate work. He spent some time in the Post Graduate School of New York and also in the Mayo Hospital at Rochester, New York.

During his internship, he received appointment as surgeon for the Great Northern Railway, and on the 1st of July, 1901, located at Kalispell, the division headquarters of the company. In November, 1905, the railroad's division point was moved to Whitefish, where he has since practiced as the regular division surgeon and also in general practice of medicine and surgery. Doctor Houston is register of vital statistics for the state of Montana, is a member of the American Medical Association and the state and county medical societies, and in 1910 was delegate to the international tuberculosis congress at Washington, D. C. He represents eighteen of the old-line insurance companies as examiner, and also a number of the fraternal insurance orders. His politics is Republican. The Doctor is prominent in Masonry, affiliating with the Whitefish Lodge No. 64, the Knight Templar commandery at Kalispell, and the Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is also a member of the Eastern Star and the Elks Club at Kalispell. He is an active member and trustee of the Whitefish Methodist church.

In material prosperity as well as professional honors the doctor has been very successful. He is owner of farm lands and an apple orchard on Whitefish lake, is vice-president of the First National Bank and president of the First National Bank Building Company at Whitefish. His residence is at 424 Central avenue.

Doctor Houston was married at Chicago, August 12, 1903, to Miss J. Edna Van Goulder. She is a native of Minnesota and her father was Milton Van Goulder. Doctor and Mrs. Houston are the parents of two children: Gretchen was born August 26, 1907; and Irma, on May 8, 1909.

JOHN C. FRIEND. As treasurer of Lincoln county since 1910 and assistant treasurer since the county was created until his election to the office of treasurer, John C. Friend has for some time held a position of importance in the official life of Lincoln county, and as such has won to himself a secure place in the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen in this section of the country.

Mr. Friend was born in Jewell county, Kansas, in December, 1874, and is the son of Joseph and Lois (Stephenson) Friend. The former was born in Pennsylvania, and as a young man came to Kansas, later removing to Nebraska. In still later years he removed to Montana, settling at Gateway, Montana, and there, at the age of sixty-four years, still hale and hearty, he is engaged in dairy farming and fruit raising, enjoying to the full the delightful climate of the great western state, and prospering most agreeably. His wife, who was born in Iowa, still lives, and shares his fortunes, now in her sixtieth year. They became the parents of two children: E. C. Friend, who lives in Flathead county, and John C. of this review.

The public schools of Kansas and Nebraska gave to John Friend his book learning, and at the age of fifteen years he left school and was employed as a clerk in various mercantile establishments in and about his home town. He advanced in his work, and had held managerial positions for some time when he accepted a similar position with a firm which had a branch in Lincoln county, and he was established at Eureka, Lincoln county for six years after coming to Montana in 1901. When Lincoln county was created Mr. Friend was appointed to the office of assistant county treasurer under Mr. Brandenburg, and he continued in that position until 1910, when he was elected to the office, a position which he has since filled with all acceptability to the county and in a manner wholly creditable to his already secure reputation in the district.

In 1898 Mr. Friend married Miss Laura Evans in Nebraska, and they have become the parents of six children: Gladys, Merlin Leroy, Florence Verna and Mabel Ella are students in the Libby schools, the latter named being the first child born in the town of Eureka, Montana, her birth occurring in October, 1905. The two younger members of the family, Vernon and Frances Willard, were born in Eureka in 1907 and 1908, respectively.

In addition to his services as assistant treasurer and treasurer of Lincoln county, Mr. Friend served as deputy assessor under Michael Therrault for Flathead county, his services there being of the same high order as in Lincoln county. Mr. Friend is a member of the Court of Honor, Springfield Lodge, and in his political affiliations is a Democrat. He is one of the leaders in the public life of his community, and is distinctively of the progressive type of men who have done so much for the growth and upbuilding of the newer sections of the state.

WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, M. D., has been a resident of Kalispell since 1903, in which year he first established his practice in this district, and where he has come to have a prominence and popularity equalling that of any

of his confreres. His ability is of a high order and has been recognized wherever his services have been called forth, and he has served in the capacity of local physician and surgeon for the Great Northern Railway at this point in 1907 and 1908. He has been president of the Montana State Medical Association and also of the Flathead County Medical Society in 1910, in both of which organizations he is active and prominent.

Born in Dodge county, Minnesota, Dr. Taylor is the son of Robert and Pamela (Lord) Taylor, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father was born in 1838 in that state, and he came west after the Civil war period. During the war he served as chaplain of the Second Michigan Cavalry, and when he was dismissed from the service he came to Minnesota, where he engaged in the practice of law, a profession which he followed from then until his retirement from active business life. He is still a resident of Dodge county, and enjoying life at the age of seventy-four years. The mother of Dr. Taylor died in 1904 when she was in her sixty-fourth year. She was a sister of Judge Lord of the supreme bench of Minnesota, who became famous as a result of his connection with the never-to-be-forgotten Younger and James outlaw cases in Minnesota a quarter of a century ago.

Three children were born to Robert Taylor and his wife. They are: George, now the county auditor of Dodge county, Minnesota, Robert D., a prominent attorney of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Dr. William W., the youngest of the family and the subject of this review.

William W. Taylor was born on October 18, 1872, and as a boy at home he attended the schools of his native town, and was graduated from the high school in Kasson, Minnesota, in 1890. Leaving the high school he immediately thereafter entered the University of Michigan, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1896, receiving his degree of B. S. Continuing his studies in the medical department of the University of Minnesota, he was graduated in 1900, receiving his M. D. degree at that time, after which he became house surgeon or interne in Asbury Hospital in Minneapolis, where he remained for the space of one year. Leaving Minneapolis, Dr. Taylor came to Butte, Montana, where he engaged in general practice for two years, at the same time holding the post of assistant surgeon for the Heinze Mining Company. In 1903 Dr. Taylor severed his connections with Butte and removed to Kalispell, where he established a general practice, and where he has since continued, busily engaged in the wide and ever growing practice which has come to him with the passing years. In addition to the prominence Dr. Taylor gained in his profession as outlined in an opening paragraph, he has won further distinction in Kalispell as the incumbent of the office of coroner of Flathead county in 1905 and 1906, a position which he fills creditably and whose duties he discharged with the utmost fidelity and wisdom.

Dr. Taylor is a member of the Kalispell Club, and in his churchly relations, he affiliates with the Presbyterian church.

On July 27, 1903, Dr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wickes of Boulder, Montana. She is the daughter of Rev. T. A. Wickes and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Woodbridge Wickes both well-known native residents of the state. Rev. Wickes, who is now retired from active ministerial duties, is at present a resident of Missoula, Montana. The town of Wickes was named after an uncle of Rev. Wickes, the family having been long identified with this section of the state, and being active in its development and advancement in many ways. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor have one child, William Woodbridge Taylor, born in Missoula on April 16, 1907. The family enjoys the most unequivocal popularity in Kalispell, where both

are appreciated for their many genuine traits of character and pleasing personalities. Dr. Taylor is a man who is devoted to his home and home life, and deserves much quiet enjoyment from his books in whatever leisure time he is privileged to claim from his professional cares and duties.

WILLIS C. WELLS doubtless comes naturally by his talent for the dairy business, for in view of his many accomplishments in the business, it seems permissible to speak of his ability as a talent. His father has been for years one of the prominent dairy men of the great agricultural state of Wisconsin, and the son, reared amid those environments, partook generously of the spirit of the work, and when the time came for him to choose his work in life, the dairy business seemed to offer a better opportunity than any other field of endeavor. Thoroughly educated in the work by his years of training in the University of Wisconsin, and amply fortified by later experience of a broad and varied character, he came to Montana and established a business which has come to be one of the big enterprises of Kalispell, and which is a reflection of the many splendid qualities of the man who controls and operates it.

Mr. Wells was born in southern Dodge county, Wisconsin, on November 11, 1879, and is the son of Mathias and Alberta (Cuttingill) Wells, both natives of the state of Vermont. Mathias Wells, who was born in Yalesville, Vermont, in 1841, enlisted in the Union army at the age of twenty, and served two and a half years in the Seventh Wisconsin Regiment, having come to Wisconsin as a boy in his teens. He met and married his wife in Wisconsin, and they both live on the Wisconsin farm where Mr. Wells has been engaged successfully for many years in the dairy business.

As a boy, Willis Wells attended the district schools of the town wherein he was reared, and he became vastly interested in the dairy business, through his knowledge of it as a lad on the home place. When he was ready for the university, he entered the agricultural department in the University of Wisconsin, and there, under Professor Henry and other men of note in that branch of study, young Wells was trained in the dairy business. He was graduated from the university in the spring of 1895, and thereupon engaged in business in the north central part of the state of Wisconsin. He continued there for a year and a half, when he received an appointment as instructor in the butter making department of the university. In 1897 he severed his connection with the university and took charge of a dairy in Edmond, Wisconsin, there remaining for a year and a half, whence he went to Arcadia, Wisconsin, and engaged in similar work. He then went to Carona, South Dakota, and after a stay of nine months in the dairy business there he came to Montana, locating immediately in Kalispell, in December, 1901. He worked in various capacities in Kalispell for five years, then went to the Hazelwood Dairy Company where he remained for some time, after which, in 1910, he came to Kalispell to work for the Kalispell Dairy Company. After nine months in the service of the company, he, with Mr. McGee, leased the property for a six months' period. Later, Mr. Wells bought out the interest of Mr. McGee, and he has since renewed the lease and has conducted the business independently. He is now the sole proprietor of the business, and has a large force of men in his employ. The business has extended in many directions since Mr. Wells assumed control, and is now one of the most prosperous and thriving dairy businesses in the state. The establishment is conducted on thoroughly modern and sanitary lines, and the most complete and up-to-date equipment is in use in the plant. In the short time of his association with the business, Mr. Wells has, by his progressive spirit and ready initia-

tive, assumed a place of prominence in the business world of the city, and is regarded as one of the leading men of the community.

Mr. Wells is a Republican, but has never given more than ordinary attention to affairs of a political nature. He is a member of the Methodist church, as is his wife, and both enjoy a high social standing in the city which they have made their own. A man of quiet and homelike inclinations and disposition, Mr. Wells is partial to the charms of home life, rather than other forms of amusement, and in his fine home in Kalispell is to be found enjoying the society of his family, when the cares of business no longer claim him.

On April 8, 1896, Mr. Wells was married to Miss Theoline H. Solond, at Blair, Wisconsin. They have become the parents of two children,—Mabel, born in Wisconsin in December, 1899, and Lawrence, born in Carona, South Dakota, in March, 1900. Both are in attendance at the grade schools of Kalispell at present.

HERBERT V. ALWARD. Since 1908 Herbert V. Alward has been incumbent of the highly responsible position of cashier of the First National Bank of Kalispell, Montana. His entire active career has been devoted to the banking business and he is known throughout this city as a substantial, reliable citizen whose word is as good as his bond.

Mr. Alward was born in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, in the year 1880, and he is a son of Freeman and Sarah (Keith) Alward, both of whom were born and reared in Canada, where the former died in August, 1910, at the age of sixty years, and where the latter is still living, in 1912. The father was a farmer during the greater portion of his active career and he and his wife became the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first in order of birth.

To the public schools of his native place H. V. Alward is indebted for his rudimentary educational training. From 1899 to 1901 he was in the employ of the Bank of Nova Scotia, at Sussex, New Brunswick, and in the latter year he came to Montana, locating in Missoula, where he secured a position in the First National Bank as paying teller. In 1906 he was one of the first twelve to graduate in the American Institute of Banking, and soon thereafter he entered the employ of the Sea Board National Bank, where he worked in the collection department until January, 1908, when he came to Kalispell as cashier of the First National Bank, which position he has since filled with the utmost efficiency.

In the city of Kalispell, in September, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Alward to Miss Kate Montelius, whose birth occurred in Montana, and she was reared and educated in Kalispell. Mr. and Mrs. Alward are popular in connection with the best social affairs of their home community and their home is recognized as a center of refinement and generous hospitality.

In a fraternal way Mr. Alward is an Elk and he is exalted ruler of that organization and he is likewise affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he is senior warden. In politics he is a Progressive Republican and in religious matters he and his wife are devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, in the various departments of whose work they are most zealous factors. Mr. Alward is well known throughout this section of Montana and it may be said concerning him that the circle of his friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

ALEX BENSON. The state of Montana has inevitably attracted to itself a great many men of power and ability in all walks of life. Missoula, one of her prominent cities, claims her share of these men, and among those who have added much to the advancement of the city and to the enlarging of her enterprises, Alex Benson

ranks foremost. Veteran of the Spanish-American war, in which he served with all credit and honor, a mail carrier in the service of "Uncle Sam" and finally identified with the wholesale bakery business, Mr. Benson, still in the flower of his youth, has had a diversity of experiences calculated to nicely round out the splendid character which nature endowed him with.

Mr. Benson was born in Sweden on March 26, 1877. He is the son of Isaac Benson, a sailor and farmer who lived and died in his native land. He was seventy-two years old when he died, and his wife, who immigrated to America after his death, died in Minneapolis at the age of fifty-nine years. Ten children were born to Isaac Benson and his wife. Alex was the youngest of that number. Two brothers are in Montana. Swan is in the employ of his brother Alex, and Otto, who is married, is the owner of a fine ranch and orchard near Missoula. Alex Benson was about fifteen years of age when he came to America with his mother. They first settled in Illinois, remaining there about four years, during which time he worked on a farm. He then went to St. Paul and for two years he was employed there in various capacities during the summer months, and attending business college in the winter. When the Spanish-American trouble came up Mr. Benson enlisted in the Third United States Infantry at Fort Snelling, and he served three years in the Philippines, going out via New York and Suez canal and returning via Japan and San Francisco. The young soldier participated in many engagements, good fortune remaining with him through the entire period of his service, and he escaped without injury and but little illness. The term of his enlistment at an end, Mr. Benson was honorably discharged, and he spent several months thereafter in travelling about the country. He was in California, Illinois, Michigan, and finally came to Montana, locating in Missoula. The first year of his residence in the city he was engaged in various occupations, including railroad constructing, mill work, etc. The young man, however, had an ambition to rise above mere manual labor, and he took the first opportunity available and went through the civil service examination for mail carrier. He passed successfully, thanks to his winter studies in St. Paul some years previous, and he was the first man to carry mail on a rural route in western Montana, also the first man in that section to successfully pass the test of the government. For two years he continued in the mail service, and then resigned to engage in the bakery business. His first establishment was the little retail shop on west Main street, where the Royal cafe now is, and from the beginning his success was phenomenal. The business increased so rapidly and assumed such proportions that he was soon forced into larger quarters, and in 1908 Mr. Benson bought a site on Blaine street where he erected his present factory,—a two story brick 30 x 56 feet. He now conducts a wholesale bakery, and the plant is known as the Garden City Wholesale Bakery. Machinery, ovens and all equipment is strictly modern and complete in all its details. The business, which is the outcome of the small retail shop established a few years ago, is regarded as one of the solid and representative enterprises of Missoula, and the success of the business is the direct result of the energy and splendid business ability of its owner and proprietor. Mr. Benson is a man who has never been afraid of work, and this attribute of character is one which has been an important factor in his most unequivocal success. The fine, up-standing quality of the man is evidenced by the fact that when he came to this country as a boy of fifteen with his mother,—his father died when he was seven years old,—he borrowed passage money from a brother, which he paid back out of his first earnings in America. The life and work of Mr. Benson has been characterized by a similar independence, wherever he has found himself. His

schooling was not of the most complete order, but he seized many an opportunity for learning that a less ambitious youth might have passed by unnoticed. He received some training in the public schools of his homeland before coming to America, and also attended school some when in Illinois, which elementary training he supplemented by attending a business college in St. Paul during the winter months of the years he lived there before enlisting in the army.

Mr. Benson is an Independent in politics, and while he believes that it is every citizen's duty to vote, he goes no further in a political way. He is connected with a number of fraternal organizations, among which is the Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, the Modern Woodmen of America, in which latter society he has been clerk of the order and holds certificate of merit from the grand knight; he is the only clerk holding such a certificate in Missoula, as the practice was suspended after he received his; he is a member of the Royal Highlanders and a member of the Scandinavian Brotherhood. He has filled all the chairs in this latter named order and has attended three grand lodge conventions. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and takes a strong interest in any movement tending to promote the civic welfare. Mr. Benson is particularly attached to Montana and regards it as the finest country in the world for a man without greater capital than ambition and grit, and feels that it offers quite as many attractions to those who are better situated with regard to this world's goods.

SHARPLESS WALKER. Taking rank among the foremost citizens of Miles City, Montana, and a leading member of the bar of Custer county, Sharpless Walker in his personal life and professional achievements reflects credit on the state in which he lives, also on an old and honorable family of Delaware. He was born at Hockessin, New Castle county, Delaware, May 26, 1875, and is a son of William H. and Anna P. (Shortlidge) Walker, and a grandson of John Walker.

Grandfather John Walker was born in England and when he came to the United States he settled on what has remained the old family homestead in New Castle county, Delaware. He was both farmer and merchant. On the old homestead his son, Wm. H. Walker, was born in 1828 and still resides there, having passed all his active life as an agriculturist. He is a Republican in his political sentiments. He married Anna P. Shortlidge, who was born in 1834, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and eight of their family of nine children survive, namely: Eugene, Phoebe, John, Julian, William H., Jr., Swithin, Elizabeth and Sharpless. William H. Walker and wife and family are members of the Society of Friends.

Sharpless Walker was carefully reared in a home where an old Quaker atmosphere of steadiness and sobriety prevailed. Until twenty-one years of age he remained upon his father's farm, where he was born, attending school in winter. After acquiring an education, including a commercial course, he was associated for a year with one of his older brothers in the farm machinery, hardware, coal and lumber business and then went to Philadelphia and studied law in the offices of Jno. Houston Merrill, a noted attorney and son of General Merrill, who was once stationed in Montana and had property interests therein. This connection procured for Mr. Walker the acquaintance of Judge Strevell, attorney for General Merrill, and in 1901 he came to Miles City and entered the employ of Strevell & Porter, then the leading law firm of eastern Montana. In 1902 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1904 began the practice of the law for himself. In the following year he was appointed city attorney of Miles City, and in 1906 he was elected county attorney of Custer county, and twice re-elected. As a prosecuting officer Mr. Walker was notably successful, and his legal opinions affecting county



Sharpless Walker,
Miles City, Mont.

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affairs acknowledged to be accurate and reliable. Aside from the recognition of his professional ability by political preferment, he has built up a lucrative civil practice, and his future is one of promise.

On August 15, 1906, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Gladys James, who was born at Marshall, Michigan, and is a daughter of David and Jane (Hasbrouck) James. They had two children: Mrs. Walker and Muriel. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have a son and daughter: James Eugene and Ruth Ada.

Mr. Walker is identified with Miles City Lodge No. 537, B. P. O. E.; Aerie No. 885, F. O. E., and Crusader Lodge No. 7, K. of P. His political sentiments and convictions make him a Progressive Republican, he having been for a number of years an ardent supporter of the political principles advocated by Robert M. LaFollette.

PERLEY N. BERNARD. A man of important place and reputation in both educational and political circles is the Hon. Perley N. Bernard, who is a prominent figure in Kalispell and throughout Lucas county, and is furthermore well known in his former capacity as a member of the Montana state legislature as well as that of his present office of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Of a Maryland family in his paternal line, Mr. Bernard is of Ohio descent by maternal lineage. His father, John A. Bernard, had come to Ohio at a very early age, had lived there until the time of his marriage to Miss Alice Brower and had, in 1863, become a pioneer agriculturist of Iowa.

The family settled in Mahaska county of the last-named state; and in that rural home was born, on May 11, 1859, the son who was named Perley N., the youngest of ten children, as well as last in the line of five boys. In the country schools he received his early education, later pursuing a course of study in Amity College at College Springs, Iowa. His educational efficiency was further increased by a professional teacher's course at Fort Scott, Kansas. His first pedagogical service was given in the schools of La Bette county, Kansas. After one year of teaching he had made so evident his comprehension of educational problems and his ability to deal with them, besides having made himself personally and politically acceptable to such an extent, that he was elected superintendent of public instruction for the schools of Hodgman county, Kansas.

In 1901 Mr. Bernard became a resident of Montana, settling first at old De Morrisville, but a year later removing to Kalispell. Here for the two ensuing years he acted as editor and manager of the *Inter Lake* newspaper, but in 1902 he was again called upon to supervise educational affairs. In 1903 he was made a candidate for a two years' term of service in the same office and was elected by a larger vote than any man in the county had received. It is a rather interesting commentary on political ironies to record that when in 1896 Mr. Bernard was a candidate for the office of county treasurer, he announced his determination to support William McKinley, with the result that his vote this time was the smallest in the county. Such was the fatal effect, in that locality, of acquiring a "gold-bug" reputation.

Other political honor has come to Mr. Bernard in his being appointed as postmaster for Kalispell. This office he held from 1896 to 1902 inclusive. He has moreover been a true westerner in that he has had farming interests and has enjoyed an interval of farm residence. In November of 1909 he removed to Lincoln county, Montana, and again resumed journalistic enterprise, for which his education and his political experience had rendered him so capable. The *Tobacco Plains Journal* in his hands became the *Eureka Journal* and a very strong local organ it was. As its editor, Mr. Bernard conducted a very strong fight for the assignment of the county seat to Eureka, in opposition to the

energetic claims of Libby for the same advantageous appointment. It is needless to say that Eureka was successful. At the same election Bernard was a candidate for the office of state representative and was elected by a majority of one hundred and seventy. After serving one term and also after disposing of his editorial responsibilities, he returned, in 1911, to Kalispell. Here he was appointed secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, which office he has continued to hold.

Not only has P. N. Bernard's greatest public service been performed in Montana, the state of his adoption, but in this state he has also chosen his life's companion and founded his family. In 1894 he was united in marriage to Miss Grace B. Herrick, at Great Falls, Montana. Mrs. Bernard is a daughter of W. H. Herrick, and a native of Minnesota. The second generation of the family consists of one son, Wallace H., who was born in Kalispell, on March 10, 1897. The Bernard residence is at 519 Fourth avenue East.

Mr. Bernard's political interest is as keen as ever and his judgment of civic affairs is highly valued by those who know him. It is needless to say that he has always been a Republican of the staunchest sort. He is fraternally affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is also a popular member of the Kalispell Club. His office is at the Chamber of Commerce, Kalispell.

JOHN G. SCHWARDER was connected with the mercantile interests of Valier and adjacent towns for some years in one capacity or another before he was appointed to the position of United States commissioner at Valier, Teton county, Montana, on July 26, 1911, which was followed by his further appointment on October 28, 1911, as Carey Land Act commissioner for the Valier project. He is eminently qualified to discharge the duties of both positions in a capable manner, and his services thus far have been of an eminently satisfactory nature.

Mr. Schwarder was born on December 9, 1879, and he is the son of William and Elizabeth (Gilmore) Schwarder. The father is a native of New York state, who removed to Michigan in the early seventies, where he was occupied as a stock drover. He located in Cass City, where the subject was born, and there made his home for many years. The wife and mother was a native of Newbury, Ontario, Canada, and she died at the early age of thirty-seven years, her death occurring in 1892. She left six children. She was of Scotch-Irish parentage, while the father was of German ancestry. The education of John Schwarder was better than that of the average youth, as after receiving a high school education at Cass City, he entered Alma College at Alma, Michigan, where he remained for two years. On leaving school his first position was as a clerk in a general merchandise store. In 1901 he determined to come west, and that determination was not affected in the least by the fact that his means were especially limited; so limited, indeed, that he found it expedient to walk the distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles from the Tobacco plains country to Kalispell, where he secured employment in the lumber woods. He found the work hard and it was a new experience to him, as he had never done work of that variety before. It was his expectation to get work as a bookkeeper when he went there, but failing that, took whatever he could find to do. He took up a homestead in the district immediately northwest of Kalispell, which he commuted, and remained in the vicinity for five years, and during the time he was employed as manager in the store of R. E. Leonard and Western Mercantile Company in the town of Eureka. From there he moved to Stockett and worked as supply man and timekeeper for the Cotton Wood Coal Company, remaining four years in Stockett, after which he came to Valier in October, 1909. On coming to this place he became interested in the business of Hawthorne &

Sproat, and he continued to be associated with them until March, 1911. He then entered the real-estate and insurance business, and it was in the same year that he received the two United States appointments which have since then engaged his attention.

Mr. Schwarder is a member of the Valier city council. He was appointed to the first council and elected to the second. He is one of the principal stockholders of the Valier Meat Company and president of the company as well. He is the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of land three miles from the town and he also has large holdings in the Tobacco plains country.

Mr. Schwarder is an Independent in his political views, and while he is a dutiful citizen and assumes his full share of the civic burden, is not politically ambitious and does not give overdue attention to affairs of that nature. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Stockett, Montana, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Valier. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM B. RHODES, lawyer, and prominent in the public life of Kalispell since his earliest identification with the country, was born in Saline county, Missouri, on April 5, 1878. He is the son of John T. and Belle (Norrew) Rhodes, both natives of Marshall, Missouri, in which town they were reared, wedded, and passed their lives. Mr. Rhodes was a farmer and stock raiser of prominence who is now retired from business activities. His wife passed away in 1907 at the age of fifty-three years. They were the parents of eight children, of which number William B. of this sketch was the second born.

In his boyhood days William Rhodes attended the grade schools of his native town, and later he attended the high school of Slater, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. Following his graduation he entered William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, and was graduated from that reliable old institution in 1899, receiving his degree of B. A. at that time. He then entered the Kansas City (Mo.) Law School, where he spent one year, after which he entered the law offices of R. B. Ruff, under whose able preceptorship he completed his studies and was admitted to practice in all courts in the state of Missouri, in 1901. In the autumn of that year Mr. Rhodes removed to Deer Lodge, Montana, where he remained until January, 1903, when he removed to Kalispell. He has been engaged in general practice continuously since that time, with the exception of a three year period during which he filled the office of secretary of the chamber of commerce. In 1906-7-8 Mr. Rhodes was the incumbent of the office of city attorney, an office which he handled with characteristic ability, and in which he demonstrated to the public his fitness for a high position in his profession. Mr. Rhodes is at present a member of the Kalispell school board. Fraternally, Mr. Rhodes is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he is a member of the Kalispell Club, the Chamber of Commerce and of the county and state bar associations. In his political convictions he is a Democrat, and is an active participant in all affairs affecting the interests of his party.

On December 14, 1911, Mr. Rhodes took a partner, one Mr. P. Murphy, and the firm is now known as Rhodes & Murphy. They conduct a general practice of an ever growing and lucrative nature, and are classed among the younger and more progressive business men of the city.

Mr. Rhodes was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Forse on July 18, 1895. Mrs. Rhodes is a daughter of W. H. Forse, a native of Nebraska. The marriage took place at Everett, Washington. They have become the parents of three children,—Jane, born in 1907; Robert, born in 1910 and Ruth, born in 1911. The

family residence is maintained at 519 Third avenue East.

JOSEPH A. McDONOUGH. Born at Hinsdale, Massachusetts, on June 27, 1878, Joseph A. McDonough grew up in that state, and after completing the course of the public schools, entered Boston University and graduated from its law department in 1899, receiving the first prize for excellence in scholarship, he having attained the highest average of any student in his class during the entire course. For a year after receiving his diploma he practiced in Boston, but in 1901 came to Great Falls, and opened up an office here. The legal profession is one which tries out its followers with certainty and it is almost as difficult for an able attorney to remain unnoticed as it is for a poor one to secure or maintain a place of influence in the ranks. Mr. McDonough's training and natural adroitness received prompt recognition in the city. In 1903, he formed a partnership with Geo. H. Stanton, which continued until January 1, 1911. The practice of the firm was of a general nature and Mr. McDonough continues in the same lines now. He has practiced in all the courts and there are not many attorneys in the state who have a larger clientele. His reputation has extended far beyond the city of Great Falls, and he is retained in important cases throughout this section of the state.

Something of his energy and ambition may be inferred from the list of important enterprises in which he is financially interested, in addition to his chief occupation as a busy and successful lawyer. He is a director of the Conrad Banking Co., Union Securities Company, also Metropolitan Furniture Company and The Bee Hive, as well as several other corporations and is also managing director of Merrimac Cattle Company.

His affiliations politically are with the Republican party; socially he is a member of the Elks lodge, also the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a Shriner. He is also one of the University Club. Unlike many successful lawyers, he does not figure prominently in politics, but though a Republican in general policy, is yet an independent voter.

Mr. McDonough's parents were both of Irish birth, and were married before coming to America. P. J. McDonough was but twenty at the time, and his wife, Mary McCormack McDonough, still younger. They settled in Rhode Island upon first arriving here, but later moved to Massachusetts. Mr. McDonough became interested in a manufacturing business, which he conducted successfully for a number of years, and then retired from active commercial work. He and his wife are now living at Hyde Park, Massachusetts, in which state two of their children also reside. Charles A., the eldest of the family, lives in Boston, where he has a large law practice. One sister, Lillian J. McDonough, also makes her home in that city. The other two daughters both live in Great Falls. These are Miss May C. McDonough, and Mrs. Anna McDonough Coy. Joseph is the fourth in point of age.

It has been declared that the legal profession engages the most brilliant intellects of our generation, perhaps because it is the one in which originality and talent have the freest play. Certainly it numbers in its ranks many of the citizens who represent the flower of our civilization, and who are the powers in the development of our country. In this class is Mr. McDonough, who has made so enviable a record in so brief a time. His is destined to be one of the names long remembered in the history of Montana jurisprudence, for, at thirty-four, he has established a reputation which is statewide, and the opportunities are unlimited for those who are "sufficient for these things."

ALVIN B. LIGHTNER. The father of Alvin B. Lightner, the subject of this sketch, was Henry E. Lightner, a builder of history as well as of mills and railroads, for

the progress in building marks the true advance of a civilization much more surely than does its struggles in politics and in wars. The senior Mr. Lightner was born in the famous little Pennsylvania city of Gettysburg, where great Americans died for a principle, and the greatest American made of that principle a maxim "The world will long remember" both what they did and what he said there.

It was there in this atmosphere of liberty for the people that Henry E. Lightner first saw the light, on the eleventh of February, 1833. In 1857, he moved to the then new state of Iowa, settling in Keokuk county, where he purchased a large saw mill and supplied lumber and ties to the railroad that were building through the young state. A builder and miller by profession he erected some of the important buildings of Keokuk, Iowa, and owned flour mills, coal mines and farming properties in Lee county, Iowa. In 1882, as Iowa became thickly settled, he pushed on to Missouri and is now living in Kansas City, a life of peace and plenty in his declining years. His wife, now seventy-four years of age, is still at his side. She was, before her marriage, Miss Henrietta McEveny. They became the parents of eight children, two of whom have preceded them to the life beyond. The sons are Ralph, Harry and Alvin. Of the three daughters who are now living, Amy, the oldest is Mrs. Norman Smith of Salt Lake City, Utah; Jessie married Mr. Miles Barrett of Kansas City, Missouri; while Ina, the youngest, still brightens the home of her parents.

Alvin B. Lightner born at Keokuk, Iowa, February 11, 1863, obtained his early education in the district schools of that state. In Kansas City he secured his first employment as office boy for the Eureka Show Case Company, remaining with them for one year. He next served an apprenticeship of two years and a half with the W. A. Mount Candy Company of the same city. At the end of that time, he had thoroughly learned the business and was ready to start out for himself. Before settling down, however, he very much desired to see something of the country in which he lived and, knowing that his trade would more than pay his way anywhere, he first went to San Francisco where he obtained employment as foreman for the Rotger Candy Company. After two years' residence in Frisco he went to Sacramento, remaining there for about six months as an employee of a retail candy company. In 1888 he went to Seattle with the intention of establishing a candy factory at that point. When he arrived in the city, no empty rooms of any description were to be had, so nothing daunted, he opened his factory in a tent. After six months he decided that even Seattle, with all her noise and bustle, was not the city of his dreams. Next he tried Tacoma under circumstances similar. Tired of the coast, with its wet winters and insufficient quarters, he retraced his steps as far as Pueblo, Colorado, where he paused by the way to accept a position as foreman with the Connelly Rood Candy Company. After another year, he returned to his Kansas City home and started to work for Loos Brothers, then the largest candy manufacturers of the west. With this firm he remained for two years—a long time for Mr. Lightner in those days. It then appealed to him to open a business of his own in the suburb of Argentine. Selling out three years later, he decided to see the south and became foreman of the National Biscuit Company in Memphis, Tennessee. Within two years that company cut the candy-making department from their Memphis branch and sent Mr. Lightner to Nashville to assume control of the confectionary section there. In about the same length of time the department was closed in the Nashville branch also, and he was again transferred. This was Mr. Lightner's last move, as he was sent to Helena in 1902. Here he found, at last, the city that he hoped to make his home. For eight years he managed the candy business for this branch

of the National Biscuit Company and closed up affairs for them when they discontinued, selling the fixtures and machinery. So much did Helena appeal to him that he decided to here invest his earnings in a factory of his own, rather than go for the company to some other location. Hence he built in 1910 both a home and factory in the city of his choice. Already the business is steadily growing. He has cut out the retail department entirely, selling only to dealers many of whom send from distant parts of the state to purchase from him. In addition to his property in Helena, Mr. Lightner is the owner of considerable real estate in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mrs. Lightner was Miss Zena M. Jordan of Butte county, California. She assumed the former name in March of 1888. They became the parents of one child, who was not permitted to remain with them in the earthly home.

In his political views, Mr. Lightner is a Progressive Republican. He is also, like the true sons of Montana in his love for the line and the rod.

JAMES P. AND JOHN J. GRAINEY. The city of Helena, Montana, does not number among her citizenship any more valuable young business men than James P. and John J. Grainey, proprietors of the Helena Stamp Works. This thriving and progressive business concern was organized by James P. and John J. Grainey as the Helena Stamp Works in 1907, following their purchase of the stamp business of Gordon Card. Since their acquiring the new business it has made phenomenal progress, although the first year of its life was marked by many harassing difficulties which might have been sufficient to discourage less valiant and determined men than these. The present time, however, finds them in a most happy condition, due principally to the wise management on the part of the brothers, and the careful executive ability brought to bear by each in his particular branch of the business.

James P. Grainey was born in Toronto, Canada, on March 16, 1878. He is the son of John and Mary Ann (McGuire) Grainey, the father being born in Cook, Ireland, in 1851 and the mother in Woodchurch, Ontario, on August 14, 1852. The father came to Canada as a young man and settled in Toronto where he engaged in the express and coal business, and there died in 1912. The mother is now a resident of Helena, making her home with her sons. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grainey, as follows: Dennis J., who came to Montana in 1897 and was associated with his brothers in the restaurant business in Helena at the time of his death; James P.; John J.; Thomas, who died young; and Francis Grainey, a Christian Brother of the La-Salle order, now professor at Blantyre Industrial School at Toronto, Canada, and known as Brother Oswald. The parents of Mrs. Grainey, Owen and Katherine (O'Boyle) McGuire, were early residents of Ontario, where they passed their lives and died and were buried.

James P. Grainey was educated in the public schools of Toronto and following his graduation from the high school or academy, established himself in a picture-frame business. The business did not appeal to his inclinations on closer acquaintance, and in 1902 he sold out and came to Montana, where he opened up a restaurant three days after his arrival in Helena at 60 South Main street. For six years the Grainey brothers continued successfully to conduct that business. In the meantime they bought out the stock of Gordon Card who had conducted a rubber stamp and seal business, which later developed into the Helena Stamp Works, one of the exclusive businesses of the state. The rapid increase of the business necessitated the entire attention of the brothers and as a result, they sold the restaurant business to devote their entire attention to the Helena Stamp Works. In 1912 they added a full line of stationery and supplies, as well as a line of leather goods

and novelties, and the present thriving business is the tangible result of their combined energy and executive ability, judiciously applied in the management of their affairs.

When John Grainey left school he was apprenticed to the printer's trade, on the *Catholic Register* at Toronto, which he thoroughly mastered in the course of his apprenticeship and at its close was identified for four years with the Bryant Press Company of Toronto. It was after the close of his experience with the latter named firm that he came to Montana, and he and his brother have been connected with various enterprises in Helena since that time. John Grainey is one of the most popular and well known young men in Helena today. He is at present the treasurer of the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus of which he is an ardent member, and a director in the Carrol Club.

James P. Grainey, like his brother, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and has served that order as treasurer of its local lodge. He is secretary and treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and is a member of the Carrol Club of Helena.

On October 11, 1911, James Grainey was married to Miss Rose A. Kelly at Walkerville, Montana; she is a daughter of Jeremiah and Ann (Sullivan) Kelly, pioneer residents of Butte, who are still residents of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Grainey have one son, John Jeremiah Grainey, born August 3, 1912.

FRANK W. DRAKE. Frank W. Drake was born in Hennepin, Illinois, on the fifteenth day of July, 1871. His father, William Drake, a native of Putnam county, that state, a Civil war veteran and an Illinois farmer, lived on the old homestead until his death in 1904. He rushed to his country's service at the first call for volunteers and saw three years' service in the Eagle Brigade, Company H, of the Forty-seventh Illinois Regiment. Mrs. Drake, who before her marriage was Elizabeth Thomas, became the mother of nine children, of whom Frank W. is the second in age. Her useful life came to an end in her Illinois home in 1890.

Her son Frank left the Hennepin schools at the age of fifteen that he might be of assistance to his father in the work on the farm. Some years later he procured a piece of land which he cultivated for himself until 1896. Becoming interested in the talk of ore in Montana he left for Clinton, of that state, where he met with some little success in the mines of the vicinity. In July of 1902 he took up his residence in Helena. The third day after his arrival in the capital city, he purchased the Grand Pacific Hotel, acquiring the property on which it was located sometime during the ensuing year. The Grand Pacific was even in these days the "Big" hotel of Helena, having been established there in 1889. Mr. Drake proved himself an excellent landlord, conducting a thriving business even in the old building. In the summer of 1911 he caused the old structure to be entirely torn away and replaced by a fifty room house modern in every particular, well furnished and equipped. At this time the name was changed to "Hotel Drake." Its location, just opposite the Union Railway Station, is most convenient for the traveling public and Mr. Drake is known as one of the popular hosts of the west. He is a Republican, but one of those rare ones who is content to listen to the discussions of others—of those who are able to devote more time and thought to the subject than he.

Much of the success which Mr. Drake has attained in his business is due not more to his own ability than to the clever management and excellent judgment of his good wife, Maude Bacon Drake. Mr. and Mrs. Drake were married in Missoula, Montana, on the ninth day of March 1901. Mrs. Drake is the daughter of Ambrose and Susan Bacon, prosperous farmers of Illinois. She was born on a farm three miles from Putnam, in January of 1870. Her father, Mr. Bacon,

died in April of her ninth year. Three little daughters and one son have come into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Drake. Elizabeth, the oldest of the girls was born in 1902, on the seventeenth of August, while her sister, Mary, was born the third day of June, 1904. Frances Dorothy, the baby girl, was born November 2, 1905, and the only son, Frank B., January 6, 1908. All of the children were born in their Helena home.

Mr. Drake is decidedly of domestic nature, enjoying, above all things, his little family. Their early education is one of his chief interests. Few evenings find him away from his fireside, the Eagles being the only fraternal order with which he affiliates.

MERLE D. CHATFIELD. Though still in the ranks of the younger business men of Helena, Merle D. Chatfield has a place in the list of the city's old and well-established commercial establishments in the position of secretary and general manager of one of the large drug concerns of the capital, which has both a prosperous history and a promising future. Mr. Chatfield is an Ohioan by birth and his native town in the Buckeye state is Bloomville. He was born on the second of October, 1881, and lived in the city of his birth until he was twenty-one years of age. Until he was eighteen, Mr. Chatfield attended school and immediately after his graduation went into his father's store to study pharmacy. This was a most desirable arrangement from several points of view, for Mr. Chatfield, Sr., was not only one of the leading pharmacists of the district in which he lives, but is also a man of marked talents in a number of lines. Frank Albert Chatfield was born at Painted Post, New York, from which state he moved to Ohio. He received his education in Oberlin College, perhaps the most famous of the western colleges for its scholarship and high standards. It was the intention of Mr. Chatfield to enter the ministry, and after his graduation from Oberlin he went to Germany, and spent three years in the University of Bonn. Previous to going abroad, Mr. Chatfield was for two years principal of one of the schools in Brooklyn, New York, and it was to take further training that he gave up this work and went to Germany. He was never ordained to the ministry, but when he returned to Ohio he went into the drug business at Bloomville and was thus engaged for a number of years. A man of scholarly attainments and an excellent linguist, he was also a power in public affairs, and few men are better known throughout eastern Ohio in the affairs of the Republican party. More than one candidate has been assisted into office by Mr. Chatfield, whose reputation as a stump speaker is of the highest, not only in Ohio but in the eastern states. Among the men for whom Mr. Chatfield has taken the stump is Senator Dick, for whom he has a warm personal regard aside from political considerations. Mr. Chatfield retired from his drug business some years ago, and at present is postmaster of Bloomville. Five of the six boys in the Chatfield family, as well as the mother and father are still living. Francis Chatfield died in infancy; the others are located in Montana and in Ohio in various lines of work. Grier Paul is an electrician at Galion, Ohio. Carl Ernest is in Helena, where he, too, is a druggist. Merrick is a merchant in Orwell, Ohio, and R. W. Chatfield is in the postal service in Tiffin, Ohio. The mother is a native of Bloomville, where she still resides with her husband. Her maiden name was Emma Watson.

When Merle Chatfield had completed his preparation under the excellent training of his father, he went west, locating first in Great Falls, Montana, where he was employed by the Great Falls Drug Company. This was in the year 1902, and he continued in their employ until he came to Helena, something like a year later. Here he became manager of the Western Drug Company, a wholesale and jobbing concern. His connection with them lasted for three years, and then he again entered



J. P. Stewart

the retail business in the establishment of R. E. Harris. At the end of another three years, Mr. Harris sold out his interests to E. H. Campbell. Mr. Chatfield remained with the business and in 1912, on January 10th, he purchased the store, forming a stock company (the Chatfield Drug Store) in which he is secretary and manager. The house is one of the oldest in Helena and it has a large and permanent trade among a most desirable class of patrons. Under Mr. Chatfield's management, even the former high standard has been raised and he has improved the store in a number of ways, ensuring a continuation of its past success on a greater scale than ever before.

Like his father, Mr. Chatfield has the tastes of a student. His favorite line of reading is in the realm of history, which he regards as the most stimulating and broadening of studies. He has made an exhaustive study of the history of his native state from which he has derived much pleasure and profit. Though a student, Mr. Chatfield has nothing of the recluse in his makeup, but on the contrary maintains his association with a large circle of friends, being one "who shows himself friendly." His fraternal affiliations include the Eagles, Moose and Modern Woodmen.

Mrs. Chatfield is also an Ohioan. She was formerly Miss Luella C. Geiger of Sycamore, Ohio. On June 22, 1905, she became the wife of M. D. Chatfield, and came as a bride to Helena. Their only child, Emma, was born in this city July 3, 1906, and is now just beginning school. Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield are members of the Presbyterian church, and are known among those interested in the advancement of the community along all lines, commercial, civic, educational and religious.

THOMAS PETTIGREW STEWART. Well known throughout the state of Montana as a forceful speaker on political questions as well as a clever and brilliant lawyer, Thomas Pettigrew Stewart, of Anaconda, is rapidly becoming one of the most influential of the younger men of the state. As a lawyer his arguments are noted for their clever, yet by no means shallow thought. He has much personal magnetism which is nothing more than a sympathetic understanding of other men, and this characteristic has been invaluable to him in his professional life. He has already held more than one public office, to which he has been elected on his merits alone, for he came to Montana as a stranger and practically unknown and everything that has come to him he has had to work for. In his upward fight for recognition he has won hosts of friends and these have been a more valuable asset to him than money.

Thomas P. Stewart was born on the 30th of October, 1872, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, the son of Gilbert Stewart. His father was born in Scotland, and was a member of the famous clan whose name he bears. His mother was Jessie Pettigrew, also of Scotch birth. Gilbert Stewart moved to Kansas in 1878 and there he now lives at Maple Hill. He spent his life as a farmer, but is now retired, his wife having died in Maple Hill, in 1908. Nine children were born to Gilbert Stewart and his wife, of whom five are living. David is a merchant in Maple Hill, Kansas; Thomas P.; Robert lives in Beardsley, Kansas, where he owns a ranch; George and William are deceased; John is a stockman of Kansas City, Missouri, and Jessie makes her home with her father in Maple Hill, Kansas.

Thomas Stewart was only a lad of six when his parents moved to Kansas. He grew up on his father's farm, going to the country schools in the winter months and during the remainder of the time helping his father and elder brother with the work of the farm, for money was scarce and good help was scarcer, and even his little strength was very useful. Unlike many farmers' boys he did not stop school as soon as he was big and strong enough to earn good wages in farm work, but continued to attend the country schools until he was

eighteen years of age, when he was graduated. He then entered a business college at Topeka, Kansas, and thence went to Baker University, at Baldwin, that state. He was graduated from the latter institution with the degree of B. A. in 1899. He then entered the University of Kansas at Lawrence, where he took up the study of law. He remained for just about a year when he received an appointment to the census bureau at Washington, District of Columbia. He remained in the government service for two years but during all of this time never lost sight of his ambition to become a member of the bar. To this end he attended night lectures in the law department of the Columbian University, which is now George Washington University. The work which he was doing in the day was of that kind which leaves the brain feeling like a sponge out of which everything, even ambition, had been squeezed, and yet each evening he went doggedly to the lectures or to his law books, until finally he attained his goal and was graduated from the university with the degree of LL. B. Returning to his home state he was admitted to the bar of the state of Kansas in 1902. Deciding that the west offered a better field for a new and untried lawyer, he determined to go out to Montana. He therefore came to Anaconda, arriving on the 12th of October, 1902. He had no easy time of it, for Montana was not as it had been a decade or so before, a comparatively fresh field for any of the professions, but the determination which he showed in making his way through school came to his aid now, and it was not long before people were talking of the clever young lawyer. In 1907 he received his first public recognition, when he was appointed deputy county attorney. In the fall of 1910 he was elected to the position of county attorney on the Republican ticket, and this position he now fills.

As a member of the Republican party, Mr. Stewart has made himself a valuable aid during the various campaigns in which he has participated. A convincing and sincere speaker, his talks from the political platform have had a widespread influence. Like most men who have any insight into the future at all, he has great faith in the state of his adoption, and has invested considerable money in real estate. He is the owner of an attractive home and of the property where he has his office. In the fraternal world he is a member of the Elks, of the Scottish Clans and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 19th of May, 1907, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Celia L. Barteau, a native of Minnesota. They have one son, Sidney Gilbert Stewart.

Starting out in his first year at school with only a small amount of money, yet with his mind made up that somehow he was going to get the education he desired, Mr. Stewart accomplished it, paying his bills through his own efforts alone. Beginning life in an untried country, inexperienced in his profession, yet with his mind made up that he would win recognition and success, he realized his aim. With this record we have the keynote of Mr. Stewart's character and in a way of his success. He does not know how to surrender, but will fight to the last gasp, and often persistence will win a case where brilliant arguments might fall short. But Mr. Stewart has none of the hardness which is often associated with men of this type and he is ever willing and glad to give of his time and money toward the upbuilding of the city and the improvement of the state of his adoption.

DANIEL MATTHEW KELLY. A brilliant and able young lawyer of Boulder, Montana, is Daniel Matthew Kelly, who has been located in this city since 1908, and whose splendid standing as a lawyer when in Whitehall, Montana, was stamped with highest approval by his elevation to the office of county attorney of Jefferson county. He is now associated in the practice of the

law with his brother, James Edward Kelly, their partnership constituting a combination of strong legal talent.

Mr. Kelly is one of the good citizens given to Montana by the Hawkeye state, his birth having occurred on August 19, 1880, in Blackhawk county, near Waterloo, Iowa. He received his early education in the country school and subsequently entered Telford College at Vinton, from which institution of learning he has graduated at the age of twenty-one years. Having come to the conclusion to adopt the law as his profession, he attacked his Blackstone at the University of Iowa in Iowa City. He first came to Montana in 1902 and for two years taught school in Madison and Beaverhead counties. He subsequently returned to the University of Iowa, where he finished his professional studies and in 1905 received the well-earned degree of LL. B. In the fall of the year mentioned he returned to Whitehall, Montana, and there first hung up his professional shingle. In the fall of the following year, in evidence of the high regard in which he was held, he was elected county attorney and served two terms in this office with satisfaction to all concerned. He removed to Boulder, at the beginning of his first term, with whose opportunities and future prospects he was much impressed, and here he is now located, secure in the possession of a large and growing clientele. He and his brother, James Edward Kelly, are in partnership.

Mr. Kelly, immediate subject of this brief record, is a man of strong character, and believes in doing his duty regardless of conditions, surroundings or influences, as was demonstrated during his first term in office. In May, 1907, the North Coast Limited, on the Northern Pacific Railway, was held up by masked men and Engineer Claw was killed. Towers, Hastings and Gruber were arrested for the crime, and in the hardest fought criminal case in the history of Montana, Mr. Kelly carried matters to a successful issue and secured convictions in each case. While he has no official connection with the county at present, he is occasionally called in as special prosecutor. Recently, in November, 1911, he convicted the two Pipestone Springs murderers. He has a fine legal mind, is of much promise, and stands for the success of good government.

Mr. Kelly was married June 3, 1908, to Lillian Wade, daughter of Samuel and Martha Wade, of Whitehall, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly maintain a charming and hospitable home and are held in high esteem. Mr. Kelly is Catholic in religious conviction and is affiliated with the Catholic order, the Knights of Columbus. He is an out-of-door man and very fond of fishing and camping. He has always taken a loyal interest in Democratic politics and has ever been ready to go anywhere, to do anything for the success of the cause. He had no legal residence prior to settling in Whitehall, and it is somewhat remarkable that he had been there but one year when he received the nomination to the county attorneyship.

Mr. Kelly's father, Patrick Daniel Kelly, was seventy-four years of age on November 1, 1911. He was born in Ireland, County Cork, came to America as a young man and he and his worthy wife still live on the farm which was the birthplace of their twelve children. The family consisted of nine boys and three girls, Mr. Kelly being the fifth boy. The mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Barry, was born in London, England, and is about sixty-four years of age at the present time. They are prominent and highly respected citizens and very proud of their children, who though early thrown upon their own resources were only made the stronger by it.

VICTOR E. LANSTYAK has for a number of years been a leading and influential citizen of Deer Lodge, Mon-

tana, and his activity in business affairs, his co-operation in public interests and his zealous support of all objects that he believes will contribute to the material, social and moral improvement of the community keeps him in the foremost rank of those to whom the city owes its development and present position as one of the most prosperous towns of Montana. His entire life has been characterized by upright, honorable principles and his admirable success in a business way is the direct outcome of his own well applied energy. He conducts the leading merchant-tailoring establishment in the city of Deer Lodge and owns a vast amount of valuable city realty.

A native of Austria-Hungary, Victor Emanuel Lanstyk was born February 1, 1879, and he is a son of Joseph and Barbara (Shidelszky) Lanstyk, both of whom were likewise born in Austria-Hungary. Mr. Lanstyk, of this notice, attended school in his native land until he had reached his twelfth year, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the trade of merchant tailoring. At the age of sixteen years he had completed his apprenticeship and he then went to Kasav, in the state of Abavj, Austria-Hungary, where he worked for one year, at the expiration of which he went to Lipto, in the same country, remaining there for another year. Subsequently he went to the city of Vienna, where he worked for a year and he then went to Budapest, where he remained for two years. In 1900 he returned home for a brief visit and then came to the United States, settling in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for six months, at the end of which he went to Alliance, Ohio. He remained in the latter place for one year and in 1902 came to Montana, locating in Hamilton, where he became manager of a tailoring business which he established for Ed. Doran. Nine months later he purchased the business and after continuing the same for two years at Hamilton removed his stock of goods to Deer Lodge, establishing a place on Main street. With the passage of time he has managed to build up a splendid patronage and he now holds distinctive prestige as the leading merchant tailor in Deer Lodge.

Inasmuch as Mr. Lanstyk came to the United States a poor boy, unfamiliar with the English language and without influential friends of any sort, his admirable success in life is remarkable. He is the owner of seventeen thousand dollars worth of realty in Deer Lodge, all of which has been accumulated through persistency and thrift. In politics he is a staunch supporter of Republican principles and in religious matters he and his family are devout members of the Catholic church, to whose charities and benevolences they are most liberal contributors.

On August 7, 1901, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lanstyk to Miss Mary Smith, a native of Austria-Hungary, whence she came to the United States in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Lanstyk have one daughter, Mary Helen, whose birth occurred on the 14th of February, 1909.

ROBERT ERNEST RUNDELL is the second of eleven children born to Robert and Elizabeth Ann Rundell, natives of Cornwall, England. Mr. Rundell, senior, has held the same clerical position for more than twenty years and is trusted and honored by his employers. Both he and his wife are devout church workers. Mr. Rundell himself filling the pulpit on occasions. Of his eleven children all but the son who bears his name live within easy distance of their parents in Cornwall.

The son Robert was born in the Cornish home on the seventeenth day of September, 1880. He received his only education in the elementary schools of England. When thirteen years of age he was apprenticed to a smithy. He worked at the trade during the morning hours and attended school in the afternoons. For his services he received thirteen cents a day compensation.

As soon as he became of age he left his native home that he might join his uncle, James Bate, who had preceded him to America by some fifteen years. Mr. Rundell was loyal to his home in the British Isles and devoted to his family and childhood friends, but work was scarce and wages low. It seemed to him that little or no opportunity was offered there for the advancement of an ambitious young man.

Early in 1902 he reached Butte, Montana, and formed a partnership with the uncle before mentioned. They are now the proprietors of a large blacksmith establishment situated at 230 South Wyoming street. America has not disappointed him in the prospects she held out, and Mr. Rundell has never failed to make the best of every opportunity.

Almost all of the time spent away from his place of business is devoted to some order of the Masonic lodge. He realizes the truth of the statement that a man who lives up to the beliefs of blue lodge Masonry will be a Christian without the help of the Bible. With Mr. Rundell, himself, his masonry is almost his religion. Not only has he taken the first degrees, he wears also the double eagle and is an active member of the Shrine, which has been well called "The Good-fellowship Club" of the order.

He affiliates with the Methodist church and belongs to Mountain View Methodist church of that denomination. Almost his only relaxation from business aside from his Masonic association and an occasional evening at the theater is the rare day that he spends fishing in the nearby mountain streams. Mr. Rundell makes his home with his uncle and business partner at 517 South Wyoming street.

Mr. Bate came to this country in 1886, having been born in England on the eighth of March, 1868. For two years after his arrival in America, he lived in Champion, Michigan. Hearing much talk of the gold and silver found in Montana, he came west in 1888 and leasing some property worked diligently for four years. His efforts in mining, however, were never rewarded with marked success and on the coming of his nephew to Butte he was glad to join him in organizing their now lucrative business, under the firm name of Rundell and Bate.

Mr. Bate, like his nephew, is very active in Masonic life. He is a member of the blue lodge, the consistory and the Shrine, and is at present the master of the Rose Croix chapter of Butte, number two. There are few offices in these orders that he has not filled. Both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star, Mrs. Bate being also interested in the work.

He was married in Butte to Miss Clara Stanaway, a young English girl who had come to this country with two of her sisters. After the death of their parents the girls set out alone to join a brother who was making good in Butte. In a short time after her arrival she had consented to become Mrs. John James Bate. Mr. and Mrs. Bate have but one child, a daughter, Claressa, born October 7, 1892. Miss Claressa has now completed the work of the Butte public schools and is attending the business college of the same city. Her father attended the English public schools but was apprenticed at the age of thirteen to a ship builder. On coming to Butte he realized his lack of education and himself took a brief course at this same business college. Mr. Bate and his family are members of the Church of England, but are not among those who devote much of their time to church affairs. As a family they are fond of books, Mr. Bate spending his leisure in reading or joining his nephew in his hunting and fishing expeditions in the mountains. He is also a lover of horse flesh, fond of both riding and driving. Perhaps his greatest indulgence is the fine horses he continually keeps for these purposes.

Mr. Bate is the son of Henry Bate, a ship builder who spent his entire life on British soil. He died on

the twenty-fifth of May, 1909, at the good old age of seventy-eight. Susan Jane Bate, the mother, was born in England on September the twentieth, 1842. She is still living in Cornwall, where her son visited her in 1911. It was a pleasure to Mr. Bate to visit his mother and his boyhood home in company with the wife, who herself had also many friends in the mother country. Mrs. Henry Bate, well and hardy at the age of seventy-nine, is the mother of eleven children, eight boys and three girls, the son James being the eighth child.

Mr. Rundell and his uncle have built up in Butte a business that is a source of income to themselves and a credit to the city of their adoption.

JOHN N. GREDEN. The metropolis of Montana is favored in having as one of its efficient and popular executive officers John N. Greden, who is serving as city auditor, a position to which he was called not through political influence but by reason of his special eligibility. His administration of the important affairs entrusted to him has been such as to justify fully the confidence thus reposed in him and is a valued factor in the directing of the municipal activities of the city of Butte.

Mr. Greden claims the fine old Hawkeye state as the place of his nativity. He was born at Sioux City, Iowa, on the 24th of October, 1870, and is a son of John P. and Margaret (Tholl) Greden, both of whom were born in Belgium. John P. Greden came to the United States with his parents when he was fourteen years old. They were pioneers in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, John P. Greden following agricultural pursuits there and mining in the Lake Superior region. In 1869 he removed to Sioux City, Iowa, and resided there until 1903, being engaged all of that time as a stationary engineer. In 1903 he located at Wilburton, Oklahoma, and died there soon after his arrival. To the excellent public schools of his native city Mr. Greden is indebted for his preliminary educational discipline, which was there effectively supplemented by a thorough course in the Sioux City Business College. After leaving this institution he was engaged in various lines of clerical work in Sioux City until 1896, when he went to British Columbia, at the time of the great inrush of settlers and prospectors in that section of the country. There he was concerned with prospecting and mining operations until 1902, and he met with excellent success in his various efforts. His establishing of his home in Montana was not a matter of premeditation. He came to Butte to attend the wedding of one of his sisters, in 1902, and as his mining experiences in British Columbia caused him to be specially interested in this line of industry and in the smelting enterprises, he naturally wished to view the operations of the largest smelter in the world, the same being located at Anaconda, this state. Incidentally he found lucrative employment at Anaconda, and there he held an executive office position for five years in the employ of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. When the purchasing department of the company's business was removed to Butte he was transferred to this city, in the capacity of cashier of the department. This responsible office he retained until May, 1911, when the new city administration of Butte made overtures to secure his services in the office of city auditor, as his record and his ability as an accountant and executive had marked him as the most eligible and available candidate for the exacting municipal office, which was tendered him, as already stated, without reference to political affiliations or influence. He accepted the appointment and has since given a most careful, discriminating and effective service, which has proved of marked value to the city. Of genial and courteous nature, his service in public office has gained to him in the interim a wide acquaintanceship in his home city, and here his circle of friends is coextensive with that of his ac-

quaintances. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance but has never had any desire to enter the turmoil of practical politics. Mr. and Mrs. Greden are members of the Catholic church.

The year 1908 bore record of the marriage, on the 3rd of June, of Mr. Greden to Miss Norah O'Keefe, who was born in the state of Massachusetts but reared in the west. She is a daughter of Timothy and Ellen (O'Brien) O'Keefe, who were pioneers of Nevada and who have been honored residents of Butte, Montana, for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Greden are popular factors in the social activities of their home city and their family circle is brightened by their fine little son, John J. who was born on the 6th of April, 1909.

ALBERT H. LILLEY, M. D. Admirably fortified in the learning of his chosen profession and known for marked ability in the application of his knowledge, Dr. Lilley is recognized as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Montana and is established in a substantial and important practice in the city of Butte, where he is popular alike as a loyal and progressive citizen and as a physician of marked ability.

Dr. Albert Henry Lilley claims the old Bay state as the place of his nativity and is a scion of families early founded in America. He was born at New Bedford, Bristol county, Massachusetts, on the 8th of December, 1878, and is a son of Dr. William A. and Mary (Robnolt) Lilley, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Pennsylvania. The father was for forty years engaged in the practice of medicine at New Bedford, Massachusetts, was known as an able and devoted representative of his profession and was a citizen of prominence and influence in the community, where he ever commanded the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1909 and his widow still resides at New Bedford.

The public schools of his native town afforded Dr. Albert H. Lilley his early educational advantages, which included the curriculum of the high schools and that of the Mosher preparatory school, an excellent institution in which he completed his academic training. A perhaps inherent predilection led him to adopt as his vocation in life that profession which has been signally dignified and honored by the long and faithful services of his father, and he was afforded the best of advantages in the prosecution of his professional studies, which were initiated under the effective preceptorship of his father. He finally entered the medical department of historic old Harvard University, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902, with the well-earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation Dr. Lilley passed a few months in active professional work in association with his honored father, and in this connection he gained varied and effective clinical experience. In the meanwhile he took unto himself a wife, and on the 14th of October, 1902, he arrived with his bride in Butte, Montana, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of his profession, though he gives special attention to the surgical branch of the same, in which his skill has been attested in manifold operations, both major and minor. His graduation, marriage and initiation of practice all occurred in the same year and indicated his command of exigencies and his well-ordered plans for the future. In the Montana metropolis he has gained the high regard of his professional confreres and also of the general public, and he is essentially broad-minded and public-spirited in his civic attitude. He is identified with the American Medical Association, the Montana State Medical Society and the Silver Bow County Medical Society, and he keeps in close touch with the advances made in both departments of the profession to which he gives unfaltering

allegiance and in which his success offers the best voucher for his ability. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and holds membership in the Silver Bow Club, one of the representative civic organizations of Butte.

On the 23d of August, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Lilley to Miss Emma T. Coffin, who was born on beautiful Prince Edward Island, Canada, and she is a popular factor in the social activities of her home city. Dr. and Mrs. Lilley have a winsome little daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

IKE EUGENE ODELL PACE is a young Montana attorney of no small ability. As a Democratic politician of the progressive school he is in much demand as a public speaker. His growing practice, however, precludes his giving much personal attention to the political game.

He was born in Hamilton, Caldwell county, Missouri, in 1873. When two years of age his parents with their four children moved to Lincoln, Nebraska, where the older children, two boys and a girl, immediately entered the public schools. The youngest son, Ike Eugene Odell, after completing his elementary education entered the department of liberal arts in the University of Nebraska. After completing this course the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. The following autumn he was admitted to the law school of the same university, from which he was graduated two years later.

While in college Mr. Pace was one of Nebraska's star athletes, wearing an "N" through almost his entire university career. He was captain of the university football team in one of its record years. He was at one time also the captain and manager of the base ball nine. It was during his college days that he first became interested in military affairs. Brigadier General Pershing was in command of the military department of the university, and according to Mr. Pace and his comrades, few better soldiers ever honored a country with their services. It was largely through his influence that so many of the young men of the Nebraska University discontinued their studies and sacrificed their ambitions at the first call from Washington in 1898.

During the Spanish-American war, which followed, he was appointed drill master of the regiment of which Mr. William Jennings Bryan was colonel. At one time during his service, when the adjutant was ill of a fever, Mr. Pace was given charge of the adjutant's headquarters. It was in the evenings of these months when Mr. Bryan spent his leisure in Pace's tent that the warm friendship sprung up between them. This friendship has weathered all of the intervening years, and still remains as genuine as in 1898. Mr. Bryan resigned before the close of the struggle, and the regiment went to Cuba under General Vifquain, Mr. Pace remaining until it was finally mustered out, being at that time a lieutenant.

Mr. Pace doubtless inherited his taste for military affairs from his father, Lewis Clarke Pace, who was a distinguished colonel during the Civil war. Mr. Pace, Senior, was a West Virginia, having been born in that state in 1837. Following the desires of his parents, he graduated from a theological seminary and served as pastor of several Methodist parishes. In after years he engaged in the wholesale paper business in Lincoln, Nebraska. During the war of the Rebellion he was colonel of the Thirteenth Missouri Cavalry. In the battle of Shiloh he was severely wounded and finally captured. Once, later on in the war, he was captured, but released when an exchange of prisoners was effected.

After locating in Lincoln, Nebraska, he became much interested in politics, being an enthusiastic silver Republican. It was Mr. Pace who made the speech which seconded the nomination of William J. Bryan for president in the convention of Silver Republicans held at St.

Louis in 1900. He is still active in the political affairs of both Nebraska and Montana, being much in demand as a public speaker. Although he has never changed his legal residence from Lincoln, his business interests are largely in Montana. Each summer he spends in the latter state on business connected with the Pace Woods Improvement Company, of which he is one of the originators. He is almost as well known throughout Montana as in Lincoln.

His wife, who before her marriage was Vashti Jane Odell, was born in Evansville, Indiana, in 1844. Her parents moved to Carmi, Illinois, when she was yet a child, and it was there that she met her future husband. She is domestic in her tastes and devoted to her Lincoln home. It is perhaps her loyalty that has held Mr. Pace a resident of Nebraska. They are the parents of three sons and one daughter, of whom Ike Eugene Odell is the youngest of the family.

After his return from Cuba young Mr. Pace began the practice of his profession. So soon as this was well established he turned his attention to the yet more important affairs of life. On the twenty-fourth day of September, 1902, he was joined in marriage to Miss Flora Roberts, a girl prominent in Lincoln, the daughter of Mrs. Isabel Roberts. The father died during the infancy of his daughter. Mrs. Roberts, however, being competent and efficient, was able to educate the family through her own efforts. She now resides in Chicago.

Ever since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Pace have been counted among the popular residents of Whitehall, Mr. Pace having practiced here for two years before bringing his bride to the west. Although a good lawyer and, like his father, a ready speaker, he has many outside interests. Since his boyhood he has shown great business acumen, his first money was earned in Lincoln, when at the age of seven he started raising chickens for the local market. At the present time there is not in the entire valley a man so well informed as to the land condition and values. It is, perhaps, largely owing to his training in the athletic sports and his soldier life in the open that Mr. Pace still finds ranch development as attractive as the routine work of the law office. Though known to be one of the most able attorneys of Montana, he also holds the record of having developed more ranches than any other one man in this section of the country, having brought under cultivation some twenty large tracts of land.

He has never lost his fondness for out-door sports, time and the grind of the law alone preventing his still taking some part in them. His interest in politics is active, but he might almost be called an independent in his views. He, however, affiliates with the Democratic party. He was the prime mover in the organization of the Jefferson County Fair at Whitehall, which held its first exhibition in 1912. He became the first manager of the organization.

Although not excessively orthodox, he has never completely severed his relation with the Methodist church, to which his father and his grandfather were so devoted. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, but aside from this is a member of no other secret order, his extensive law practice consuming many of his evenings as well as his days.

Mr. and Mrs. Pace are active in the social as well as the commercial life of Whitehall. They have recently completed one of the most attractive residences of the city, where with their young son, Clarke Roberts Pace, aged eight, they are at home to their friends.

RICHARD C. MONAHAN, M. D. A skilful, active, and highly esteemed physician and surgeon of Butte, Richard C. Monahan, M. D., has built up an extensive and lucrative practice in this thriving city, and is fast winning for himself a prominent and honorable name in the medical profession of Silver Bow county. A son of the

late John Monahan, he was born, July 6, 1876, in Clinton county, Iowa, of Irish ancestry. The founder of the branch of the Monahan family from which he is descended immigrated to this country from Ireland in colonial days, and having offered his services as a soldier during the Revolutionary war was killed at the Battle of Bunker Hill, June 16, 1775. The doctor's paternal grandfather migrated from the States to Canada, being among the first trail-blazers and lumber merchants of Ottawa, Canada, where he lived for three years, during the first two years of his life in that region seeing no white man.

John Monahan was born in Canada, but spent a large part of his life in Iowa, where his death occurred, July 4, 1906, aged sixty-eight years. During the progress of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and saw much service under two famous commanders, General Logan and General Grant. He was at the front in several engagements of note, including those at Vicksburg, Cold Harbor, Missionary Ridge, Arkansas Post, and the Wilderness, serving three years, and being five times wounded, but never taken prisoner. At the battle in Arkansas Post, one hundred and fifteen men belonging to his regiment were killed, and many wounded. At the siege of Vicksburg, he received wounds from which he never fully recovered. He was subsequently promoted to commander of Baker Post, in Clinton, Iowa, and also had national honors conferred upon him. After the war he engaged in mercantile pursuits as a dealer in heavy hardware in Iowa and as a merchant met with much success. He married Ann Powers, who was born in Rockford, Illinois, December 25, 1856, and to them eleven children were born, of whom ten are living, five sons and five daughters, the doctor being the third child in succession of birth.

Acquiring his rudimentary education in the public schools of Charlotte, Iowa, Richard C. Monahan continued his studies for three years in the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, and in 1900, after a four years course, was graduated from the medical department of the University of Illinois with the degree of M. D. The following two years Dr. Monahan remained in Chicago, Illinois, being an interne at Mercy Hospital, the Chicago Eye and Ear Infirmary, and in the State Charitable institutions, his experience in that city having been of great value to him. Coming to Montana in 1902, he has since been active and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Butte.

In 1898, during the Spanish-American war, the doctor enlisted in the Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served at Chickamauga under Major Frank G. Lydston, seeing, however, no active service, and was subsequently commissioned as captain in the medical corps of the Second Montana Regiment. In 1907 Dr. Monahan was first commissioned surgeon general, becoming a member of Governor Toole's staff, and he is now surgeon general of the state of Montana, and has annual service in the medical and surgical departments of the government schools. He is likewise local surgeon for the Oregon Short Line Railway, and chief examiner for the North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1910 the doctor was the Republican nominee for representative to the state legislature, but was defeated by twenty-nine votes, and was also a candidate for the mayoralty nomination in 1911.

Dr. Monahan belongs to the Silver Bow Medical Society, of which he was president in 1908; and to the State Medical Society, which he served as second vice-president in 1908 and as first vice president in 1911. He is a member of the University Club, and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

The doctor married, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on May 4, 1908, Marie M. Maguire, who was born in Utah, a daughter of John and Mary Maguire. Two children

have blessed the union of Dr. and Mrs. Monahan, namely: Dorothy, born May 5, 1909, who died June 21, 1909, and Evelyn, Mary, born April 11, 1910.

GEORGE H. BELCHER, manager of the Slayton Mercantile Company, of Lavina, Montana, stands in the front rank of the many self-made men of this section, and in enterprise, energy and progressiveness is second to none. Starting his business career at the age of fifteen years, he has been the architect of his own fortunes in a marked degree, and is now recognized as one of his community's substantial business citizens. Mr. Belcher's birth occurred in Gallia county, Ohio, May 9, 1880. His father, Dr. John W. Belcher, was a native of Virginia, and for many years was a well-known professional man in Ohio, where he had his last home, although his death occurred in Montana, in his sixty-seventh year, while visiting his sons. He was married in Ohio to Mary A. Stewart, who survives him and makes her home in her native Buckeye state, and they had a family of seven children, George H. being the sixth in order of birth and the youngest son. Three other sons now live in Montana: John F., who is married and lives at Irene; William P., married and a resident of Foster; and Ralph H., who is single and a citizen of Billings.

The education of George H. Belcher was limited to attendance at the public schools in Ohio, after leaving which, at the age of fifteen years, he began working in a store as clerk, and so continued for four years. He then engaged in agricultural pursuits, but after two years went to West Virginia, where for a short time he was identified with mercantile pursuits. In 1902 he came from West Virginia to Montana, first settling at Billings, and during the next year drove a merchandise wagon all over the surrounding country, meeting with a fair measure of success. Subsequently he located in Roundup, there forming a partnership with his brother, under the firm name of Belcher Brothers. One year later a branch store was opened in Lavina, both establishments being conducted for a year, when the business was moved to Lavina and conducted for four years and then sold to D. W. Slayton, the new firm of Slayton Mercantile Company being established and incorporated. Mr. Belcher then bought an interest in the concern and became its general manager, a position which he holds at the present time. This venture has proved an unqualified success, the credit for which must be given to Mr. Belcher's tireless industry, financial integrity and personal attention to details, in connection with his long experience in mercantile pursuits. He is treasurer of the Lavina Commercial Club, a position which he has held since its organization, and has manifested a deep interest in educational matters, being a member of the school board, of which he was at one time chairman. In political matters he is a staunch Democrat, but takes none other than a good citizen's interest in public affairs. That he believes fully in Montana land as an investment has been shown by his purchase of a fine ranch, located near Lavina, which he devotes to the raising of stock. Although not a member of any religious body, he leans towards Methodism, and Mrs. Belcher is president of the Ladies' Aid Society.

On July 3, 1901, Mr. Belcher was married to Miss Bessie M. Mossman, the estimable daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mossman, of Waterloo, Ohio, and three children have been born to this union: Rollin M., who is deceased; and Robert M. and Mabel E.

JOHN B. AMOS was born in Gainesville, Texas, on the 24th day of December, 1879. His father, Charles B. Amos, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, is at present a resident of Princedale, Arkansas, where he is managing a large estate. The Amos family came to America from England and settled originally in West Vir-

ginia. Samuel Murrell, maternal great-grandfather, fought in the War of 1812.

Mr. Charles Amos married Miss Huntly Murrell of Warren county, Kentucky. Miss Murrell's people were of Scotch English descent. They settled in Kentucky in an early day, her grandfather preempting on a thousand acres of land. Most of this land is still in the possession of the Murrell family. Mr. and Mrs. Amos were married in a little country church at Mount Olive, ten miles north of Bowling Green. Both being born and bred in the Blue Grass State, it was always to them the dearest, and here most of their seven children grew to manhood and womanhood although business concerns caused them to reside for a time in both Texas and Arkansas. They were a closely united and devoted family until the death of the mother in 1892.

The oldest daughter, Alma, is now teaching in the schools of Oakland, Kentucky. Katherine, now Mrs. William Rowland, is a resident of Woodburn, Kentucky. George M. is the treasurer of the Mutch & Young Company of Butte, Montana. He is as yet unmarried. The next brother, Charles, associated with the same company in the capacity of secretary, was married on the 12th of December, 1911, to Miss Lucy Vivian, a daughter of Morton Vivian, who came west from Missouri. Joseph C. B. Amos, a bookkeeper by profession, is with the C. & A. Mining Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. His headquarters, at the present, are at Bisbee, Arizona. Henry S., the youngest member of the family, is employed as clerk in the large mercantile business of Butte, Montana, of which his brothers now own a controlling interest.

John B. Amos was the third born of the seven children. Although born in Texas, he spent his early life in Woodbury, Kentucky, where he completed the course in the local high school. After teaching a term in one of the district schools of the county, he went to Bowling Green and took a course in the business college there. In July, 1902, he followed the advice of the great Greeley, "Go west, young man, and grow up with the country!" This he literally did and since 1902 both Mr. Amos and "the country" where he located have made an astonishing growth. The particular part of the country is Butte, Montana. Immediately upon arriving, he obtained employment in the mercantile firm of Mutch & Young, a firm that had been in operation in the same location for something like ten years. So intelligently did he grasp the business and so thoroughly had he won the confidence of his employers that when, before the close of the year, the firm incorporated, he was permitted to invest his savings and to become an active member of the company. He now doubled his efforts and devoted his entire time and ability to the betterment of the firm. Nor did his efforts go unrewarded. So great was the confidence of his fellow stockholders that upon the death of Mr. Alfred K. Young, in November, 1903, Mr. Amos was in the following June chosen president and general manager of the establishment. Mr. Young had held that position for many years and had built up the business to its large proportion. He thoroughly participated, however, in the confidence shown by the directors in choosing for his successor young Mr. Amos, who had been with them but twenty-three months and whose financial interests in the company were, naturally, not of the largest.

John B. Amos did not for a moment permit those associated with him to doubt the wisdom of their judgment. Since the time of his election, now nine years ago, the business has been rapidly increasing in volume. The firm is doing an annual retail business in grain, hay, feed, furnishing goods, groceries, etc., that amounts to over one hundred thousand dollars. They are now one of the largest retail establish-



John B. Amos.

ments in the city of Butte and do decidedly the biggest business in the neighboring district.

When Mr. Amos was given the direct management of this company, his first thought, as it had always been, was of the old home back in Kentucky. As soon as it was possible he sent for his three younger brothers and gave them an opportunity to "make good" with this big house. Following the example of the brother who had blazed the trail, they needed little or no urging along this line and are now, as has been elsewhere stated, treasurer and secretary of the firm, respectively.

The Amos brothers are, like most good Kentuckians of their blood, Jeffersonian Democrats in their political affiliations though none of them have taken an active interest in the politics of their adopted state. Mr. John B. Amos still retains his membership in the Presbyterian church. He has never taken upon himself the responsibilities of marriage.

By dint of his untiring effort and his southern diplomacy and optimism, he has created, not only for himself but for those nearest to him, a position enviable in the western business world. To those who have followed it as diligently as has Mr. Amos, the advice of the great eastern journalist has not been in vain.

Mr. Amos resides at 744 E. Mercury street while the business house of Mutch, Young & Company is situated at 930 Talbot avenue.

LEWIS J. DUNCAN, mayor of Butte, was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 4th of May, 1857, and is the son of Edwin and Emma S. (Francis) Duncan, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, of staunch Scotch lineage, and the latter of whom was born in England, whence she came with her parents to America when she was ten years of age, the family home being established at Quincy, Illinois in which state she was reared to maturity. Edwin Duncan removed to Missouri when a young man and there held various positions of trust. His marriage was solemnized in St. Louis, that state, where he continued to maintain his home until his death, in 1860, at the age of thirty-two years. Of this union were born two children, of whom both are now living. Mrs. Emma S. (Francis) Duncan was born in 1832 and lived to a venerable age. She passed the closing years of her life in Salt Lake City, Utah, where she died in August, 1909. In 1867 she contracted a second marriage, becoming the wife of Samuel Wood, and of this union two children were born.

The early educational discipline of Lewis J. Duncan was received in the public schools of Quincy, Illinois, to which place his widowed mother returned after the untimely death of the husband and father. At the age of seventeen years Mr. Duncan entered Hanover College, a Presbyterian institution at Hanover, Indiana, where he was a student in the year 1874-1875. He then returned to Quincy, Illinois, where he took up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1878, at the age of twenty-one years, and for the ensuing two years he continued in the practice of his profession at Quincy. He found the dry intricacies and prosaic work of the law not to his liking, and accordingly retired from practice to accept a position in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in the freight department at East St. Louis, Illinois, where he remained for some time. Returning later to Quincy, after a few months he assumed the position of bookkeeper for a hardware firm, and later with the extensive wholesale dry-goods house of Isaac Lessem & Company, with which concern he continued to be identified for seven years. In the meantime and after working hours, he pursued extensive studies in science, philosophy, belles-lettres etc., for self-culture, devoting at least one hour every night to this purpose, and at the end of five years had

qualified himself for the Unitarian ministry. On the 1st of March, 1899, Mr. Duncan accepted the pastorate of the Unitarian church at Sheffield, Illinois, and this incumbency he retained for two years. He forthwith became an influential factor in connection with more generic work of his church and resigned his pastoral charge to assume the duties of field secretary for the Unitarian conference of Illinois. This important office he held for two years, within which time he accomplished admirable work, including the organization of several churches in various sections of the state. Among the most notable of these was the Church of Good Will at Streator, and of this church he accepted the formal pastorate in the autumn of 1893. He retained this pastorate five years. From Streator he removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he remained for two years as lecturer of the Milwaukee Ethical Society. After resigning this office he followed commercial pursuits for about two years, and at the same time conducted a number of study-classes in literature for adults—an avocation in which he has always delighted and in which he has been unusually successful.

In 1902 Mr. Duncan was called to Montana to take charge of the organization of the Unitarian church in the city of Butte, and his constructive ability and fine oratorical powers proved potent in the upbuilding of a representative religious organization. He served as pastor of this church until March 1, 1910, when he gave up his charge and withdrew from the ministerial profession, for the reason that his views were more ethical and theological and he believed that his powers for usefulness could be exercised more effectually outside of the church. He had become deeply interested in the welfare of the laboring classes and identified himself closely with the Socialist party, with which he had been identified since 1902, and the principles and policies of which most clearly represented his personal ideals and views as touching matters of public weal. He became secretary of the Socialist party in Montana and admirably maneuvered the political forces at his command. He threw into the contest the full force of his splendid powers and well showed his capacity for leadership in thought and action. In 1911 he was made the candidate of his party for the office of mayor of Butte, and on the 11th of March of that year he was elected to this office by a most gratifying majority, this being a signal victory for the party in the state. Mr. Duncan, while secretary of the Socialist party in the state, took an active part in bringing about complete organization of the Socialist forces, and the new policies thus introduced have been pursued ever since and have increased the membership fully three hundred per cent. Mayor Duncan is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, with Federal Labor Union No. 12,985, of Butte, and holds membership in the University Club in his home city.

At Quincy, Illinois, on the 26th of October, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mayor Duncan to Miss Kate Keath, daughter of Uriah H. Keath, who has long been one of the representative members of the bar of that city, where he still maintains his home, his wife, whose maiden name was Carrie Turner, having been summoned to eternal rest in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan became the parents of two children, Edith, who was born at Quincy, Illinois, in 1886, died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1904; Edwin, who was born at Sheffield, Illinois, in 1890, is now one of the electricians for the Great Falls power station, at Butte, Montana.

OLIVE P. BARBER has spent his life in the pursuits which we think of as being typically "western," as he has been familiar with frontier conditions ever since his boyhood. His grandfather, Isaac Barber, was one of the early settlers of Texas, moving to the Lone

Star State from Missouri by wagon. He is still a resident of Texas and is now seventy-eight years old. A. C. Barber, the son of Isaac, was born in Texas in 1859, and, as he grew up, he continued in the cattle business, in which his father had started upon coming to the state. He had a large ranch near Florence, Texas, and was one of the leading stockmen of that section of the country. It was at Florence that Olive Barber, the subject of this sketch, was born, on March 12, 1883.

Until he finished the eighth grade, Mr. Barber attended the public schools at Florence, and then he gave up school to work on the ranch of a large cattle owner of that district. Riding the range was an occupation which had possibilities of adventure which appealed to the young man. Thrilling experiences were not denied him, while he followed the life of a cowboy. There were lively skirmishes with cattle rustlers and with wild beasts to secure him against monotony, and by the time he was eighteen, he had a pretty thorough acquaintance with the vicissitudes of ranch life. It was at this age that he left Texas and, with his father, went to Wilsons Creek, Washington. His father conducted a hotel there for some time, and then moved to central Oregon, where he now owns and operates a large ranch, being both a stock raiser and a general farmer.

Olive Barber did not remain long in Washington, but went to Idaho, and in 1902 came to Montana. He first located at Great Falls, where he secured a position as driver for the Northern Express Company. After a year and a half in this position, he came to Butte and did clerical work for the Pacific Express Company until it was bought up by the American Express Company. When these two corporations were merged Mr. Barber was made manager of the American company in Butte, and he still holds that responsible position, and fills it to the satisfaction of his employers and their patrons.

On October 10, 1911, Mr. Barber was united in marriage to Miss Clara Lombard of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lombard, are well-known citizens of Tulsa, where they still reside. Mr. Barber's maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Stapp, were born in Texas and still live there. His mother, whose maiden name was Ida Stapp, is living and presides over her husband's home in central Oregon.

Like all good Texans, and many good Montanians, Mr. Barber is a Democrat in political policy. He belongs to the Masons, and to the Silver Bow Club. He has the genial manner which characterizes the westerner, and particularly the southwesterner. As is to be expected of one of his training, he is devoted to out-door life. Popular, cordial and capable, he is one of the younger business men of Butte whose future is full of promise, and whose work will be sure to find recognition.

SAMUEL D. GOZA has been connected with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in Montana for the past twenty-two years, and in that time has established a reputation that is more than state-wide. His accomplishments in the insurance field have been of a most pleasurable degree and have won high encomiums from his company, as well as secured to him a valuable position as general agent for Montana and northern Wyoming. The nature of his work has brought him a far reaching acquaintance among men of affairs and his genial and always pleasing personality have won to him a circle of friends that is seldom the lot of any man.

Born in Bolivar county, Mississippi, October 21, 1866, Samuel D. Goza is the son of Samuel D. and Mary (Pickett) Goza, the former a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and the latter of Mississippi. The father was a planter of considerable wealth, and he served in the Confederacy throughout the war, in which he lost the major part of his possessions, and died in 1867. The mother died shortly after her husband, leav-

ing their son to the care of an aunt and uncle who cared for him until he was able to make his own way in the world. He was educated in the common schools of Leadville, Colorado, to which place the family removed in 1879, although his schooling was of a limited order at the best, his principal education coming to him in the school of experience. In 1888, when he was twenty-two years old, Mr. Goza went to Aspen, Colorado, where he conducted a newspaper in the interests of the Harrison campaign until 1890. In that year he became associated with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company at Aspen and Leadville, later removing to Denver as district manager for western Colorado, and in that work he was more than ordinarily successful. So satisfactory were his efforts that in May, 1902, the company offered him the position of manager for the state of Montana, a position which he accepted and which he has since then filled successfully and satisfactorily. Since that time the company has increased his territory by adding the northern part of Wyoming, and he is capably handling the extended territory and bringing up the standing of the company in the west in a most agreeable manner. Between January, 1902, and January, 1912, Mr. Goza increased the business in effect in his territory from \$3,900,000 to \$10,000,000, a most phenomenal increase in one decade.

The political persuasions of Mr. Goza inclined him toward the Republican party, and he has always supported its interests in every campaign, until June, 1912, when he became a supporter of the Progressive party. He is well versed in political lore and is in close touch with the leaders of the Republican party, from the greatest down to the least, although he has never used his power in that respect as an aid to office-getting, a thing for which he has had no desire or inclination, being well content to conduct the affairs entrusted to him by his company and let politics be left to the politicians, albeit he has always been true to his duties and responsibilities as a citizen, even to the uttermost. Mr. Goza has himself to thank for much of the prosperity which has come to him. Orphaned in infancy, he received but little schooling after he was thirteen years old until in his young manhood when he attended Denver University two terms, working in summer and paying his own way through. He has always been a student and has accomplished more in the way of book learning than many a college bred man with greater privileges but less ambition than Mr. Goza.

On February 9, 1890, at Leadville, Colorado, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goza to Miss Etta Newby, the daughter of J. L. Newby, and Martha Williams Newby, native of Indiana, having moved to Colorado in 1876. Mrs. Goza was born February 9, 1872, in Iowa. Four children have been born to them, two of whom are deceased. Those living are: Ned S. Goza and Samuel D. Goza, Jr.

MAX VITT. One of Butte's most substantial, progressive and prosperous business men and one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of the community, Max Vitt has achieved success in life to the present time and is entitled to high credit for the excellent record he has made in business and in connection with the promotion of the general welfare of the several localities in which he has lived. But his success has come as the result of his own capacity, industry and good management, and is not due in any degree to favoring circumstances or outside help in any way.

Mr. Vitt is not a native of Montana, or even of the United States, but he is as deeply interested in the progress and advancement of his adopted state and country as if he were, and as loyal to their institutions as any of our citizens who were to the manner born. His life began in Baden, Germany, on May 8, 1864, and he obtained all the schooling he ever got in that

country. When he reached the age of eighteen he came to the United States and located in Brooklyn, New York, where he went to work for one of the leading bakers of the city, and continued to work for him until he mastered the trade. He then moved to Hartford, Connecticut, and during the next sixteen years was in the bakery business for himself in that city.

During all these years, however, the West wore a winning smile for him, and at length the time came when he was unable to longer resist its persuasions. Accordingly, at the end of the period last mentioned he sold his interests in Hartford, and journeyed westward as far as St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained a short time, then came on to Butte, and here he has ever since resided, having arrived in the city in 1902. For six months after his arrival he worked at the Vienna bakery on East Park street, and then went into the employ of Horst's cafe, in whose service he was engaged three years, making a good record and winning hosts of friends.

By this time he deemed it advisable to try another venture in the bakery business on his own account, and he left the cafe and started, on Utah avenue, a union bakery, which he operated for one year. At the end of that time he saw a better opening and established the Manhattan bakery at 205 West Park, which he has conducted continuously and with success and profit ever since. He knows his business thoroughly and omits no effort necessary on his part to make its products worthy of the highest praise and altogether satisfactory to his patrons. His shop has an excellent name in all parts of the city and enjoys a very large trade.

Mr. Vitt is a son of Pantuleon and Paulina (Maier) Vitt, natives of Baden, Germany, also. The father was an educator of considerable local renown, and for many years was principal of one of the important schools of his locality in the Fatherland. He died in 1905, at the age of seventy-eight years. The mother died in the same place in 1903, aged sixty-eight. They both stood well in their community and rendered it continued and appreciated service for a great many years, and when "life's fitful fever" was over with them, their remains were laid to rest with every manifestation of popular esteem and cordial approval.

Max Vitt was married in Hartford, Connecticut, on October 26, 1886, to Miss Anna Cliff of that city. They have five children: Joseph, who was born at Rockville, Connecticut, on May 30, 1887, completed his education at the Butte Business College; Karl, whose birthplace was the same as Joseph's, and whose life began on December 25, 1890; Emil, who is also a native of Rockville, and was born on December 13, 1891; Alice, who came into being in Hartford on August 2, 1894, and was graduated from the high school there after a full course of instruction; and Herbert, who was born in Hartford on January 2, 1898, and who is now a student in Butte's high school. Joseph, Karl, Emil and Alice assist their father in conducting his business, and are valuable aids to him, not only in the work they do, but also in the extensive trade they bring to the bakery by reason of their popularity in the city.

Mr. Vitt is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in fraternal relations and a Socialist in political faith and allegiance. In his native land he passed through a thorough high school course of instruction and then pursued a special course in surveying, intending to make that his profession in life. He has, however, found mercantile life profitable and satisfying to him, and by his industry, capacity and good management in it he has accumulated a comfortable competency. His store is one of the finest in that particular line of business and his bakery is equipped with the latest improved machinery.

J. V. OWENS. Scholarly in his attainments, and of superior business aptitude and qualifications, J. V. Owens, of Missoula, is well known throughout Montana as state manager of the business here associated with the Central Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa. He was born, January 19, 1865, in Kentucky, the birthplace of his parents, John Yates and Eleanor (Cunningham) Owens, who moved from that state to Kansas, where they spent their later years.

Brought up in Kansas, J. V. Owens acquired the rudiments of his education in the rural schools, and in 1895 was graduated from Creighton University, in Omaha, Nebraska, where, two years later, he was honored with the degree of Master of Arts. Going then to Massachusetts, he took a special course in the Harvard Law School. The ensuing four years Mr. Owens spent in Nebraska, having charge of the public schools of O'Neil, a position that he filled ably and acceptably. Coming from there to Hamilton, Montana, he there served as superintendent of schools until 1908, meeting with characteristic success in that capacity. Retiring from his profession as an educator in 1908, Mr. Owens sought more lucrative employment as an insurance agent, and having been appointed by the Central Life Insurance Company of Des Moines as their state manager for Montana has since carried on an extensive and highly remunerative business, his work taking him into all parts of the state, although he maintains headquarters at Missoula, where he has an attractive home.

Mr. Owens married, July 6, 1896, Marie Louise Burkhard, of Buffalo, New York, and to them three bright and interesting children have been born, namely: Marie, Frank and Harry. Fraternally Mr. Owens is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

DR. ASHER C. BIDDLE was born at Athens, Ohio, on the 31st day of March, 1873, of West Virginian parents. For twenty-six years he lived at Athens before trying his fortune in the glowing northwest. He attended the schools of his native town and the Ohio University which is, itself, situated at Athens. Mr. Biddle was most anxious to become a professional man and from an early age had chosen the medical calling for his own. As he was one of a large family of children, however, his father found it impossible to further aid him in his ambitions. Without difficulty, he obtained a teacher's certificate and taught in the Ohio schools until he was able to save enough to meet the tuition and other necessary expenses in one of the finest medical colleges the country affords. In 1900, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, receiving from that institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The next two years he spent in the city hospital in Baltimore and then set out for the west, arriving in Montana in June when that state was in the full glory of her spring. Before leaving the east he had accepted a position as assistant physician at the state asylum situated at Warm Springs, Montana. After making a study of nervous diseases in this institution, he left Warm Springs for Butte where he formed a partnership with Dr. George Wells. For two years, these young physicians worked together when Dr. Biddle decided that Lewistown offered greater advantages as the permanent home of a progressive professional man.

Dr. Biddle although so late an arrival in Lewistown has won by assiduous industry and devotion to the interests of his patients, a remunerative practice with the most desirable clientele. He is a member of the Silver Bow Medical Association, the Montana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is also a member and one of the board of governors of the Judith Club. He takes little personal interests in political matters not of local im-

portance although he is claimed as a member of the Republican camp.

Until within the last years, Dr. Biddle has permitted the love of his medical science to wholly absorb him. There came into his life, however, even a greater interest in the person of Mary B. Allen, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Allen of Athens, Ohio. Miss Allen became Mrs. Biddle on the 25th day of January, 1911. Dr. and Mrs. Biddle had been friends, perhaps more than friends, back in Ohio in the home town of Athens. They were married in Omaha, Nebraska, where Miss Allen had been spending some months. They are now the delighted parents of a baby girl who came to them on January 14, 1912, Margaret.

Dr. Biddle, despite the many calls on his time, is now acting as health officer in Lewistown.

Dr. Biddle is the son of John F. Biddle who was born in West Virginia on the 27th day of February, 1841. For four years he saw active service in the Union army, his loyalty to his nation exceeding even his great love for his state of West Virginia. At the close of the period of tumult, he left the torn south for Ohio where he has since made his home. Until recent years he has farmed a large section of land near Athens but now is practically retired. Mrs. John Biddle the mother of the Montana physician, was, before her marriage, Mary Kester of West Virginia, born on the 7th of April, 1843. Both Mr. and Mrs. Biddle still live on their Ohio farm. They are the parents of fourteen children of which the doctor is the sixth in line.

EDWARD A. SWEET, M. D., in his professional service has been prompted by a laudable ambition for advancement as well as by deep sympathy and humanitarian principles that urge him to put forth his best efforts in the alleviation of pain and suffering. He has gained recognition from the profession as one of its able representatives and the trust reposed in him by the public is indicated by the liberal patronage awarded him. Since 1902 Dr. Sweet has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Montana and since 1911 he has been a resident of Dixon, where he is rapidly gaining prestige as one of the best physicians and surgeons in Missoula county.

At St. Joseph, Michigan, December 23, 1877, occurred the birth of Dr. Edward A. Sweet, who is a son of Oliver M. and Mary E. (Crane) Sweet, the former of whom was born and reared in the state of New York and the latter of whom is a native of Illinois. Oliver M. Sweet was a pioneer in Montana and was one of the first merchants in this state. He settled at Bannack in 1861 and there conducted a general store for one year, at the end of which he removed to Virginia City, the famous strike at Alder Gulch having been made about that time. He was a merchant at Virginia City until 1874 when he sold out and established a store at Sheridan, Montana, remaining in the latter place for the ensuing two years. In 1876 his health began to fail and he returned east, going to St. Joseph, Michigan, where he resided until his demise, in 1884, at the age of forty-six years. His remains were interred at Centerville, Michigan. While in Montana he was a valued member of the Vigilantes and was a very prominent Mason. He was married at Virginia City, about 1864, and he and his wife became the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this review was the fifth child and youngest son. Dr. Sweet has one sister in Montana, Olive May, who is the wife of Charles M. Parr, a prominent attorney in the city of Butte. Mrs. Sweet survives her honored husband and is now a resident of St. Joseph, Michigan.

Dr. Sweet received his primary educational training in the district schools of the famous Ruby valley,

seven miles from Virginia City, Montana. At the age of fourteen years he went to St. Joseph, Michigan, where he was graduated in the high school in 1897. He then returned to Montana and settled in the city of Butte, where he was employed in a drug store for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he went to Chicago, Illinois, there entering the Hahnemann Medical College, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was interne in a Chicago hospital for six months and has since pursued a post-graduate course in medicine in that city. Dr. Sweet initiated the active practice of his profession at Townsend, Montana, where he remained for two years and whence he removed to Red Lodge, where he was a practicing physician for one year. In 1907 he went to Ruby and after residing in that place for two years went to Wisdom, where he remained for four years. In 1911 he came to Dixon, where he is rapidly achieving distinction as a particularly efficient physician and surgeon. He controls a large and lucrative practice in this place and in the surrounding territory and has accomplished some wonderful cures during the period of his residence here.

In connection with the work of his profession Dr. Sweet is a valued and appreciative member of the Missoula County Medical Society and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise connected with the Dixon Commercial Club and in politics is a stalwart and active Democrat. He was elected representative in 1912 from Sanders county. He is fond of hunting, fishing, football and baseball and devotes considerable time to reading and study. He is very enthusiastic about Montana and advises all who are looking for homes and a future to come hither. He says Montana is good to the honest hustler and worker and that the water power alone will make Dixon an attractive and important town.

At Townsend, Montana, July 20, 1904, Dr. Sweet married Miss Nannie K. Watt, a daughter of Gordon and Martha Watt, of Townsend. Their attractive home is recognized as a center of refinement and most generous hospitality.

CHARLES D. KICHER. A banker of successful experience and a progressive business man, Mr. Kicher has identified himself closely with the development of northwestern Montana, and while gaining the substantial rewards of effort for himself is also an important factor in making this new country a land of homes and permanent business and industry.

Charles D. Kicher was born in Mankato, Minnesota, March 22, 1883, and was educated in the grade and high schools of Minneapolis. On leaving school at the age of eighteen, he turned toward a business career, and was first employed by the Minneapolis Street Railway Company. For a time he also worked for a grain company in that city, after which he entered the First National Bank at Lake Mills in a minor clerical capacity and began learning the business in all its details. From Minnesota he came out to Montana and for a time was connected with the Havre Security State Bank. He then organized at Shelby the First Bank of Shelby. The first officers of this institution were Simon Pepin, president; C. F. Morris, vice-president; and Mr. Kicher, cashier. On October 15, 1911, a reorganization was effected, at which time Joseph Berthelote became president, and A. J. Moltz, vice-president. Mr. Kicher has had the executive management of the bank from the beginning, and its prosperity has been largely the result of his seasoned experience in banking and the confidence of the citizens of this locality in his ability and integrity.

Mr. Kicher's father, Charles D. Kicher, a native of

Germany, came to America when young and was one of the early settlers of Minnesota. During the Civil war he lived in Iowa and entered the Seventh Iowa Regiment, and was wounded during his service. He was a farmer throughout his active career, and his death occurred in 1887 when about forty years of age. The mother was Anna E. (Schori) Kicher, who was born in Switzerland and at the age of eight years came to America with her parents, who settled in Fayette county, Iowa. She is still living at the age of sixty-five, a resident of Minneapolis. Of their five children the Montana banker was the youngest.

Mr. Kicher was married at Lake Mills, Iowa, February 10, 1907, to Miss Maude Bangs. They are the parents of two children. Donna, was born at Lake Mills April 5, 1908; Mark Earl was born in Shelby, Montana, March 10, 1911.

Mr. Kicher is a rancher as well as banker and has some valuable real estate holdings in this state. He is a member of the American Bankers Association, and fraternally is a Yeoman. On April 1, 1912, he was appointed to the office of town treasurer of Shelby. His politics is Progressive Republican. Mrs. Kicher is a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Kicher's recreation from a very busy career is found chiefly in hunting and fishing, but he is fond of all athletic sports.

JAMES H. STEWART. The gentleman, to a brief review of whose life and characteristics the reader's attention is herewith directed, is among Meagher county's foremost citizens and one of the most capable and public-spirited of those to whom its public affairs have been entrusted. James H. Stewart has held, since 1906, the office of county assessor with great credit. He has the distinction of being a veteran of the Spanish-American war and is a product of the state noted for its fine natural products—the Blue Grass state and the state which produced Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Stewart's eyes first opened to the light of day in the town of Grayson, February 18, 1874. There he resided until about the age of ten years, when his family made their adieux to the old associations and came to Kansas. They remained in Kansas for four years and then went to Missouri, where the subject lived for fourteen years. On coming to Montana he located in Meagher county where he worked on a ranch and had a taste of real western life. He also taught school part of the time for about three years and between school seasons served as deputy assessor. He proved so proficient in the work and was so well liked by the people that in 1906 they invited him in very definite fashion—by electing him to the office—to be assessor and he has filled the office ever since, making his headquarters at White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. Stewart's school boy days for the most part were passed in Missouri and he also received his higher education in that state, as a student at Central College in Fayette. Previous to that he had taught school for several years and it was shortly after leaving college that he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. He was a member of Company K, Sixth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, which regiment, unlike so many of the American troops, saw actual service in Cuba. He entered as a private and was mustered out as first sergeant of his company. His enlistment was significant of his character, for he is patriotic and the cause of assisting the oppressed was one which appealed deeply to him.

The subject's father, Jasper N. Stewart, was born in Kentucky, but now resides in Montana, living on his son's ranch and directing its affairs. This ranch is an excellent property and is eligibly situated but a few miles out of White Sulphur Springs, cattle raising being carried on. The maiden name of the mother was Belle Strother, a Kentuckian, whose untimely demise occurred in 1882 at the age of thirty-three years. Mr.

Stewart is the eldest of the four children born to the union, and all of them reside in this state. Jap is located on his brother's ranch in Meagher county; Luther P. is in the government service in connection with the United States army and travels over the entire country; and the sister, Belle, one of the county's admirable young women, is deputy assessor in her brother's office. Both the brothers are married.

When Mr. Stewart was a boy of ten years he first knew the breath-catching emotions of an actual wage-earner. This was as a helper in a store at a princely salary of ten dollars per month. He is also familiar, through actual experience, with farm work; he has been rural mail carrier and hotel clerk and has had his fling at several other occupations, aside from teaching school. He is a gifted instructor, by education and natural ability being well fitted for pedagogical duties. In political conviction he is a staunch Democrat and takes an active and influential part in politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and leans toward the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is keen about a number of outdoor sports, but those which particularly take his fancy are hunting and fishing. He is fond of music, plays and good reading—and Montana. He is quite positive that no state in the Union offers better opportunities for success. Like the average Montanian, he is exceedingly enthusiastic over the state, but perhaps the average Montanian has reason to be. Mr. Stewart has been hustling for himself since a boy, which may account in part for his staunch and independent character.

HERMAN GEORGE ROBINSON, president of the First State Bank of Malta, ranchman and heavy land owner of Valley county, is a native of the Empire state, born in Delaware county on February 25, 1866. He is the son of George W. and Sarah (Gray) Robinson, both natives of Delaware county, New York, where the father was a prominent and prosperous farmer all his life and is now living retired. He was a county official for years and was one of the leading Republicans of his district. They are the parents of six children, one of the number being deceased. The others are: James Robinson, a retired farmer of Delaware county, New York; Charles R., a contractor and builder of Lincoln, Nebraska; Ira, deceased; Addie R., now Mrs. George Robinson of Delaware county; Elizabeth R., the wife of William Cable of Delaware county; and Herman George, of this review.

The educational advantages which Mr. Robinson received were of the usual order, including a high school education, and after his graduation he came to Montana, locating at first in Meagher county. He took a homestead and became a rancher and cattle raiser. In 1902 he sold out and came to Malta, Valley county, at that time known as Dawson county, where he secured large land holdings and began ranching on a large scale. In 1906 he disposed of his cattle and thereafter gave his attention to sheep and horse raising, in which he was particularly successful.

Mr. Robinson has found time to display an interest in matters outside his ranching business, and has been president of the First State Bank of Malta since 1910, a position in which he has exercised his splendid business ability along financial lines, and the bank has responded most pleasingly to his added influence, bearing a most excellent reputation in the county and holding the confidence of the public. Mr. Robinson has served one term as county assessor and has been a member of the school board. He is an enthusiastic hunter and each year devotes a season to hunting in the Rocky mountains. He has brought down many a deer and antelope on his various excursions and has some handsomely mounted specimens in his possession.

On January 5, 1897, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Garland of Canada, and four

children have been born to them: Gladys, George, Edna and Dorothy. They are all attending the public school at Malta.

JAMES FRANKLIN BLAIR, M. D. Possessing great natural ability, which has been developed to its highest degree by a long and careful training, Dr. James Franklin Blair has attained an eminent position among the physicians and surgeons of Montana, and in his adopted city of Bozeman, which has been his field of practice for the past ten years, he is recognized as a practitioner of skill and one who has achieved success in his chosen vocation. Dr. Blair was born in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1869, and is a son of Dr. John L. and Sarah M. (Anderson) Blair, natives of the same city.

Dr. John L. Blair was born in 1846, and secured his medical training in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, which he attended for a year, and he was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1867. His death occurred January 31, 1911, while his widow, who survives him, is now in her sixty-sixth year. They had two children: Dr. James Franklin and John E., a prominent attorney of Spokane, Washington. Dr. John L. Blair was a valued member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

James Franklin Blair attended the public schools of his native place, supplemented his attendance by a course in Mercersburg Academy, and then became a student at the University of Vermont, where he received his degree and was graduated in 1892. At that time he became resident physician at the State Farm Institution, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, continuing to act in that capacity for eight years. In 1900 he took a post-graduate course in surgery at Harvard, and subsequently went to Dublin, Ireland, where he furthered his studies in the Rotunda Hospital. Returning to the United States, for a short time he was engaged in a general practice at Butte, Montana, but in the fall of 1902 came to Bozeman and purchased the Bozeman Sanitarium, of which he continued to be proprietor until 1910. Since that time he has devoted himself to a general practice, although he specializes to some extent in surgery. He maintains offices in the Michigan block, where he has all the latest appliances and inventions known to the profession. He is a deep student and takes great interest in the work of the Gallatin County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, being a member of all these organizations. He is serving as local surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad, and is a member of the executive board of the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. In political matters Dr. Blair is a Democrat, but the duties of his profession have claimed all his time and attention, and he has never entered the public arena. Fraternally he is connected with Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and Bozeman Lodge No. 463, B. P. O. E.

On May 2, 1902, Dr. Blair was married to Miss Elizabeth P. Healy, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, she being a native of New Orleans, Louisiana. Dr. and Mrs. Blair have two bright and interesting children: Dorothy and Elizabeth.

JARVIS M. FLINT. A prominent and active figure in the business life of Bozeman has been, and still is, Jarvis M. Flint, president and manager of the Flint-Lynn Lumber Company, who is looked to by his associates as a clear-headed, well balanced man whose advice is always sound, and a man of the highest integrity in business matters, whose great ability has been demonstrated by the rapid growth and development of the various enterprises of which he has been the head. Mr. Flint was born at Brookline, Vermont, March 2,

1859, and is a son of Horatio N. and Abbie Jane (Miller) Flint, natives of Mass.

During his earlier years Horatio N. Flint was engaged in farming and the horse business in Vermont, but in the fall of 1870 removed to Thayer, Neosho county, Kansas, where he was engaged in the lumber, grain and grocery business, and also owned a fine farm. In 1904 he retired from active life and removed to Bozeman, in which city he is still living, enjoying a hearty old age in his seventy-eighth year. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and an ardent Republican in his political views. He married (first) Abbie Jane Miller, who died in 1865, and they had two children: Jarvis M.; and C. Fred, a passenger conductor on the Mexican Central Railroad, who lost his life in a wreck. Mr. Flint's second wife was Mary S. Miller, who died in 1900, having been the mother of one son: Leon N., professor in the State University of Kansas.

Jarvis M. Flint received his education in the public schools of Thayer, Neosho county, Kansas, and his first employment was at the trade of carpenter. After a short period, however, he secured employment in the lumber business of S. A. Brown & Company, and with others, he bought one of their lumber yards in 1890 and formed the Wellsville Lumber Company, of which he was manager. Later he took a prominent part in the organization of the Wellsville Grain Company, and with him as president this firm established a long line of elevators and lumber yards, but subsequently was reorganized as the Coffee County Lumber Company, Mr. Flint being president and manager. His next venture was with the Star Grain and Lumber Company, a merger of Wellsville Grain and Lumber Company and the Coffee County Lumber Company, which had a long line of yards and elevators in Kansas, and he served as president and manager of this concern until October, 1902, at which time he disposed of his interests in Kansas and came to Bozeman, Montana. In this city, February 1, 1903, he began operating as a lumber dealer, and in 1906 the firm adopted its present style, the Flint-Lynn Lumber Company, Mr. Flint being president and manager, while Orman A. Lynn is vice-president and treasurer. The firm maintains offices and yards at 201 East Main street. It has prospered financially, the business having shown a healthy and continued growth, and bears an excellent reputation in industrial and commercial circles of the city. Fraternally, Mr. Flint is connected with Western Star Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., and Rising Sun Encampment No. 8, having first identified himself with Odd Fellowship in Kansas, and of A. O. U. W. at Wellsville, Kansas. He and Mrs. Flint are both connected with Naomi Chapter, D. of R. He is a Republican in politics.

On October 5, 1881, Mr. Flint was married to Miss Ida A. Wood, who was born in Cornwall, Orange county, New York, on the Hudson river, daughter of John L. and Sarah (Wood) Wood. Mr. Wood was one of the pioneer summer resort keepers on the Hudson, and died at Viroqua, Wisconsin, where his widow still survives him. Mrs. Flint was the fifth of their eight children, of whom four are now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Flint there have been born three children: Jennie Antoinette, who married C. H. Isbell; Mabel, who died in infancy; and Nelson Jarvis. The family home, at No. 420 Third avenue, South, is a center of culture and refinement, and breathes of true western hospitality.

WILLIAM L. CARTER. In every community there are men who through their superior ability, force, judgment and intelligence rise above their fellows and not only attain prominence in their line of endeavor but at the same time become large factors in the advancement of their community along all lines of progress. One of the foremost business men of Kalispell, Mon-

tana, is William L. Carter, a young man of energy and education whose identification with the business interests of that city has covered but a decade but has established him as one of the most substantial and influential men of that section. As president and manager of the Carter Mercantile Company, Incorporated, he has charge of one of the most prosperous business enterprises of Flathead county, a concern that does an annual business of \$200,000, and he is further identified with the business life of his city as a director in the Kalispell National Bank and as a member and director of the Kalispell Chamber of Commerce. He is alert, aggressive and progressive, and by the force of his own ability, energy and perseverance has builded his success.

Mr. Carter was born at Kingston, Caldwell county, Missouri, on November 28, 1876, a son of William H. B. Carter. The elder Mr. Carter was the first white child born at Shawnee Mission, Kansas, the mission building having been one that his father, a Methodist minister, built. As early as 1858 he came to Montana and located at Fort Benton, where he followed mining and for a time was engaged in freighting between Fort Benton and Salt Lake City, Utah. Returning to Missouri, he became one of the first two merchants that opened up establishments in Kansas City. Since 1905 he has been a retired resident of Polson, Montana. The mother of our subject was Miss Mattie E. Russel prior to her marriage, a native of Lexington, Kentucky, who passed to the life eternal in September, 1903, at Breckenridge, Missouri. William H. B. and Mattie E. (Russel) Carter became the parents of six children, of whom but two are now living: Mrs. John B. Ribelin, of Polson, Montana, and William L. Carter, the subject of this sketch and the youngest of the family.

After pursuing the usual preliminary educational studies Mr. Carter entered William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, and was graduated from the liberal arts department of that institution in 1896 with a Bachelor's degree. He entered business activity as a clerk for the firm of Russel & Trosper, engaged in the general merchandise business at Breckenridge, Missouri, and from 1896 until 1902 continued largely in that line of employment, being associated with his father during a major portion of that time. In August, 1902, he came to Montana and established the Carter Mercantile Company, Incorporated, of which he is president and manager. Under his capable direction the business has grown rapidly and has proved a profitable venture, the volume of business now aggregating about \$200,000 annually and requiring a force of eighteen sales people. He is also a director of the Kalispell National Bank and is a member and a director in the Chamber of Commerce of that city. Keen business discernment and that integrity of character which has won him the confidence of his business associates and patrons have been the foundation of his prestige and financial success.

Mr. Carter is a Democrat but takes no active part in political affairs. Fraternally he affiliates with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and served as chairman of the state convention of last named order held in Kalispell, July, 1912. He is also a member of the Kalispell Club and has served on its board of directors for a number of years.

At Spokane, on January 23, 1903, Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Edith Butterfield, a daughter of James Butterfield, who also claims Missouri as the state of her birth. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have two sons: William Howard, born October 31, 1903, at Kalispell, and Wayne E., born in the same city on August 8, 1906.

JOHN H. SALING. One of the first merchants at Eureka, and one who in after years will be accounted among the pioneer business men, Mr. Saling began

his business experience without capital and through his own efforts has gained substantial prosperity and is one of the esteemed citizens of a flourishing town in northwest Montana.

John H. Saling was born in Scotland county, Missouri, October 20, 1879. Henry H. Saling, his father, a native of Kentucky, belonged to one of the pioneer families of Scotland county, Missouri, the date of their settlement having been in the early forties. He was a butcher by trade and followed merchandising for a number of years. He was also honored with the office of sheriff of Scotland county for eight years. In politics he was a Democrat. He is now a resident of Idaho. The mother's maiden name was Maude Hammond, a native of Missouri.

Of their eight children, John H. was the fourth. Most of his early education was obtained in the public schools of St. Louis, and he graduated from the high school with the class of 1899. He then became a clerk in Raines & Campbell's drug business at Memphis, Missouri, where he learned the apothecary's art, and followed pharmacy as a clerk for a period of eight years before he was prepared to establish a business of his own. Mr. Saling has been identified by residence with the state of Montana since 1902, in which year he located at Havre, and also spent some time in Kalispell. In the spring of 1907 he established the second drug business in the town of Eureka, where he has won a fine patronage and conducts a first-class store.

In citizenship he is public spirited as in business he is enterprising. In 1911 he was a member of the city council and is an influential member of the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a Democrat. His fraternal affiliation is with the Elks at Kalispell. Mr. Saling was married in Kalispell, June 20, 1904, to Miss Marie Inglis, daughter of John Inglis, a native of Illinois. One son, Jay Inglis, was born to them in Kalispell, April 17, 1906.

HARRY P. WALTERS. Conspicuous among the business men of Kalispell, who have done much toward its development and who are closely identified with many of its leading interests, is the subject of this review. Harry P. Walters conducts the Flathead Engineering & Contracting Company, which well-known concern has offices in the Buffalo Block at Kalispell, and since 1910 he has been the efficient incumbent of the office of county surveyor for Flathead county.

Harry P. Walters was born at Kings Creek, Ohio, the date of his nativity being the 23d of March, 1880. He is a son of James D. and Sarah (Taylor) Walters, the former of whom was born in West Virginia and the latter of whom is a native of Ohio. The father was engaged in farming enterprises during the greater portion of his active career and he is now living in virtual retirement, at the age of sixty-eight years, at Kings Creek, Ohio. Mrs. Walters is sixty-four years of age and both she and her husband are still robust and active. They became the parents of five children, four boys and one girl, and of the number all are living, (1912) Harry P. having been the third in order of birth.

After graduating in the high school at Urbana, Ohio, as a member of the class of 1900, Mr. Walters, of this notice, began to work for the United States government, in the engineering department, in South Dakota. In 1902 he was transferred to Montana and for eight years prior to 1910 he was employed in the surveying department of the federal government. With the passage of time he became an expert civil engineer and in 1908 he organized the Flathead Engineering & Contracting Company, a prominent business concern with offices in the Buffalo Block at Kalispell. Mr. Walters became president of this company; A. L. Jaqueth, consulting engineer; and W. S. Craven, general manager.

In 1910 Mr. Walters bought out the other members of the firm and since that time has conducted the business individually. His attention is given to hydraulic, municipal and sanitary engineering work and to land surveying, in all of which lines he has met with unqualified success.

In the fall of 1910 Mr. Walters was elected surveyor of Flathead county and as the incumbent of that office he has accomplished a great deal for this section of the country. In 1910 he assumed charge of surveying the Belton Road, which ranks as one of the finest drives in the Glacier National Park. It was not thought possible to construct this road on account of the unusually rough country but as the result of Mr. Walters' ingenuity it is now in existence and is renowned as one of the most picturesque drives in the country. In 1909 Mr. Walters was surveyor in charge of eastern Montana and surveyed twenty-two townships in Custer county. This work proved eminently satisfactory to the people inhabiting that section.

August 19, 1911, Mr. Walters received the following letter from Edwin L. Norris, governor of Montana:

"DEAR SIR: I have this day appointed you a delegate to represent the State of Montana at the meetings of the National Good Roads Congress, and also the International Municipal Congress, to be held at Chicago, September 18 to October 1, inclusive. I trust that you may find it convenient to accept the appointment. Yours truly,
EDWIN L. NORRIS, Governor."

Mr. Walters did accept the above appointment and while in Chicago made an address before the National Good Roads Congress. This address was printed in the proceedings of that meeting.

At Urbana, Ohio, March 10, 1904, Mr. Walters married Miss Desse Madden, a native of Ohio and a daughter of B. M. Madden. To this union has been born one child, Derrel M., whose birth occurred December 31, 1908, in Kalispell.

In politics Mr. Walters is a Progressive Republican and, fraternally, he is affiliated with Kalispell Lodge, No. 725, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious matters Mr. Walters is independent and his wife is a devout member of the Baptist church.

ADELBERT HOWE, an eye specialist, has been established in Kalispell since 1902, and has here gained a prominence and position that is in every way consistent with his skill and ability in his profession. He is well known in and about the city and county, and is a citizen highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities. He is identified with many of the commercial enterprises of Kalispell, and is president of the Kalispell Drug Company, which is the leading establishment of its kind in the city. He is active and prominent in politics, and has done his full share in the interests of the party since his locating here.

Doctor Howe was born on September 19, 1876, in Clayton county, Iowa, and is the son of Frank and Mary E. (Wiley) Howe. The father, a native of Ohio, moved to Iowa in about 1865. He became a resident of Oskaloosa in later years, having given up his farming interests, which he made his life work. The mother was a native of Illinois, and she died in Clayton county, that state, in 1891, aged forty-five years. Seven children were born of their union,—four sons and three daughters, Adelbert of this review being the fifth born.

As a boy, Adelbert Howe attended the district schools of Clayton county and later attended Oskaloosa College, where he completed a course of study which prepared him for admittance to the American College of Ophthalmology. He was graduated from that institution in 1899, and thereafter followed his profession at various points in the West. It was not until 1902 that he discovered what seemed to him an ideal location, and in that year he came to Kalispell, where he immediately

became engaged in practice, and where he has continued from that time to the present.

In the autumn of 1906 the Kalispell Drug Company, the principal drug house in the city, was organized, with Doctor Howe as president. It was incorporated under the laws of the state. J. W. Broadwater is secretary and treasurer of the concern and Mrs. Howe is one of the members. Doctor Howe was always a staunch Republican, serving as chairman county central committee in 1910, a post which he held for two years. He is now chairman of the Progressive county central committee and carried county for president and every state official. He is a member of the Kalispell Club and the Chamber of Commerce, his religious affiliations being with the Christian church.

On December 7, 1906, Doctor Howe was united in marriage with Miss Nellie R. Bussey, daughter of Isaac M. Bussey, a native of Missouri. They have no children.

The family residence is maintained at 106 Fifth avenue West and the Kalispell Drug Company is situated at 138 Main street.

FRED S. PERRY, who is county clerk and recorder of Flathead county since 1910, and deputy in the same offices from 1906 to 1910, has been a resident of Kalispell since 1902. He was born in Hennepin county, Minnesota, on June 9, 1881, and is the son of William and Margaret (Lee) Perry. The father was a native of Austro-Hungary born there in 1829, and he came to America in 1837, when he was eighteen years of age. He located in Hennepin county, Wayzata, Minnesota, where he has since passed many years devoted to farming interests. He served throughout the Civil war. Margaret (Lee) Perry was a native of Ireland who came to America with her parents as a young girl. They settled in New York state, and she was married in that state. She died in the spring of 1892. They were the parents of twelve children, Fred S. being the eighth in order of birth. He was educated in the public schools of Wayzata up to the age of thirteen, and in that year he entered a telegraph office in his native town to learn telegraphy. He mastered the key and thereafter followed telegraphy and clerical work until the year 1905, being connected with the Great Northern in Minneapolis. In 1902 he was sent from Minneapolis to Kalispell in which place he was employed in the freight service. Later he was employed in the telegraphy and ticket-selling departments for the Great Northern. In 1906 he was appointed deputy county clerk and recorder, a position which he retained and filled with all accuracy and efficiency, his careful service being rewarded in 1910 by his election to fill the offices, of which he is still the incumbent. Mr. Perry is a Democrat, but has never been more than casually interested in the activities of the party, his election coming more as a mark of public confidence and esteem than as a result of any political preferment or favor.

Mr. Perry is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is Venerable Council in the Woodmen and holds the office of Noble Grand in the Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Kalispell Club. In his church relations, he is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

On January 9, 1911, Mr. Perry was united in marriage at Pine City, Minnesota, with Miss Elinor Daley, the daughter of H. W. Daley, a native citizen of Minnesota. Their Kalispell home is located at 546 Third avenue West.

THOMAS D. LONG has conducted a general law practice in Kalispell since 1895, and has gained prominence and popularity in his profession with each succeeding year. He has taken a leading place in the politics of



Harvey A. Fanning.

the county and has served his district in various capacities, being elected to the state senate in 1906 for a four-year term. Mr. Long was born in Columbus, Indiana, on October 10, 1867, and is the son of David and Mary E. (Downs) Long. The father was a native of Maryland who settled in Indiana in the early forties, and was one of the pioneer merchants of the district. He was a popular man in his community and always a leader among his fellows. He was of Irish extraction. In 1902 Mr. Long came to Montana and there spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring on the 13th of February, 1910, when he was seventy-five years old. The mother was a woman of English ancestry, her American forbears having been prominent in Revolutionary times in the Continental army, and were early New Jersey settlers. She was born in Missouri and was married in Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1865. She died on April 17, 1911, in Kalispell, at the age of sixty-six years. Seven children were born to David and Mary Long, Thomas being the second born. He was educated in the schools of Columbus, and after his graduation from the high school in 1884 entered the state university of Indiana where he remained for three years. He then entered Cornell University in New York, and in 1888 was graduated with the degree of Ph. B., after which he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and in 1891 was graduated with the degree of LL. B. In 1895 Mr. Long moved to Kalispell, Montana, and there entered upon general practice. He early established a growing practice and came to be recognized as one of the leading attorneys of the county. In 1896 he was elected county attorney for a two-year term, and in 1901 was appointed by Governor Toole state land register. He held that important post for three years, then resigned and returned to his practice, his election to the senate from Flathead county following in 1906. Mr. Long has always been active in Democratic politics, and has done good work for the party in his district.

On August 21, 1890, Mr. Long was married in Des Moines, Iowa, to Miss Vesta Hobbs, daughter of A. I. Hobbs, of Kentucky. They have two children,—Rachael and Thomas H. Long. The daughter was born August 23, 1891, and is now the wife of John Evans, a resident of Kalispell. Thomas H. was born October 10, 1902, and is living in Kalispell.

Mr. Long is a member of the Elks of Helena lodge, and of the county and state bar associations, as well as the Kalispell Club.

ORVILLE W. PERRY, president of the Diamond Ice Company, one of the thriving business concerns of Missoula, has been identified with the state of Montana for the past ten years. Five years of that time has been spent in Missoula, where for two years he was engaged in the coal business, but for the past three years he has conducted with exceptional success the business of the Diamond Ice Company, which concern, though still young, is one of the strong business firms of the city. Mr. Perry confines his entire time and attention to the affairs of the company, and under his guiding hand its progress is fast and sure.

Mr. Perry is a native of Kansas, born in Fort Scott, that state, on July 17, 1878. He is the son of Wallace W. and Martilia (Roy) Perry. The father was born in Michigan and settled in Kansas in early life, where he followed farming and the mercantile business up to the time of his retirement. He and his wife now live in Missoula, and are resting after the labors of a lifetime. Six children were born to them: Orville W. of this review being the first born. Three brothers are located in Montana. They are: Chester C. Perry, engaged in the coal business in Missoula. He is married. Charles R. Perry also is married and lives in Missoula. He is connected with a prominent mercantile establishment of the city. Willard W. Perry is unmarried, and lives

with his parents. All are prominent and popular in Missoula and are possessed of high standing socially.

Orville W. Perry as a boy in Fort Scott attended the district schools of his locality, after which he was graduated from the Fort Scott Normal College and later took a complete course in the Central Business College at Sedalia, Missouri. He went to Joplin when he was about twenty years of age, and was there associated with his father in the mercantile business for about three years. He then came to Montana, stopping at Livingston, where he secured employment in the store of the Thompson Mercantile Company of that place. After a short time, however, Mr. Perry decided that he would do better in business for himself in some staple line than he could by working for others, and he set about to look for a suitable location. After visiting various places he decided that Missoula offered more attractions than any of the others,—a decision which he has never had cause to regret since that time, and in 1907 he engaged in the coal business at this point. After two years of successful operation he sold out his interests in the business and organized the Diamond Ice Company, which has proved a most fortunate move from the standpoint of financial advancement.

Mr. Perry is a Republican, although politically inactive, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Order of Elks. While not a member of any particular church, he attends the Methodist church as a rule.

On November 28, 1905, Mr. Perry was united in marriage at Spokane, Washington, with Miss Nellie Gurrell, daughter of James and Margaret Gurrell of Spokane. Three children have been born of their union. They are: Chester William, commonly called "Jack;" Richard George and Ondre Winnifred.

The business office of the Diamond Ice Company is at 110 East Cedar street, while the family residence is maintained a distance of two miles from the city, in the vicinity of the ice plant.

HARRY H. PARSONS. The bar of Montana numbers in its membership some of the most distinguished judicial minds of the country and Missoula furnishes its full quota of able expounders of the law. Among the leaders in the legal profession of this city and state Harry H. Parsons ranks in the forefront and has since his college days been an influential factor in the life of the communities in which he has resided. Mr. Parsons was born in Brownsville (now Sweet Springs), Missouri, June 25, 1872, the son of W. Buchanan and Lydia J. (Mockbee) Parsons. His father was for many years a leading surgeon at Missoula, and although retired from active practice, still lives there as one of the city's most respected citizens. Mr. Parsons' ancestors came to this country from England about the year of 1720. Many of them, on both sides, were Revolutionary heroes, the McCarty's and Parsons reaching the rank of lieutenant-general in General Washington's army. The immediate grandfather on the mother's side, Cuthbert Mockbee, was a colonel in the Mexican war. Both Mr. Parsons and his wife are entitled to membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, respectively, though neither has affiliated.

Harry H. Parsons received his early education in the public schools of his native city and attended both the high school and Doyle's Academy at Sweet Springs. When it came to the choice of a college he decided to avail himself of the advantages that can only be found in the largest institutions of the country whose faculties include the most talented and renowned teachers and accordingly entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He first took up the work of the literary course and after completing that entered the law department of the institution from which he graduated in 1895. Constant application to his studies undermined the health of Mr. Parsons and immediately after receiving his law degree he went west to recuperate. Two

years' rest accomplished much for him in restoring his strength and in 1897 he went to Marshall, Missouri, and began active practice of his profession there as a partner of Col. Samuel Boyd, a well known member of the bar of that state. This partnership continued, the business being conducted under the firm name of Boyd & Parsons, until Colonel Boyd was unfortunately stricken with heart disease a year later. Mr. Parsons continued to serve the firm's clients until 1902, however, when he disposed of his practice there and located in Missoula and has ever since that date identified himself prominently with the legal fraternity here. During these years he has built up a very large practice and gained a reputation second to none as a brilliant lawyer and has handled some of the most difficult cases that have reached the courts in this section of the country. Mr. Parsons has one of the best and most complete law libraries to be found in the state of Montana.

Since coming to Missoula Mr. Parsons has filled numerous positions which have kept him in the eye of the public and his ability, tact and diplomacy have repeatedly been tried and found true. He has always evinced great interest and activity in political affairs and been a leader in the councils of the Republican party. In 1898 he was nominated for member of congress from the seventh judicial district of Missouri and gave his opponent a lively race for that honorable office. As census supervisor for the Missoula district in 1900 he made a good record as an efficient executive officer.

Mr. Parsons has from early manhood displayed talents for leadership and initiative and he has been the originator of many ideas the worth of which has been recognized by universal adoption in the circles interested. As an instance of this insight and originality it may be mentioned that while in college at Ann Arbor Mr. Parsons, who was very active in college politics, and early recognized the importance of training along the lines of methods in use in government practice, was an influential factor in the organization there of the American College of Republican Leagues, which now has become an important part of the activity of students in every leading college of the country. Another idea that originated with Mr. Parsons while at Ann Arbor, and that is now generally adopted by all large colleges and universities, was the formation of a miniature model of our national houses of congress, at which one of the university professors acts as president and the student members transact the business of the country in exactly the same manner as it is done at Washington, D. C. The value of such work as this as training for actual work in that line, or for intelligent understanding of the processes of law making and government business methods is obvious and it is doubtful if the idea as developed by Mr. Parsons could be improved upon. At the request of President Duniway of the University of Montana (Law School), he spent some time lecturing before the law students of the above said law school in the year of 1910.

While devoting the major part of his time and energy to the prosecution of his regular law practice and participation in public affairs, Mr. Parsons does not neglect those social and fraternal amenities that belong to the well rounded man and character. He is affable in manner and popular among his associates and among the lodges in which he holds membership the most prominent are the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order in which he has attained the degree of Shriner.

Mr. Parsons was married in 1900 to Miss Ethlyne Jackson, one of the flowers of the South. She too descended from the first families. She is related to Gov. Breathett of Kentucky, a niece of Gov. M. M. Marmaduke and a cousin of Gen. John S. Marmaduke, both of Missouri, and a granddaughter of Missouri's famous and distinguished war governor, Claiborne Fox Jackson. She is the daughter of Col. William S. Jackson. She herself

has represented the state of Missouri by special appointment, as sponsor for Missouri, with a maid of honor from each congressional district, at the Confederate reunions held throughout the South, and is a Daughter of the Confederacy.

As a man and a citizen of the highest type Mr. Parsons is greatly esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact and this part of the Northwest is proud to name him as among its leaders both as an individual and as a member of the profession which he distinguishes.

FREDERICK B. LINFIELD. To develop agriculture from a pioneer art into a civilized science is the aim and object of great bodies of learned and experienced men who are devoting their lives to the scientific study of soils, moisture, seeds, plants and animals and conditions that must inevitably bring about a wonderful change within the next fifty years. In fact we speak now of the farmer of yesterday, the one whose haphazard methods and ignorant handling of his land only brought a plenteous crop because his acres had not yet become exhausted, but it is with enthusiasm that the farmers of today are adopting the suggestions of real students of agriculture and are reaping many fold advantages. Montana, ever at the forefront in progress, has recognized the importance of this scientific investigation and one of the modern and interesting developments of the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts is the experimental station maintained at Bozeman, its able director being Frederick B. Linfield. Mr. Linfield was born July 18, 1866, at Twillingate, New Foundland, and is a son of Samuel and Rachel (Petten) Linfield.

The Linfield family was established in New Foundland in 1793, by the great-grandfather, Robert Linfield, who was then sixteen years of age and an apprentice with an English mercantile company. Samuel Linfield, father of Frederick B., was born at Twillingate, September 8, 1839, and is a resident of the province of Ontario, Canada. In his younger years he was a sea-faring man and became the commander of a vessel and was known as Captain Linfield. He removed to Huron county, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, and engaged there in farm pursuits. He married Rachel Petten, who was born at Harbor Grace, New Foundland, in May, 1840, and died in Canada, in 1901. Of the eight children born to this union, Frederick B. was the eldest and six are yet living.

Frederick B. Linfield was educated in the public schools of Huron county, the Goderich high school and the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1891. His studies had been particularly directed with the idea of his becoming an instructor and after graduation he was engaged to travel through the province in the dairying interest, holding schools for dairy farmers and explaining and instructing those who desired to apply science to this industry. He came to the United States in 1893 and from September 1, 1893, until October 1, 1902, was connected with the Utah Agricultural College, as professor of Animal Industry and Dairying. On October 20, 1902, Prof. Linfield took up work at the Montana Agricultural College as professor of agriculture and as agriculturist of the experiment station. Eight months later he was made acting director of the experiment station and in the spring of 1904 was elected to the position of director of the experiment station. He continued meanwhile to retain his connection with the college as professor of agriculture. His election as director of the experiment station also made Professor Linfield superintendent of Farmers' Institute. This position he held for some years at the beginning of this work in Montana. Later, upon the reorganization of the board of Farmers' Institute, he was made secretary, and continues to give a portion of his time to this work.

On December 26, 1892, Frederick B. Linfield and Mary A. Mahoney were united in marriage. She was born at Hamilton, Ontario, and is the second in a family of nine children born to her parents, Richard and Rachel (Sweetman) Mahoney. Her parents were born in Ireland and the mother is now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Linfield have three children: F. Bertil, Rachel Azalea and Lelia Mary. Fraternally Mr. Linfield is identified with Bozeman Lodge No. 18, A. F. & A. M.

FRANK A. LONG, M. D. Dr. Long represents the type of man who will succeed in any place and under any given circumstances, and the facts of his life thus far will bear out most fully this statement. Beginning at the age of thirteen to make his way alone in the world, he has risen from one post to another, educated himself, or rather, through his own labors provided the financial means to permit him to secure an education in his chosen profession, and is now and has been for a number of years, established in that profession, and winning to himself honors and local standing of a high order in the community to which he has devoted himself.

Born in Waukon, Iowa, on February 25, 1873, he is the son of Elijah W. and Anna (Gordon) Long. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother of Illinois. Elijah Long was a pioneer settler of this section of Iowa, locating here before there was a railroad within many miles of the place. He was a farmer and devoted his life to that business, his death occurring in Republic county, Kansas, in 1881, when he was sixty-three years of age. The wife and mother is still living in Republic county, Kansas, where the family moved in 1878. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Long, the Doctor being the youngest member of the family. He received his first educational training in the district schools of Republic county, which was necessarily brief, owing to the fact that he left home when he was thirteen years of age and made his way to Oregon. When he was but fourteen years of age he gave further evidence of his daring spirit and also of his ability as a scholar, by teaching a school located at the head waters of the Willamette river, then the most remote school in Oregon. He taught there and in other district schools of Oregon for a period of four years, after which he returned to Republic county, Kansas, and there again took up school work. When he was twenty years old he was elected superintendent of the schools of that county, and he was the youngest superintendent of schools in the state at that time. He continued to be identified with educational interests until he was twenty-three years of age. During his residence in Oregon, Dr. Long had managed to spend a year in study in the state university, and while he was identified with school work in Kansas he entered the state normal and took a preparatory course in medicine, his plans being formed to make that his profession as rapidly as opportunity would permit him. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Kansas in 1902, and immediately thereafter removed to Montana, locating in Choteau, in which place he continued in practice until 1910. In that year he came to Valier; and he has been since then engaged in the practice of his profession in this place. He has a large general practice, and is very successful in all his undertakings. He has gained prominence as a citizen as well as a physician, and is chairman of the county high school board of Teton county, a position which he has held for six years. He was instrumental in bringing about the building of the high school at Choteau, and has been active and prominent in educational matters since his locating in this state. He is a Republican of strength and is chairman of the county central committee. He has been health officer and county physician during all the years of his residence here. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliating with Valier lodge. He is a

member of the Presbyterian church. In addition to his many other talents, Dr. Long is a musician of considerable ability. He is self trained, and plays almost any instrument, but is most devoted to the clarinet. He was director of the state band at Emporia, Kansas, while attending the normal school, and all through his college career he earned the money necessary for his expenses through his work with various musical organizations.

Dr. Long was married at Atchison, Kansas, on November 25, 1905, to Miss Ethel Beck, who was a pupil of his when he was engaged in teaching in Kansas. She is a daughter of George Beck, a native of Atchison county, Kansas, and prominent in that section of the state. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Long. Callie was born at Choteau, Montana, on September 13, 1907, and Franklin was born at Great Falls on July 28, 1910.

SAMUEL D. MCNEELY, clerk of court at Kalispell, is a representative business man of this city, and is a man who not only has achieved his individual success but has also public-spiritedly devoted himself to the general welfare of his fellow citizens and has been foremost in advancing enterprises and improvements which will prove of lasting benefit to the city and state. He is a self-made man. From the first he was possessed of ambition and determination and his energy, courage and honorable methods have brought him to a position of esteem and influence among the citizens of this state, where he is a man of mark in all the relations of life.

A native of the fine old Wolverine State of the Union, Samuel D. McNeely was born in Port Huron, Michigan, August 31, 1866. His father, Richard D. McNeely, was born in Canada, whence he removed to Michigan as a young man, there engaging in the lumber business. He is now living in retirement, at the age of sixty-five years, at Everett, Washington. His wife, whose maiden name was Clara Batey, was born and reared in Michigan and she was summoned to the life eternal at Kalispell in 1901, at the age of fifty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. McNeely became the parents of four children, of whom Samuel D. was the oldest in order of birth.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Michigan, Mr. McNeely, of this sketch, began to work along mercantile lines. In April, 1902, he came to Kalispell, where he accepted a position with the Sommers Lumber Company. In the same year he entered the employ of J. W. Walker and was under him in the county clerk's office for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which he engaged in the abstract business, working for Shoemaker & Roberts until 1907, when he became bookkeeper for the Missouri Mercantile Company at Kalispell. In 1908 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of clerk of court of Flathead county and he is the popular and efficient incumbent of that position at the present time.

JEAN EWEN. Among the professions the one offering the most prolific field in a growing community like Great Falls is that of architecture, and many of the most beautiful buildings in the city have been designed by the younger devotees of this calling. Youthful enthusiasm, fertility of ideas, natural talent inherited from a long line of artisans, and unbounded technical knowledge have served to make the work of Jean Ewen some of the best that the city has known, and have resulted in his services being constantly in demand. Mr. Ewen was born at Meintz, Germany, January 27, 1885, and is a son of Mathias and Margaret (Groven) Ewen.

Mathias Ewen was born in Meintz, Germany, in 1855, and in his early years was prominent in German military circles, holding the rank of lieutenant. He still survives and is engaged in the manufacture of Venetian blinds at Meintz. His wife, born at that place in 1860, also resides there, and they have had four children, as

follows: Kathryn; Jean; Mathias, who now lives at Evansville, Indiana; and William, who still resides in the Fatherland.

Jean Ewen received his education in the common schools of his native country, which he attended until he was fifteen years old, and then took a course in architecture. At this time he left Germany alone for the United States and came directly to Kalispell, Flathead county, Montana, securing a position with the architectural firm of Gibson & Chanley, and under the guidance of these gentlemen devoted himself to the study of his chosen vocation for two years. Subsequently he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he became assistant to Charles S. Holloway, a prominent architect of that city, and was also with A. W. Ebey, remaining in St. Louis in all for two and one-half years. During the three years that followed he was in the employ of F. J. Schlowter, of Evansville, Indiana, and he then returned to Montana and located in Great Falls, opening offices in 1910. Mr. Ewen has been successful from the start, and a number of the city's most beautiful residences and stateliest business structures have been built after plans of his making. He is enterprising and energetic and is possessed of ability and capacity for work. In his leisure moments he devotes his time to hunting and fishing, being very fond of out-door life, and is a director of the Great Falls Athletic Club. In political matters he is independent, and the only interest he shows in matters of a civic nature is that taken by a good and public-spirited citizen. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church.

MME. CLARA L. (KIMBALL) MCCARROLL. One of the most energetic and enterprising women of Montana, Mme. McCarroll is widely known, her Beauty Parlors, at 113 West Park street, Butte, being liberally patronized, not only by the elite of the city, but by all desiring special treatment of scalp, hair or skin. She was born February 25, 1867, in Salt Lake City, Utah. Her father, Hiram Kimball, a native of Nauvoo, Illinois, where his birth occurred in 1841, became a pioneer settler of Salt Lake City, Utah, and in 1903 he became a resident of Butte, Montana. He married Clara Whitehead, who was born in England, in 1843, and as a child of eight years came with her parents to the United States, with them journeying to their new home in Salt Lake City. She died in Butte, Montana, in 1907. Clara L. Kimball was reared and educated in Salt Lake City and there she was united in marriage with Robert McCarroll, a prominent contractor of that place. Three children were born of their union, namely: Austin, whose birth occurred in Salt Lake City; Etoile, deceased, born in the same city; and Lydia, born in Butte, Montana.

In 1891 Mme McCarroll came to Butte with her husband. Born with a love for beauty, she had always longed to study the art of beautifying the hair, face and figure. In 1901 she took up the study and in 1902 went to New York City and graduated with high honors from the New York School of Chiropody and Dermatology. Returning to Butte, she opened parlors in the Pennsylvania block, but finding it too small, moved to a larger place on Broadway. In 1907 she moved to her present location, which is finely equipped, being considered by those in authority as the finest and best in every respect of any similar establishment west of Chicago. Mme. McCarroll is a specialist in regard to facial massage, shampooing, scalp treatment, manicuring, chiropody and dermatology, and also employs several expert assistants, and she likewise gives special attention to hair dressing, bleaching, dyeing and the manufacturing hair goods, and gives electric treatment of all kinds. She has also made a great success of the removal of birth-marks and blemishes. She has her own laboratory where all her toilet preparations are made and in addition to all this store, maintains a regular doll's hospital. Successful from the start,

Mme. McCarroll has built up a large and highly remunerative patronage among the social set of Butte and the surrounding cities, her fame as a professional expert along the lines above mentioned having extended throughout the western states.

ROBERT H. CLAFLIN is another of the honorable company who may justly lay claim to the term self-made. He owes his prosperity not to any lucky speculation, but to the development of a useful field of occupation. Men who organize and maintain such enterprises confer a double service upon society, in that they both perform a needed service and afford the opportunity of making a livelihood to others.

New York was the state of Mr. Claflin's birth, but he did not grow up in it, for when he was five his parents moved to Kansas. The occasion of this change was the impaired health of the father, Lafayette Claflin. At the opening of the Civil war he had entered the company which went from Niagara county, New York, and served for four years in the Union army. This had been too great a strain upon his constitution, and so in 1878 he went overland with his family to Ellsworth county, Kansas. There he settled on a farm and devoted himself to live stock and general farming. The climate of the Sunflower state agreed with him and he resided there, managing his farm, until his death, in April, 1912. His wife, Kate Delaney Claflin, was born in Ireland in 1844. When she was a child some of her relatives came to America and she accompanied them. She settled first in Niagara county, New York, and it was there that she was married in 1870. She died in Kansas in 1908.

Robert Claflin was born on December 21, 1873, in Niagara county, of which his father was also a native. His sixth birthday found him in Kansas, and in her district schools he received his formal educational training. Until he was twenty-seven he worked on his father's farm, but in 1903 came to Helena, attracted by the high wages paid in that city. Mr. Claflin arrived at Helena in October and for several months thereafter worked in the mines. Next he went into the department store of Joseph Wienstein, but his stay there was limited to half a year, as he became ill and had to give up his position. When he recovered, he went to work for Milo Brooks in the moving business, and remained in his employ for nearly two years.

Before the end of the second year, Mr. Claflin had saved over a hundred dollars, and this he decided to invest in a business of his own. Purchasing a team, he started into the moving business for himself. The day on which he began was June 21, 1905. Since that time his equipment has increased from one team to five double teams and one single one. In 1907 he added to his transfer business a storage department locating at No. 845 Rodney street. In April, 1910, Mr. Claflin established a business of dealing in second hand household furniture, the outgrowth of which is the present furniture establishment at No. 335 North Main street where he deals both in new and second hand furniture. The capital of \$150 with which he began has increased more than a hundred-fold, for now he values his plant and outfit at \$25,000.

Before coming to Montana, Mr. Claflin was united in marriage to Miss Harriet B. Hughes, of Ellsworth county, Kansas, the daughter of Joseph and Hannah Hughes. Their marriage took place in 1900. Their only child, Bernice Estelle Claflin, was born in Helena on December 2, 1903, and is now attending school in the city. Mr. Claflin's religious preference is for the Baptist church, of which both he and Mrs. Claflin are attendants and members. He is a Democrat in political matters and, fraternally, a member of the Highlanders.

FRANK BECHTOLD. It is distinctively within the province of this historical compilation to enter record concerning those staunch and important industrial con-



MR. AND MRS. FRANK BECHTOLD AND FAMILY.

cerns which have conserved the commercial progress of Dillon and Beaverhead county, and prominent on the list is the Beaverhead Brewing Company, of which the gentleman whose name inaugurates this paragraph is the proprietor. It is one of the most modern and best equipped brewing plants in the west and Mr. Bechtold has achieved fame as the producer of his product, which in wholesome and exquisite quality is the equal of the celebrated German beers. He has been identified with Dillon since 1908 and although German by nativity, has developed into one of the most enthusiastic of Americans.

The birth of Mr. Bechtold occurred in the Fatherland April 29, 1864. When about twenty-four years of age he crossed the Atlantic in quest of the greater opportunity promised by the New World. He located first in Evansville, Indiana, where he remained two years and then went to Louisville, Kentucky, his residence there being of nine years' duration. From that point he went to Milwaukee, where he took a course in the Brewers' School and was graduated as a first class brew and malt master. He had been a competent brewer before coming to America and his object in studying in Milwaukee was to acquaint himself with American methods. After completing his course in Milwaukee he went to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he assumed the position of superintendent in the city brewery and remained in such capacity for five years. Through the solicitations of the late Mr. Henry Mueller, head of the Anaconda Brewing Company, Mr. Bechtold was induced to come to Anaconda, where for five years he held the position of inside superintendent of the Anaconda Brewing Company. On February 1, 1908, he came to Dillon, and here purchased the plant of the Dillon Brewing Company. He has resided here since that time and has enjoyed the greatest success, the company having grown steadily under his management. He has installed the most up-to-date machinery, run by electricity, and the plant is outfitted with carbonators and ice-making plant. The United States health office in Washington, D. C., passed upon the product as sanitary and of highest nutriment and free from all drugs and bacteria. In fact, it was one of the first mentioned in point of excellence. This progressive company has installed a cold storage depot in Lemhi county for malt liquors and soft drinks and have recently introduced a new brand brewed exactly in the style of the Export Pilsner and the great Bohemian beer. His son Frank is a great addition to the concern, having a diploma as superintendent, or foreman of a modern bottling plant, the same being acquired through his training as a practitioner in the Blatz and Fred Miller Brewing Company of Milwaukee. He has complete charge of the bottling department and is a graduate of the Milwaukee Industrial Brewer Academy. The senior Mr. Bechtold is a man of splendid executive capacity and any concern with which he has been connected has been pretty sure of success. The work he has accomplished here has been wonderful.

Mr. Bechtold was married in Germany, October 27, 1887, Mary Bitzenhofer, of Freiberg, Baden, becoming his wife. Their union has been blessed with eight children, equally divided as to sons and daughters. The eldest, Josephine, was born in Evansville, Indiana. John was born in Dillon, being associated with his father in business. Josephine M., born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 14, 1890, is a graduate of the high school and resides in Dillon with her parents. Frank X., born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 11, 1892, went through the public schools and was graduated from the Milwaukee Brewers' Academy as foreman of the Bottling Plant and is now filling that position with his father. Joseph M., born in Louisville, December 19, 1895, is in school in Dillon, as are the three youngest children: Fred K., born in New Albany, Indiana, November 17, 1898; Mary K., born in

Johnstown, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1901; and Matilda S., born in Anaconda, Montana, July 17, 1904.

The Bechtold family are communicants of the Catholic faith. The head of the house belongs to the Eagles and is Republican in his political conviction, but takes no active part in politics, having in the direction of public affairs only the interest of the intelligent voter. He finds great recreation in the king of American sports—baseball; is fond of reading and, like all good Germans, delights in the better kind of music, particularly vocal.

Mr. Bechtold is a son of John B. and Mary Katherina (Linsemeyer) Bechtold. The former, who passed away in 1873, at the age of fifty-three years, engaged in mercantile business in Freiberg, where he lived all his life. The mother still resides in that beautiful and historic city. There were nine children in the elder Bechtold family, the subject being the sixth in order of birth. He has one brother in America, Dr. Gregory Bechtold, who is director in the theological seminary at Saint Meinrad, Indiana.

Mr. Bechtold has the prosperity of Dillon close at heart and is a typically alert and energetic citizen of the great west.

SAMUEL HAYES CLINTON was a gift from St. Valentine himself—and not a comic valentine, either, since he was the ninth of twelve children born to parents with a limited amount of this world's goods. At the time of his birth, February the fourteenth, 1876, the family was living in Crawford county, Missouri, not far distant from St. Louis. His father, Jenkins Clinton, spent his entire life at or near his own birthplace, Steelville, Missouri. He began life as a miller, tried his hand at ranching and finally became a merchant in Steelville where he died in 1906, at the age of eighty-eight. His wife whose maiden name was Ava Charlotte Williams, was like himself a Missourian by birth and training. She passed away at the age of sixty-six, leaving seven sons and five daughters. Naturally, these twelve children could expect little or no financial aid from their parents.

Samuel H. Clinton earned his first money as a newsboy in St. Louis. When seventeen years of age, he had the timidity to start a small mercantile establishment on his own responsibility. For two years he managed his little store in Wilsonmail, Missouri, not without some degree of success. When the opportunity to dispose of it came to him, however, he sold out and returned to St. Louis to accept a position with the Simmons Hardware Company. From order filler he became bill distributor and finally was made department manager of their large retail house on Broadway. This position did not altogether satisfy him, as he felt the only road to success lay in managing a business of his own. He therefore left St. Louis for Owensville, Missouri, and there, with the aid of borrowed capital, started a business in his own name. The business was well underway and the outlook good when a fire burned the building to the ground, destroying the entire stock.

This left Mr. Clinton not only penniless but with a large debt hanging over him. He asked for no bankruptcy proceedings. On the other hand, when his creditors offered to settle for fifty cents on the dollar he refused to make terms and ultimately paid every debt in full. Discouraged and sick at heart but determined to make good, despite the difficulties, he left Missouri for Texas. For four years he worked on a salary in Texas, going from one town to another whenever he saw an opportunity to better himself. During most of his time, he was with the Southern Contracting Company, first as paymaster and later as chief clerk. It was during these years in Texas, that he was able to greatly diminish the financial load which he was carrying. When twenty-seven years of age, he set out for Montana, stopping first at Helena. After a few months in this city he purchased a hotel in Harlowton.

This time his patron saint seemed to be with him for scarcely had he sold the Harlow House until it, too, burned to the ground. With the money from this sale in his pocket he went to Whitehall and for the third time, ventured into the mercantile world. As the children say "The third time is the charm," at least, so it seemed to prove for Mr. Clinton. He has built up one of the large and well known business houses of Madison county.

Mr. Clinton received his early education at Clinton school, Crawford county, Missouri, the school having been named for the senior Mr. Clinton. When the district school could offer him no more, he took a brief course in the business department of the Normal School at Steelville, Missouri. The balance of his education and all his advancement of whatever nature he has acquired by his own efforts. The road has been neither smooth nor level, and only his unfailing courage and his faith in the future have led him to where he is today.

Samuel Clinton is a prominent member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was head guide in the Maccabees when that lodge was first organized in Whitehall. Politically, his sympathies are with the Republican party.

While in Dallas, Texas, in 1902, he was married to Miss Nellie Jane Green. Miss Green was the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Green of Hutchinson, Kansas. At the time of her marriage she was twenty years of age. She is now the mother of a son of eight years, Lawrence Thomas Clinton, and a daughter, Catherine Blanch, aged three.

Thomas P. Green, Mrs. Clinton's father, was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, but moved to Kansas while still a young man. While there he was roadmaster for the Union Pacific Railroad, coming to Montana to accept a similar position with the new road that ran into Livingston. His wife was Ellen Holland, daughter of Cornelius and Ellen Holland of Boston, Massachusetts. Both Mr. and Mrs. Green are now residents of Whitehall, where Mr. Green has become associated in the business of his son-in-law. Mr. Clinton is known and honored as one of the most capable and trustworthy merchants of the city, whose success, because hard won, is conceded to be most justly deserved.

S. J. Clinton and his family are active members of the Roman Catholic church, in which both husband and wife were reared.

JOHN J. O'NEILL, manager for the Montana and northern Idaho business of the Continental Oil Company, with headquarters at Butte, is not only one of the representative business men of the Treasure state, but one of Butte's valued citizens as well. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. O'Neill has been connected with the Continental Oil Company and has become one of the best known men identified with the oil trade in the west.

Born on August 11, 1860, at Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York, he is a son of James and Sarah (O'Brien) O'Neill, both natives of Ireland. They were the parents of fourteen children. The mother is now deceased, while the father is living retired and makes his home with his son Felix O'Neill, chief of police of Denver, Colorado.

John J. O'Neill passed the first twenty years of his life in his native town, Clifton Springs, New York. As one of a large family of children whose parents were in only moderate circumstances, his public school training was interrupted at frequent intervals when a boy, so that he early began life's battle for himself none too well equipped in the matter of education. He was not yet in his teens when he first secured employment at the Clifton Springs Sanitarium, and his first work as an errand boy was followed by more important duties, and it mattered not what they were; he undertook their discharge with considerably more zeal and

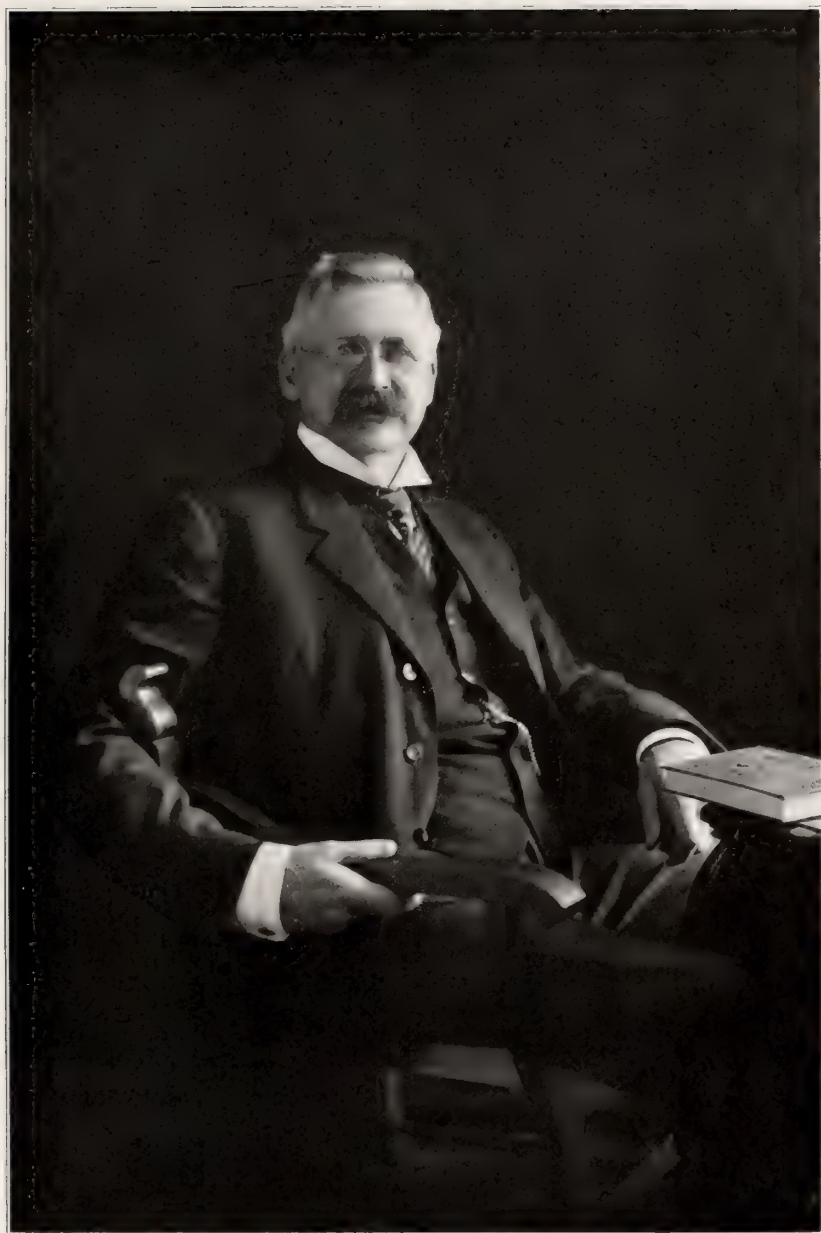
interest than the average boy of his years may be induced to exercise. Naturally polite, courteous and willing, he made himself valuable, and rapidly grew in favor with both the management and guests, so that for about ten years he was in the employ of this institution, leaving it only when a better opportunity for advancement was offered. While there he had formed the acquaintance of Mr. C. S. Mooney, of Denver, who offered him a position with the C. S. Mooney Mercantile Company in that city, and in 1881 Mr. O'Neill went west to accept it. Beginning as general utility man, he rapidly familiarized himself with the business, being advanced from one post to another until he became foreman. He remained about six years with this house, and when he left it, it was to go in business for himself. He formed a partnership with W. P. Horan, under the firm name of Horan & O'Neill, and engaged in the retail oil business in Denver. This venture was a success and after about two years he disposed of his interests to his partner. It was in the latter part of 1887 when he first became connected with the Continental Oil Company, first as city salesman in Denver, and after a few months he was made manager of the Company's business at Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he continued for about six years, and was then transferred to Leadville, Colorado, remaining there for nine years in a like capacity. In 1903 he came to Butte and has ever since been in charge of the company's business at this place, which is one of its most important distributing stations in the northwest.

Mr. O'Neill married in Denver Miss Alice Kendrick, of Ottawa, Illinois. She died in Denver, in December, 1898, leaving a son and a daughter. John R., born July, 1890, in Colorado Springs, attended the public schools and completed his literary training at Gonzaga University, Spokane, Washington. He is now a student at the Art Institute in New York City. Alice M. was born in Colorado Springs, and is now attending the Colorado State Normal School, as a member of the class of 1913.

Since locating in Butte, Mr. O'Neill has maintained his residence in that city, previous to which time the family home had been at Denver. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus, being present grand knight of the order at Butte. He is a member of Leadville Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Silver Bow Club. He is a member of the Catholic church. Politically Mr. O'Neill is a Democrat, but takes only a business man's interest in affairs of a political nature, although favoring honest government and all those movements calculated to be of benefit to the community. His business interests have never extended outside the branch with which he is regularly identified, all his time and energy being expended in the interests of his company.

EDWARD J. BERRY. As Glendive has become, year by year, a more important commercial and industrial center, business has naturally increased and the transient population of the city has become of a magnitude which is a constantly growing tax upon the capacity of its hotels. Probably no other caravansary in the state of Montana so nearly approaches the standard of perfection in their appointments as does the New Checkla, at Glendive, the proprietor of which, Edward J. Berry, has spared no expense in making this hostelry capable of accommodating a vast throng of visitors within the city's gates and catering to their needs. Mr. Berry is one whose faith in the future of the city has been evidenced in numerous ways, not the least of which are his large investments in real estate, and he is also widely known as a breeder of fine cattle and horses and as the owner of the famous Riverside Farm, located two and one-half miles south of the city.

Edward J. Berry was born in Waushara county, Wisconsin, June 16, 1861, and is a son of James and Mary (Whalon) Berry. His father, a native of County Cork,



John D. Davis

Ireland, came to the United States when about eighteen years old with his parents, locating in Bangor, Maine, where James Berry became associated with his father in the lumber business. Later he removed to Wau-shara county, Wisconsin, settled on a farm in the wilderness, and while clearing a home engaged in black-smithing. In 1862 he enlisted in the Eighteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Buell, and participated in numerous battles, including Shiloh, and was at one time captured by the enemy and confined in the prison at Andersonville. After the war he returned to Wisconsin, resumed farming, and became a prominent citizen of his section, being active in the ranks of the Republican party, and serving for a number of years as school trustee. His death occurred January 1, 1893, when he was seventy-four years of age. His wife, who was a native of Bangor, Maine, is now seventy-one years of age and lives in North Dakota, Stark county. They had five daughters and four sons, and Edward J. was the third in order of birth.

Edward J. Berry attended school in his native county, and when fourteen years of age came west as far as Rochester, Minnesota, where he received his introduction to the hotel business as bell boy in the Cook House. In 1879 he went to Dakota, where he was employed on the Dalrymple farm, but subsequently returned to his home and for some five or six years was engaged in the livery business at Wausau. He then turned his attention to the lumber and real estate business in Rhineland, Wisconsin, but in 1892 removed to Bismarck, North Dakota, where he spent two years. His next location was in Dickinson, that state, where he dealt in horses, cattle and real estate, being the first man to ship corn-fed cattle from west of the Mississippi river to Chicago. He also built the Berry Block in that city, and became widely and favorably known in business circles. On January 1, 1903, Mr. Berry located at Glendive, where he entered the hotel business as proprietor of the Jordan Hotel, and in 1909 built an annex to this hostelry which he named the New Theckla, after his wife. This house contains fifty-four rooms, furnished in mahogany, walnut and bird's-eye maple, and its equipments are upon a scale of sumptuousness befitting a private mansion whose owner recognizes no limit of expense. Conceived to be one of the finest hotels in the west, it has lost none of its pristine excellence, and occupies today a foremost position among the leading hosteleries of Montana. The founding of such a handsome enterprise would alone have established Mr. Berry's right to prestige among the business men of Dawson county, but he also is well known as the owner of Riverside Farm, two and one-half miles south of Glendive, where he keeps the standard-bred cows that furnish the milk and butter for his hotel table. A lover of fine horses, he is a prominent figure at every race meeting of any importance held in the northwest, and owns at present two standard-bred stallions: Slumber Boy, 4171, and Bishop Cox, the largest standard-bred horse in the world. In regard to the latter we are allowed to quote from the *Horse Review*, of July 5, 1911, which stated in part as follows: "What is claimed to be the largest standard-bred horse in the world is owned by E. J. Berry, Glendive, Montana. His name is Bishop Cox. The Bishop stands seventeen hands, one and one-half inches high, and weighs 1,730 pounds. He is now seven years old, and for a horse of his size shows quite a lot of speed, having paced a mile in 2:51, with a quarter in :38. Bishop Cox is standard registered, and is by Potosi 23731 (son of Pistachio, p. 2:213-4, own brother of Nutwood 2:183-4); dam Peperomia (great broodmare), by Alcantara 2:23; third dam Jessie Pepper. Bishop Cox's dam is Vina Wills, by W. A. Sanborn 16654; grandam Rinda, by Harry Faulkner 1544; third dam Tillie Beck (dam of Jane Eyre 2:293-4), by Intruder; fourth dam Flora Belle 2:29 1-4, by Young Mambrino Chief; fifth

dam Bird, by Camden." In addition Mr. Berry has Poland-China registered hogs. He has large real estate holdings in the city, and is the heaviest tax-payer in Glendive. In political matters Mr. Berry supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and his fraternal connection is with the Miles City Lodge, B. P. O. E.

On January 14, 1883, Mr. Berry was married to Miss Theckla Drewsen, who was born at Two Rivers, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, daughter of Henry and Dora Drewsen, natives of Germany who were married in Milwaukee. They had a family of three sons and five daughters, Mrs. Berry being the fourth child in order of birth. Henry Drewsen came to the United States as a young man, and was in the hotel business for many years at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and later in Manitowoc. A leading Republican politician of his day and locality, he served as county treasurer of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and was known as one of the influential citizens of his district. On January 14, 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Berry celebrated their silver wedding anniversary in Glendive, and numerous friends from all over this part of the state came to pay their respects and best wishes at the Jordan Hotel. Both Mr. and Mrs. Berry are popular in social circles, and their home is a center of true western hospitality.

JOHN G. BROWN. It is speaking with all due conservatism to say that John Griest Brown is one of the leading young attorneys of the state of Montana. Although little past thirty, he has a fine record of well-won success and is one of the best posted corporation lawyers at the Helena bar and the youngest corporation attorney in the state. He is also among those citizens who enjoy the distinction of having been educated at Yale. He is now engaged in general practice in association with William Wallace, Jr., and T. B. Weir.

Mr. Brown, who is the scion of one of the oldest and most patriotic of American families, is himself a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in that state October 29, 1879. His father, Edward J. Brown, was a native of Pennsylvania, a doctor and druggist by profession. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served for a short time with an Iowa regiment, but was discharged on account of ill-health, not, however, before he had participated in several notable engagements, one being in northwestern Missouri. This excellent citizen went on to the "Undiscovered Country" in 1890, while a resident at Edina, the birthplace of the immediate subject. The mother is a native of Missouri and now resides in Edina, Missouri. Mr. Brown's paternal ancestors were of English Quaker stock, and his father's mother's ancestor, John Griest came from England with William Penn and settled in Pennsylvania. The maternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish and came to America at an early date in its history.

John Griest Brown was next to the youngest in a family of seven sons. He was educated in the public schools of Edina, Knox county, in a preliminary sense, and subsequently pursued higher studies in the normal school of Kirksville and in the Missouri State University at Columbia. He then entered Yale University, from which celebrated institution of learning he was graduated with the degree of L.L. B. in 1903 and he was a member of the following fraternities at Yale: Phi Lambda Epsilon, Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Yale Professional Book and Gavel. From the Missouri State University he received the degree of B. A. Upon finishing his legal preparation Mr. Brown came at once to Montana and at first located at Butte, where he was associated with John J. McHatton in the legal department of F. A. Heinze & Company, and later was associated in general practice with Mr. John F. Davies. In 1907 he removed to Helena and was appointed assistant attorney general, under Albert J. Galen and served in such capacity for a short period, having charge

of Railroad Commission Work. Following this he became assistant division counsel in the legal department of the Montana division of the Northern Pacific Railroad, William Wallace, Jr., being chief counsel. He is now engaged in general practice with Mr. Wallace, their offices being located in the Holter Block. They are connected with much important litigation and enjoy high professional prestige. Mr. Brown is also director and general counsel of the Montana Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Brown has ever been interested in things of a military nature and is a member of the Missouri National Guard. He stands high in Masonry, belonging to Helena Lodge No. 3, and Helena Chapter and Commandery. He is prominent in club life and is affiliated with the University Club at Butte and with the Montana Club at Helena. His religious conviction is that of the Presbyterian church. He is a keen out-of-door man and finds his favorite diversion with rod and gun. He and his charming wife hold an assured position in Helena society and possess more than their share of friends.

On May 3, 1904, Mr. Brown was married at Kirksville, Missouri, to Miss Cordelia Ashlock, a daughter of W. J. Ashlock, a native of Missouri. They share their home with two young sons—John G. Brown, Jr., born in Butte, May 28, 1906; and William A. Brown, born at Helena, on May 24, 1911. Their residence is at 545 North Rodney street.

JOHN E. DEEGAN. Even in an age which recognizes young men and places responsibilities upon them which in the past have been laid only upon the shoulders of those of more mature years we seldom find one of twenty-eight years entrusted with the finances and complex details of the business end of so large a section as Carbon county. Such, however, is the confidence placed in John E. Deegan by the people of this community, that they elected him county treasurer when he had barely passed his twenty-sixth milestone, and that by a comfortable majority. Events have shown that the trust was well merited. Mr. Deegan was born in Platte county, Nebraska, October 23, 1884, and is a son of John and Rosa (Duffey) Deegan, natives of the Emerald Isle. His father came to the United States when about twenty years of age, and after landing at New York City traveled extensively, visiting various sections of the north and south and finally locating at Plattsville, Grant county, Wisconsin, where until 1875 he was engaged in mining. In that year he removed to Platte county, Nebraska, and engaged in farming and stock raising, which he carried on until his retirement in 1900. Removing to Columbus, Nebraska, he lived there quietly for several years, but his death occurred at the home of his children, in Red Lodge, while on a visit, in his seventy-second year. In Wisconsin he was married to Rosa Duffey, a native of Ireland, and she died when fifty-two years of age, having been the mother of seven children, of whom six are living: Elizabeth, the wife of M. H. Maher; and William J., Margaret, George W., Ida M. and John E. In his earlier years John Deegan was a Democrat, but later embraced the principles of the Republican party.

The education of John E. Deegan was secured in the public schools of Platte county, Nebraska, where as a youth he worked on his father's farm. He first came to Montana in the fall of 1903, securing employment in the law and abstract office of L. O. Caswell, where he was engaged until his election, in November, 1910, to the office of treasurer of Carbon county. In this office he has displayed marked ability, and he has been esteemed for his integrity, his progressiveness and alertness, and for his generous and genial disposition. His political views are those of the Republican party, and he is known as an indefatigable worker in its ranks. Fraternally he holds membership in Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534, B. P. O. E.; the Knights of Columbus;

Red Lodge Aerie No. 471, F. O. E.; and Summit Camp No. 328, W. O. W.

On March 17, 1907, occurred the marriage of Mr. Deegan to Miss Margaret D. Flynn, who was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Michael D. and Catherine Flynn, natives of the Keystone state who are both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Deegan have two bright children: Evelyn L. and Octavia Margaret. Conscientious in the discharge of his official duties, public-spirited in his support of all measures calculated to be of benefit to his community, with a high sense of honor and the strength of his convictions, Mr. Deegan has earned the confidence of his fellow townsmen in a marked degree, and holds a prominent place among those who are assisting in advancing the development of the great commonwealth of Montana.

WILLOUGHBY DYE, M. D. With the scientific knowledge that years of close medical study have given him, and the surgical skill that has come through experience, Dr. Willoughby Dye, a leading practitioner of Deer Lodge, Montana, has also the advantage of possessing a natural bent in the direction of his profession, and this combination has brought him close to eminence, although he is yet a young man. He was born at Macedonia, Iowa, August 15, 1873, and is a son of Sylvester and Mary (Linville) Dye.

Sylvester Dye was born at Fort Madison, Iowa, and now lives retired at Council Bluffs. He is one of the comparatively few remaining veterans of the great Civil war, in which he served with honor as a member of Company E, in an Iowa volunteer regiment. He survived injuries on the battle-field and capture by the enemy at the battle of Pea Ridge. After the war closed he located at Council Bluffs and there engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years, finally retiring with an ample fortune. He married Mary Linville, who was born in Tennessee and died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1889. They became the parents of three children: Willoughby; Emma L., who died at the age of sixteen years; and Henry C., who is a business man of Denver, Colorado.

Willoughby Dye attended the schools of Macedonia and when he graduated from the high school entered Simpson College, where he remained through his junior year, when he became a clerk in a bank at Macedonia, Iowa and later went to Dubuque, where for three years he was bookkeeper in a business house. In 1897 he found himself ready to enter upon the serious study of medical science and entered the Northwestern University, at Chicago, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1901. After graduation he was with Dr. Murphy at Mercy Hospital as a member of the house staff for two years, and in 1903 came to Deer Lodge, Montana. He has modern offices thoroughly equipped with apparatus and conveniences that enable him to care for any surgical case, and it is particularly in the line of surgery that he is prominent, his success having carried his name all over the state and patients beseech his attention to the limit of his endurance.

Dr. Dye was united in marriage with Miss Helen G. Mills, who was born at Deer Lodge, Montana, and is a daughter of Captain James H. and Ella M. (Hammond) Mills. The father of Mrs. Dye was born at New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1837, a son of George S. and Susan (Davis) Mills. Until the opening of the Civil war, James H. Mills was engaged in mercantile and mechanical pursuits. On April 27, 1861, he enlisted as a private soldier in Company G, Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves, which became the Fortieth Pennsylvania Infantry, and with his regiment he participated in twenty-seven general engagements, and for gallantry was many times promoted until he was finally, after the battle of the Wilderness, made brevet-lieutenant-colonel, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service in 1864. In the spring of 1866 he came



Willaughby, F. D. S.

to Montana and was one of a company that opened a hydraulic claim at Emigrant Gulch. After many harrowing experiences, incident to the times and conditions, he became editor of the *Montana Post*, which he ably conducted until 1909, when he founded the *New Northwest*, at Deer Lodge, and was the first president of the Montana Press Association. He was a member of the first constitutional convention of Montana, later served four years as secretary of the territory under appointment by President Hayes, and after declining other proffered honors became collector of internal revenue for Montana, Idaho and Utah. In 1893 he was appointed commissioner of the state bureau of agriculture, labor and industry, and in 1895 he was appointed receiver for the Northern Pacific Railroad.

To Dr. and Mrs. Dye two children have been born: Willoughby, Jr., and Barbara Mills. They are members of the Presbyterian church. In addition to his extensive practice, Dr. Dye has mining and ranch interests. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and retains membership in his college fraternities, his favorite recreation being fishing and motoring. In his views on public questions he is Progressive.

DR. LOUIS H. FLIGMAN. Among the men of large ability and splendid professional and intellectual attainments who have selected Montana as the field of their activities, a prominent place is held by Dr. Louis H. Fligman, of Helena, who has made the most careful and extensive preparation as a specialist in internal and nervous diseases, in which particular branch of medicine he is one of the best qualified and most skilled practitioners in this state. In Dr. Fligman are combined the American spirit of energy and progressiveness and the old world spirit of thoroughness.

He was born at Berlad, Roumania, May 20, 1878, and received his earlier education in his native land. While still a youth he came to America in company with his parents, who first settled in Minneapolis, Minnesota, but later came to Helena, Montana, and are still residents of that city. Dr. Fligman continued his education in the public schools of Minneapolis and was graduated from the high school there in 1894. He then entered the academic department of the University of Minnesota where he took a special course in chemistry. Following this he took a position as instructor in the physiological chemistry department of the university and while attending to those duties also studied medicine, graduating from the medical department in 1901. He began as a practitioner in 1902 and was appointed on the staff of the city physicians in Minneapolis, on which he served until February, 1903, when he located at Helena, Montana. The following year he returned to Europe and took a post graduate course at the University of Vienna, where he remained one year studying internal and nervous diseases. He returned to Helena in 1904 and was engaged in active practice until 1907, when he returned again to the University of Vienna where he continued research work along special lines, and while there extended his studies to the University of Paris. Not content to let his preparation rest with the knowledge gained in these two old and famed institutions, he has also taken up special studies on internal and nervous diseases at London, the University of Padua, Italy, and the University of Berne, Switzerland. Dr. Fligman seeks every avenue for securing greater powers of efficiency in his special line of professional work and is one of the leading authorities of the state on internal and nervous diseases. Dr. Fligman is a proficient linguist, speaking fluently the German, French, English, Roumanian and Italian languages.

This talented and successful physician has been a practitioner but ten years, but in that short period has built up an enviable and state-wide reputation as a skilled specialist. With the true professional spirit, Dr. Fligman devotes himself to his work more for the good he may do and for the purpose of advancing the

science of medicine than for remunerative returns. His professional interest is further indicated by his membership in medical fraternities, being a member of the Lewis and Clark County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the medical associations of Vienna, Berlin and Paris. He was president of the Helena board of health from 1905 to 1907.

Dr. Fligman springs from an old Roumanian family, his ancestors back for a thousand years on both the paternal and maternal sides all having lived in that country. He is a son of John and Fanny (Pink) Fligman, both natives of Roumania but now retired residents of Helena. They immigrated to America along in the '80s, and for a number of years John Fligman was prominently engaged in the mercantile business both at Helena and at Butte. Dr. Fligman resides at the corner of Hemlock and Dearborn. He has one brother, Joseph B. Fligman, a high school student at Helena, and one sister, Mrs. Julia S. Holtsman, whose husband is a prominent merchant of Helena. He is a member of the Montana Club of Helena, and in politics is a Republican.

Dr. Fligman was married at Helena to Helen E. Trowbridge. In 1912 he spent seven months abroad studying at the Universities of Vienna, University of London and University of Berlin.

STEPHEN TERCZEWSKI. A fellow countryman of Thaddeus of Warsaw, Konyetspolski, whose iron legions broke the talons of Gustavus Adolphus, the great eagle of Scandinavia, whom no other force could withstand in his day, and also of Kosciuszko, who flashed his maiden sword in the struggle for American independence; heir of all the glory and grandeur that was Poland when she was free, and proud of his great heritage in this respect; yet for more than a quarter of a century a resident of this country and devotedly attached to its institutions, Stephen Terczewski of Butte, Montana, is by birth and training, by inheritance and adoption, in theory and practice, a lover of mankind and a great believer in human freedom and the largest individual liberty consistent with the general well-being of the race.

Mr. Terczewski was born in Poland on December 15, 1859, and is a son of George and Rosa (Schuster) Terczewski, also natives of Poland and residents of Posen in that country, where the father died in 1882, at the age of fifty-two. He was a cabinet-maker, and both he and his wife passed the whole of their lives in their native land. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter, all of whom are living in the old country but Stephen.

He obtained his education in his native land, attending school there until he was twelve years old. He was then apprenticed to a tailor to learn the trade, and after his apprenticeship of three years worked at the craft in Europe ten years, five of which were passed in Berlin. He also spent three years in the army and one in Munich. In 1886 he came to the United States and located in St. Louis, where he worked at his trade three years. At the end of that period he moved to Chicago, and during the next twelve years was busy with his needle in that great city, working in the leading merchant tailoring establishments and making a good record for skill and excellent work in every particular.

In February, 1903, he came to Butte, and here he has resided ever since. During the first five years of his residence in this city he was in the employ of the Palmer Tailoring Company, and he then purchased the business of this company, and it has been continuously under his sole control and management from the time when he made the purchase. The establishment is located at 50 East Granite street, and is universally acknowledged to be one of the best and most progressive, up-to-date and satisfactory in this part of the country. Mr. Terczewski is its whole inspiration and

directing force, and the excellence of its work, the breadth and height of its reputation and its widespread popularity are all due to his skill as a craftsman and his fine business ability.

Mr. Terczewski takes a very active interest in public affairs, local and general. He trains and votes with the Republican party, and is one of its most faithful and effective workers in all its campaigns. Socially he is a member of the Polish National Alliance, and the organization of American Patriots, and fraternally he belongs to the Fraternal Order of Moose. His religious connection is with St. Patrick's Catholic church, of which he is a devout and consistent member, and in whose welfare he is always warmly interested.

On August 14, 1888, Mr. Terczewski was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jasinski, born in Poland. The marriage took place in Chicago and has resulted in one child, Frank Terczewski, who was born in that city on October 4, 1894. The father owns the fine family residence at 530-532 West Mercury street, and has other property in the city, as well as a very flourishing business. He was a poor boy and started in life for himself with nothing in the way of money capital, and all his success is the result of his own ability.

AUGUSTUS H. GRAY. The citizens of Indiana have made their voices heard in political matters both in their own state and to the west and the east of it, and Montana is indebted to the state for some of her best legal lights, and ablest public officials, among whom is A. H. Gray. Clark county was the place of his birth, and 1872, the year, July the month. His father, John A. Gray, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and reared in Cincinnati. In those days the "back to the farm" movement had not begun, but Mr. Gray was ahead of his time, and realized the advantages of the agricultural occupation. Accordingly, he emigrated to Indiana and settled upon a farm in Clark county, which he worked profitably until his death in 1908, at the age of eighty-three. He was known throughout Clark county, not only as a successful farmer, but as a citizen who was a friend of progress, and all that makes for advancement of the general welfare. His wife was also born in Louisville in 1846. She is still living in Indiana where the most of her married life was spent and where her nine children were born.

Augustus Gray was the fourth child in point of age, and his early life was the usual one of the busy farmer's son. He early decided upon the profession he would follow in life, and set about preparing for it. He graduated from the Southern Indiana Normal College first, and then spent some time in teaching, after the time-honored custom of those who plan to enter the legal profession. While teaching, Mr. Gray devoted his leisure to the reading of law, and in 1900, he went to the State University of Indiana and enrolled in the law school. While in college, he displayed unusual ability in debate, and was a member of the Indiana University debating team, when Indiana tried conclusions with the debaters of the neighboring states. In 1902, he received his diploma and came west to begin his practice. For six months, he was in Oregon, but on January 1, 1903, he came to Great Falls, and put out his shingle here. He was successful from the very first and each year has seen him further advanced in the ranks of the men who give prestige to the profession in Montana.

A Republican in political convictions, he early became a factor in the local organization, in which his abilities as an orator, as well as his skill as a leader made him a valuable exponent. For four years he was a member of the state legislature, serving in the tenth and eleventh assemblies. When this service was finished, he was elected assistant county attorney of Cascade county, filling this office during the year 1908-

09 with characteristic efficiency. In May, 1911, he was elected city attorney, and in this office, has vigorously upheld the ordinances of the city, and pursued the violators of her laws determinedly. His work as city solicitor has commended him to the entire body of public-spirited citizens, who desire an efficient administration of municipal business. In 1910 Judge William Hunt appointed him as United States referee in bankruptcy for northern Montana—which appointment was renewed by United States Judge Borquin in 1912.

Mr. Gray is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a trustee of the same. He belongs to the Modern Brotherhood of America, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand master.

Mrs. Augustus Gray, formerly Ida Wacasack, is the daughter of Frank and Emily Wacasack, of Great Falls. They were among the early comers to this section, and are among the best known families of Great Falls. Mrs. Gray was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and was married at Great Falls on September 12, 1907. Two children comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Gray: a daughter, Geraldine Ida Gray, born July 5, 1909, and a son, Carl Augustus Gray, born in June, 1911, both in the city of Great Falls. Mr. Gray is one of the popular citizens of this district, socially, as well as politically and Mrs. Gray shares in the social prominence of her husband, not only as the mistress of his home, but for her own many qualities which fit her for her place in society.

THOMAS NELSON MARLOWE. Prominent among the successful and most highly esteemed members of the Montana bar is Thomas Nelson Marlowe, of Missoula, who has acquired a well defined knowledge of law, its technicalities and its application, and now holds high rank among the foremost attorneys of this section of the state, his talents and ability being widely recognized. He was born, August 24, 1880, in Carroll county, Missouri, where his parents, John T. and Sarah A. (Roselle) Marlowe, settled in 1852. His father was a Kentuckian by birth, while his mother was a native of Maryland, and are now residents of Missoula, Montana.

Growing to manhood in Missouri, Thomas Nelson Marlowe obtained the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Carroll county, being graduated from the high school in 1899. A year later, in the fall of 1900, he entered the law department of the University of Missouri, where he was graduated in 1902, with a good record for scholarship. Going then to New Haven, Connecticut, he was graduated from the law school of Yale University with the class of 1903. A short time later, Mr. Marlowe began the practice of his chosen profession in Missoula, and has since built up an extensive patronage, his talents and ability easily placing him among the leading lawyers of Missoula county.

A staunch adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Marlowe has taken a prominent part in public affairs, being especially active and efficient in campaign work, and in 1907 and 1908 serving as county attorney. He is identified with various beneficial and fraternal organizations, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Masons.

Mr. Marlowe married, at Hamilton, Montana, June 12, 1907, Nellie B. McMurray, who was born in Palmyra, Missouri, and they are the parents of two children, Thomas Nelson, Jr., and Elinor.

THOMAS W. ROBINSON. It is a matter of gratification to the biographer and student of human nature to make a study of the career of a man who, in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles, has plodded persistently on and eventually, through his determina-



Reg. E. Myers,

tion and energy, made of success not an accident but a logical result. Thomas W. Robinson, who maintains his home at Conrad, Montana, is strictly a self-made man and as such a perusal of his career offers both lesson and incentive. He has been eminently successful as an attorney of recognized ability, has resided in Conrad since 1907, and has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the good of the general welfare.

Thomas W. Robinson was born in Taylor county, Kentucky, May 12, 1868, and he is a son of John Milton and Lucy (Williams) Robinson, both of whom were born and reared in Kentucky, where their marriage was likewise solemnized. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Kentucky in the pioneer days. John Milton Robinson was a planter and slave owner in the old Bluegrass state in the ante-bellum days. He passed to eternal rest, at the comparatively early age of forty-two years. Mrs. Robinson died at Conrad, Montana, in 1911, at the age of sixty-one years. The Robinson family consisted of six children—five sons and one daughter—and of the number five are living, in 1912, the subject of this review having been the first born.

To the public schools of Campbellsville, Kentucky, Thomas W. Robinson is indebted for his preliminary educational training and later he attended school in Bowling Green and Parkville, Missouri. For four years he was a student in Park College at Parkville, Missouri, and in 1903 he came to Montana, locating in the city of Great Falls, where he entered the law office of E. H. Hildreth, under whose able preceptorship he studied law, being admitted to the bar of the state of Montana in 1905. He initiated the active practice of his profession in Great Falls and in the fall of 1907 came to Conrad, where he has since resided and where he controls an extensive and lucrative law practice. He is attorney for a number of prominent business concerns here and has figured in many important litigations in the state and federal courts. In politics he is an unswerving Republican and he takes an active part in the local councils of that organization.

In 1898, at the time of the inception of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Robinson enlisted for service as a private in Troop B, Second Missouri Cavalry. He went to the front with his regiment, participated in a couple of engagements and received his honorable discharge September 8, 1898, on account of disability. Mr. Robinson had one dollar in his possession when he left home, at the age of nineteen years. He worked his way through school and managed to obtain a good legal education as the result of his own unaided efforts. In addition to his professional work at Conrad he is now farming an estate of one hundred and sixty acres, eligibly located two and a half miles west of Conrad.

In the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in September, 1895, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Robinson to Miss Allie P. Thomas, who was born and reared in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of two children—Herbert C., born July 25, 1897, at Farmington, Missouri; and Lucille Mary, whose birth occurred in Great Falls, Montana, October 4, 1907. In their religious faith the Robinson family are devout Presbyterians.

ROY E. AYERS. On August 27, 1912, Roy E. Ayers was nominated on the Democratic ticket for judge of the tenth district, and his election to the office duly followed on November 5th, winning the place with largest majority accorded to any man on the ticket in his district. Thus at the early age of thirty years, we find the subject of this necessarily brief review assuming the duties of judge of his district, in which he has been prominent as a lawyer since he was admitted to the bar in 1903.

Born in Fergus county, on November 9, 1882, Mr.

Ayers is the son of George W. and Etta (Sullenger) Ayers. The father was born in Iowa, crossing the plains, by wagon, to Oregon in 1868, and came to Fergus county soon after his marriage, which took place in 1880. Both are still residents of this district, and Mr. Ayers has large interests in sheep and cattle. Seven children were born to George W. and Etta Ayers, of which number Roy is the eldest. Mabel died at Forest Grove, in 1898. The others are: Thomas, engaged in the stock business in Fergus county; Olla married Louis Griffith, a well-to-do rancher of the county; the other children, Robert, Russell, and Lucille, still are sheltered by the parental roof.

The early education of Roy Ayers was secured in the public schools of his native community, but he early left school and began to work on the round-up. In 1898, when he was sixteen years old, his employer, Tom Shaw, was elected sheriff, and the boy came on to Lewistown to fill the position of night jailor or turn-key. While filling that post he took advantage of an opportunity to attend school in the city, and he was graduated from the Lewistown high school in 1900. In that same autumn he went to Valparaiso, Indiana, there entering the law department of that university, supplementing his legal studies with a thorough course in oratory, and duly receiving his degree from the institution. On the 7th of October, 1903, he was admitted to the bar in Montana, since which time he has been engaged in practice in Lewistown.

The Democratic party found in Mr. Ayers a powerful ally, and after he had been practicing for thirteen months he was elected to an office never before held by one of that party—the office of county attorney. He was re-elected to succeed himself in a second term, sufficient commentary upon his service being included in the simple statement of the fact. He was chairman of the county central committee of his party, and has served on the state committee for one term. He has served as a member of the state board of education, and has ably discharged his duties in that connection.

In speaking of the official career of Roy E. Ayers thus far in life, a Fergus county publication, prior to the recent election, said of him in part: "In 1904 the voters of Fergus county elected him county attorney by a handsome majority, and as an evidence of his efficient service as a public official, they re-elected him in 1906 by a still larger majority. As county attorney he made an enviable record, not only the best that Fergus county ever had, but his record stands today unchallenged in the state of Montana. He performed his duty as he saw it, impartially and fearlessly, always hewing to the line and letting the chips fall where they would. He was the first prosecuting officer in Montana to enforce the anti-gambling law, and his efforts in that respect were highly commendable.

"Mr. Ayers possesses an excellent legal mind, and has had abundance of experience, and this, together with his fairness, level-headedness, and absolute honesty in dealing with his fellowmen, makes him excellent judicial timber.

"It must be admitted that his aspiration to become judge of this district is a laudable one. To be judge of the district of his nativity and to be supported for that high office by the people who have known him from his cradle, is an ambition worthy of honest effort. And one of the best things that can be said in his favor is that so many people who have known him all his life are so ardently supporting him. They have tried him: he has made good. It is an American principle to advance such men, and it is conceded that the next judge of the tenth district will be Roy E. Ayers." How well this prediction was fulfilled has already been indicated in an opening paragraph.

On June 7, 1904, Mr. Ayers was married to Miss Ellen Simpson, of Lewistown. Her father, John Simpson, is a pioneer of the state, and was an intimate friend of Colonel Sanders. Mr. Simpson was one of

the first men to make a business of transporting freight in this state, and both he and his wife are well known to all the old residents of the city.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ayers. Eleanor, the eldest, is attending school in Lewistown, but Arthur and Roy D. are still too young to have commenced their formal school training. Mrs. Ayers is a member of the Methodist church and takes a prominent part in the work of the various departments of the church. Mr. Ayers is very fond of hunting, and admits that he forces his business to offer him an opportunity each fall for a hunt in the mountains. He is a good shot and always brings home an ample quantity of choice game.

In addition to his membership in the Judith Club, Mr. Ayers is a member of the Elks, the Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World. In the lodge of the Elks he has filled all the chairs and is now Past Exalted Ruler, in addition to which he is a member of the grand lodge of the order.

ROBERT IFF. Sanders county, Montana, figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. The county has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and agricultural lines and in the latter connection the subject of this review demands recognition as he has been actively engaged in farming operations during the entire period of his residence in Montana. He is the owner of a fine ranch of 160 acres, eligibly located 28 miles distant from Thompson Falls, and he is an enterprising agriculturist whose business methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the business world. In the fall of 1910 Mr. Iff was elected treasurer of Sanders county and he is still incumbent of that important office, in 1912, acquitting himself with all of honor and distinction in discharging the duties connected therewith.

Robert Iff was born in Switzerland, January 1, 1873, and he is a son of John and Rosa (Trachsel) Iff, both of whom were born and reared in Switzerland and the former of whom died in 1878. John Iff was a very learned man and was a professor in the Government Seminary in his native land. Mrs. Iff is still living, at the age of sixty-seven, and she resides at Berne, Switzerland.

The first in order of birth in a family of five children, Robert Iff was reared to maturity in Switzerland, where he received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Berne. He finished the equivalent of a high-school course and for two years was a student in the Government Seminary. At the age of eighteen years, in 1891, he immigrated to America, settling first in Canton, Ohio, where he remained for a period of one year, working on a farm. In 1892 he went to Chicago and there followed rail-roading for the ensuing ten years, at the expiration of which he came to Montana, reaching this state in 1903. He immediately took up a homestead in Sanders county, near Trout creek, and with the passage of time he has improved the same until it is now recognized as one of the most attractive estates in this section. Mr. Iff is particularly fond of cattle and he loves the dairying feature of his ranch.

A stalwart Republican in his political proclivities, Mr. Iff takes an active part in the local councils of that organization. He has been a member of the school board in Sanders county for some years past and from 1908 to 1911 he was justice of the peace. In 1910 he was further honored by his fellow men with election to the office of county treasurer, a position he is incumbent of, in 1912. He is a valued and appreciative member of the Thompson Falls Development League

and is ever on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the community and state at large. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and in his religious faith he leans toward the Zwingli Reform church of Switzerland.

At Wilmet, Ohio, March 29, 1904, Mr. Iff was united in marriage to Miss Elsie R. Schwartz, a daughter of John Schwartz, of Wilmet. Mr. and Mrs. Iff are the parents of four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Hilton, Robert, Jr., George, and Eddie. Hilton Iff is attending school at Thompson Falls.

Mr. Iff is an extremely well-educated man and is fond of good theatricals, music, singing and reading. He is very enthusiastic about Montana and cannot say enough about its opportunities and advantages. He says: "I have been in Montana over ten years and have found health, happiness and prosperity; why should I not be enthusiastic over the state? This part is especially fine for hay, grain and fruit and always a first-class market for dairy products. It would take a whole lot to induce me to surrender my ranch and leave Montana."

CHRISTIAN H. RATCHYE. Identified with Montana and other sections of the northwest throughout most of his business career, Mr. Ratchye is one of the leading business men of Whitefish. When he came to America a youth of about eighteen, he had little money, and has relied on his own ability and industry to advance him to prosperity and influence. His has been a successful career.

Christian H. Ratchye is a native of Norway, born September 22, 1871, a son of Frederick C. and Anna (Johnson) Ratchye. His father, who died in Norway in 1889 aged fifty-four, was a farmer and seafaring man. The mother came to America after her husband's death and is now a resident of Union county, South Dakota.

At the age of eighteen Christian H. came to America alone. His education had been obtained in the common schools of his native land and also in an academy, from which he graduated in 1889. He first located at Sioux City, Iowa, where he got employment as bookkeeper for James Sundry, an ice dealer, with whom he remained eighteen months. This experience gave him considerable knowledge of business and prepared him for subsequent ventures. He next moved to Beadle county, South Dakota, where he homesteaded a claim, but after farming it awhile relinquished it. Seattle, Washington, was his next location in the northwest, and there he entered the service of the Great Northern Express Company, with which he was connected for eleven years, up to 1910. During this time he was messenger in the train service, and in 1903 his headquarters were moved to Kalispell. In 1905, when the division point was moved from Kalispell to Whitefish, his residence was again moved to the latter place, which has since been his permanent home. In the fall of 1910, after leaving the express service, Mr. Ratchye established in Whitefish a hand laundry on a small scale. This was the beginning of a business which he has developed to be one of the best of the kind in northwest Montana, known as the Whitefish Steam Laundry, the first and only establishment in this line at Whitefish. His plant has complete modern equipment, and by reason of high-class work and service he has gained an extensive trade both in the immediate locality and in outside towns and counties.

Mr. Ratchye is a Republican and at times has taken an active part in politics. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His place of business is at 128 Baker avenue, and he owns a comfortable home at 318 Kalispell avenue. Mr. Ratchye was married at Whitefish on November 5, 1905, to Miss Gay H. Colvin, daughter of John Colvin of

Urbana, Illinois. Two children have been born to them—John Frederick on January 30, 1907; and Clarence Homer on January 19, 1912.

DAVID ROSS. What is one man's loss is often only too truly another man's gain, and this is so in the case of David Ross of Kalispell, Montana, for on account of the ill health of his wife he removed from Illinois to Montana, and thus the Montana county to which he came, gained an enthusiastic and loyal citizen, and its citizens a warm friend. Mr. Ross is one of the most successful attorneys in the county. He is a man with wide experience, gifted with a naturally brilliant mind and the powers of clear and logical reasoning. He worked in the fields to earn money enough to take his law course, and this foreshadowed the propensity for hard work that was to remain with him in his later life. Some of his best work is done in his own study in the thorough preparation which he gives to all of his cases. He is interested in other things beside his profession, and is active in all the public affairs of the town, civic or social.

The great-great-grandfather of the present head of the family was Alexander Ross, who migrated from Ireland early in the eighteenth century and settled in what was known as the Chester Monthly Meeting (a Quaker Settlement) in Pennsylvania. In 1706 he married Catherine Chambers, of Chichester, Chester county, now known as Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in 1713 he removed to Haverford in said Chester county, Pennsylvania. He lived there for two years and then returned to the Chester Meeting, and removed from thence to New Garden, said Chester county, Pennsylvania. Upon the division of this Meeting, in 1730, his residence was within the limits of what was called Nottingham Monthly Meeting, Chester county (now Cecil county), Maryland, where he remained until 1732, when, he and a number of friends having obtained a grant of one hundred thousand acres of land from the governor and council of the state of Virginia, on the Opequon creek, in the Shenandoah valley, in what is now Frederick county, Virginia, Alexander Ross and his friends removed to this place and formed a settlement and established Hopewell Monthly Meeting. The children of Alexander Ross and his wife were: Mary, Lydia, John, George, Catherine and Albernia. John Ross, son of said Alexander Ross, was the direct ancestor of David Ross, said John Ross being married to Miss Lydia Hollingsworth on October 11, 1735. To them was born a son named David Ross, who married Miss Catherine Thomas on December 20, 1770. To this couple was born a son named David Ross who, on December 7, 1808, was married to Mary Janney at Fairfax, Loudon county, Virginia. To this couple, on January 20, 1819, at Alexandria, Virginia, was born a son named John C. Ross, the father of the subject of this sketch. The house in which said John C. Ross was born is still standing in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and is one of the substantial, old-time houses of said city. His education was received at the private school of Benjamin Hallowell, in Alexandria, Virginia. When about fifteen years of age, his father having died when he was quite young, he went to live with his aunt, the mother of Johns Hopkins, who founded the universities and hospital bearing his name, in Baltimore, Maryland, and entered the employment of Johns Hopkins, who was engaged in the mercantile business in Baltimore. In 1838 John C. Ross went to Cooper county, Missouri, where he taught school until the following fall of 1840, when he removed to Fulton county, Illinois. He was married at Table Grove, Illinois, on the 3d day of April, 1852, to Sarah A. Bartholomew, who was a native of this town. She was a daughter of John Bartholomew, who was the first postmaster of Table Grove, taking office in 1822. He was also one of the California forty-niners. Mrs. Ross was born on the 8th day of May, 1835, and died on the

24th day of December, 1870. Several children were born to John C. Ross and his wife, five of whom are living. Catherine P. is the eldest and is now the wife of John Ralston, and lives in Red Wood City, California. David, born June 16, 1861, at Table Grove, Illinois; John C., who lives in Hoopston, Illinois, having moved from East Lynn to that place. Hattie N. is the wife of William Abernathy and lives at Table Grove, Illinois, as does also Charles P. Ross, the youngest.

David Ross received his elementary education at the country schools of Fulton county, Illinois, and later entered Lombard University at Galesburg, Illinois. For one year he attended the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, graduating from the same in 1879. Having determined that he would become a lawyer, he farmed and plowed corn in order to secure the money to pay the necessary expense of taking a course of law at the Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois. He graduated from this institution in 1892, with the degree of LL. B. and was admitted to the bar of the state of Illinois in that year. In 1893 he began to practice law at Peoria, Illinois, where he became associated with the firm of Page & Puterbaugh, the latter being Judge Leslie D. Puterbaugh of Illinois, whose father was the author of Puterbaugh's Common Law Pleadings and Practice. He had originally been associated with Robert G. Ingersoll, the brilliant orator and atheist. Later the firm became Page, Wead & Puterbaugh and upon the election of Judge Puterbaugh to the bench of the circuit court of Illinois and his retirement from the firm, the firm name was changed to Page, Wead & Ross. While in Peoria Mr. Ross was on the legal staff of the Vandalia Railway Company, the Iowa Central Railway and the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern Railway Company. In 1903 his wife's health having failed, he determined to move to a better climate, severing his connections with the above firm, came to Montana, settling in Kalispell. He was admitted to the bar of Montana and practiced law for two years, at the end of this time removing to New York City, where he was in active practice after his admission to the bar of New York for two and one-half years. This climate not agreeing with Mrs. Ross's health, in October, 1907, he returned to Kalispell, and since that time has been actively engaged in the practice of law, where he built up a large and lucrative business. He is referred to by all as one of the leading attorneys in the city and the size of his clientele is the best proof of his success, which has been won by his own hard work. In 1898 Mr. Ross crossed the continent of Europe on a bicycle, that being his only method of transportation, and in 1900 navigated the Yukon river in a small sail and row boat.

Politically Mr. Ross is a Democrat and his professional associations are with the Illinois State Bar Association and with the American Bar Association. In religious matters he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and during his residence in Peoria was a member of the vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Elks, the Odd Fellows and the Masons, and he also still holds his membership in the Country Club and the Penstemon Club of Peoria.

Mr. Ross was married on March 8, 1885, to Mary E. Throckmorton at Macomb, Illinois, his wife being a member of a prominent family of that name who lived near Columbus, Ohio, and a relative of former Governor Throckmorton of Texas. He lost Mrs. Ross in March, 1897, and was married to Miss Anna Leslie Lucas at Peoria, Illinois, on November 14, 1900. Miss Lucas was the daughter of Fannie P. Lucas who was the daughter of Sabin D. Puterbaugh of Peoria, Illinois, the author of Puterbaugh's Common Law Pleadings and Practice and the Illinois and Michigan Chancery Practice. Mrs. Ross was born in Indiana, in the city of Indianapolis, Aug 16, 1880. Mr. Ross has five children: Hattie N., born January 20, 1886, who is the wife of Lamont Lock-

wood, a prominent banker in Chattanooga, Tennessee; John C. Ross, born February 2, 1888, and is a prominent young civil engineer at Asheville, North Carolina; Mary Ross, born July 3, 1893, who is attending the State Normal school at Macomb, Illinois.

To Mr. Ross and Anna Leslie Lucas Ross were born two children: Francis Leslie Ross, born in New York City, September 6, 1901, and Anna Eva Sabina Ross, born in New York City on August 17, 1905.

Mr. Ross is the president and manager of the Kalispell Title Guarantee & Abstract Company, and is the owner of a fine fruit farm and other land in Montana, as well as being the owner of valuable city property. He owns the beautiful residence where he makes his home, at 520 Sixth avenue, east, and his offices are in the Alicia D. Conrad building.

GIRARD B. ROSENBLATT. The town of the great northwest has proved too strong for many former residents of the east, and these men, now eminent in their respective spheres of activity, are now solid and substantial factors in the citizenship of this country. One of the ablest electrical engineers of the state of Montana is Girard B. Rosenblatt. Mr. Rosenblatt came to Montana first in 1903 on some special engineering work. He returned to Pittsburg and New York, but could not resist the influences calling him back into the northwest and on December 23, 1905, came to Montana to stay.

Girard B. Rosenblatt was born in New York City in 1881. He belongs to a family which originally had its seat at Frankfort-a-Main, in Germany. From that locality Gottlieb Rosenblatt immigrated to New York about 1830. Gottlieb Rosenblatt was a merchant and importer and was also prominent as one of the founders of the New York Society for Ethical Culture. His wife's name was Katrina Rosenblatt. The father of the Montana engineer was M. G. Rosenblatt, who married Frances Bernhard. The father, who for many years was a silk manufacturer, was born in New York in 1848, while his wife was born in the same city in 1854.

Girard B. Rosenblatt was reared and educated in New York City, and graduated from Columbia University in 1902. Having attained technical equipment he began active work as electrical engineer, and some time later, as already mentioned, was sent west upon a mission, the result of which was that for the past eight years he has been a permanent resident of Montana. Mr. Rosenblatt is in charge of the mining division for the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, and formerly was in charge of the Butte branch office for this company. Earlier in his career he was a transformer designer, and also engaged in private work. In politics he is a Democrat, and has numerous fraternal social and professional relations. Mr. Rosenblatt is affiliated with Butte Lodge No. 22, A. F. & A. M.; with the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; with a number of the Alumni Associations of the Columbia University and vice-president for 1913 of the Utah Chapter; a member and in 1904 a director of the Sylvan Canoe Club at Pittsburg; has membership in the Silver Bow Club and the Butte Country Club at Butte; belongs to the University Club and the Country Club of Salt Lake City; and is a member of the American Canoe Association and an honorary member of the Electrical Society M. A. C.

Mr. Rosenblatt was married at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1909 to Miss Elsie Margaret Klein, who was born in Cleveland and was a daughter of Samuel H. and Nettie (Goodhart) Klein, her father a well known merchant and for many years a resident of Cleveland. Mrs. Rosenblatt is a native of the city of Cleveland, and was graduated from Smith College in 1906.

ARTHUR A. FERNS, founder of the Ferns Coal Company, vice-president of the Montana Orchard Company and a successful business man of Butte, was born in Montreal, Canada, on the 25th of March, 1876, and is the son of Arthur Ferns and his wife, nee Armitage.

The father of the subject was born in England, on the 28th of July, 1846. He came to Canada as a young man and was married at Montreal on July 5, 1875. He was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway Company as an expert accountant, and he held that position until he came to Butte in 1906 to go into business with his son. He is still actively engaged in the enterprise which was set on foot at that time. Mrs. Ferns is also a native of England, born there in 1852. They became the parents of seven children: Arthur, George, Francis, Egerton and May were all born in Liverpool, England; Mary, now Mrs. Garoll, was born at Richland, Indiana, and is now a resident of Miles City, Montana.

Arthur A. Ferns was sent to Liverpool, England, at an early age, and there he was instructed by private tutors in the elementary branches. He returned to America while still a boy and attended school in Dayton, Ohio, and in Cincinnati completed his high school course. Afterward, he secured employment with the Standard Oil Company as a shipping clerk in Cincinnati, and was engaged in this occupation for a year and a half. He left the Standard people to engage in the wholesale millinery business at Indianapolis, and from this line he went into similar work in the hardware and drygoods business. While thus engaged, he travelled over a large section of the western country, and was particularly attracted by the possibilities of Montana. In 1904 he was sent to this state to take charge of a wholesale paper concern, and after he had been here for a short time decided to go into business for himself. Accordingly, he and his father started in the coal business at Helena and at Butte, under the firm name of the Ferns Coal Company.

Arthur Ferns was impressed with the great opportunities which Montana offered to one interested in the land and orchard business, and so he started in that as a side line to his other interests. Before many months had elapsed he had organized the Montana Orchard Company, a concern whose object is the development of the orchard lands located in Carbon county, Montana. The company is incorporated and its president is Nicholas H. Gramling, with Mr. Ferns as vice-president. The success of this venture thus far has been most gratifying, and not a little of it is due to the enterprise of Mr. Ferns. The fame of Montana fruits has gone abroad, and there is no question of the reward of one who can promote the development of a new territory for the cultivation of this crop. Such undertakings are most beneficial to the state, for they both increase its wealth and bring most desirable citizens into it as permanent settlers.

Mr. Ferns is a member of the Silver Bow and the Montana clubs; in Indianapolis, he maintains his affiliations with the Marion Stock and the Canoe clubs. In politics he is a Republican and has always loyally supported the principles for which that party stands. He is a member of the Episcopal church, as might be expected of one of his birth and training, and he has the characteristic English fondness for sports of all sorts, being an especial devotee of football.

Mr. Ferns is one of the clever and progressive business men of the younger set, who are already making their mark upon the development and advancement of the west, and whose future must inevitably have a great influence upon the fortunes of the great state in which their activities are centered.

WILLIAM PAXTON CARY, one of the junior barristers of Butte, represents one of the oldest families of this comparatively young republic. His earliest American progenitor was Wilson Myles Cary, an Englishman who

in 1650 joined the Virginia settlers who gathered their living from the soil and courageously bore arms in time of need. Through all of the succeeding generations the family has been southern as to location and spirit. George Walton Cary, the father of William Paxton Cary of this review, was born in Alabama, in 1840. His vocation was that of a dry goods merchant, in a wholesale way. He bore arms in the Confederate army, in which he held the rank of lieutenant colonel of the Forty-fourth Alabama Regiment, and with which he served from the beginning to the end of the conflict. Lieutenant Cary married Miss Margaret Virginia Paxton, a daughter of William Hayes Paxton and a descendant of the Paxtons of the early days of Lexington, Virginia.

William Paxton Cary was born March 31, 1882, in New York City, and his general education closed with his course in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, from which he was graduated in the year 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While at Cornell he spent one year in the study of law. In the fall of 1904 he came to Butte and for two years worked as a miner. At the same time he devoted his time and attention to the study of law until December 1, 1906, when he was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession. In January, 1911, Mr. Cary became associated with H. A. Frank, under the firm name of Frank & Cary, and that copartnership is yet in force.

Mr. Cary holds membership in the Greek letter fraternity of Sigma Chi, and is also a member of the Silver Bow Club of Butte. Politically he is a Republican, but is not bound by party ties and votes for what he regards as the best men and measures.

FRANK P. LEIPER, the efficient attorney of Dawson county, now serving his second term in this important official capacity, holds prestige as one of the leading members of the bar of Glendive. Although a comparatively young man, Mr. Leiper is recognized as one whose influence is a decided factor in the ranks of the Republican party in Dawson county, where he stands for the best type of western American citizenship. He was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1876, and is a son of Robert S. and Minnie (Dick) Leiper. Mr. Leiper's father followed farming all of his life, and died in his native Beaver county, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1893. Mrs. Leiper, a native of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, survives her husband and lives in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania.

Frank P. Leiper was given the advantages of an excellent education, attending first the public schools of Beaver county, and later Pearsall's Academy and Greensburg Academy at Darlington, Pennsylvania. He was thus qualified for work as an educator, and for eight years taught school in Pennsylvania, in the meantime assiduously prosecuting his legal studies. He completed his preparation for the law by a course in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and on December 6, 1904, was admitted to the Montana bar, since which time he has successfully practiced at Glendive. When only twenty-eight years of age he was elected to the state legislature, and was known there as one of the active young members of the body. He has also served as alderman of his adopted city, from the Second ward, and in 1908 was elected county attorney. The efficient and conscientious service which characterized his first term made his reelection a matter of course, and he is now giving the citizens of Dawson county the benefit of his experience in the field of jurisprudence. He has been faithful in the discharge of his arduous duties and well merits the esteem in which he is universally held.

On August 24, 1905, Mr. Leiper was married to Miss Lillian Sartain, who was born in Dawson county, Montana, daughter of John and Annie Sartain, natives of

Tennessee. Mrs. Leiper was the fourth in order of birth of her parents' seven children, and the first white child born in Dawson county. Her father came here at a very early date, and died on his ranch, located near Miles City, in 1898, when he was seventy years of age. His widow survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Leiper have had two daughters, Dorothy and Carol.

HOSPITAL OF THE SACRED HEART. The city of Havre, Montana, has been fortunate in gaining for itself the Hospital of the Sacred Heart, of which Mother Ludmilla of the Order of St. Francis, Motherhouse at Stella Niagara, New York, is in charge. The hospital was placed in course of construction in June, 1911, but did not reach completion before February, 1912, the dedication taking place on the 18th day of that month, with Bishop Lenihan of Great Falls in charge of the ceremonies. Though not large, the hospital is adequate in every way to meet the demands of the city, and with accommodations for forty patients is well prepared to minister to the needs of the sick in this place. Five physicians and surgeons are connected with the hospital, all capable and prominent in their profession, and they have united in making the Hospital of the Sacred Heart the best equipped and most complete establishment of its kind in this section of the state. The operating room is the pride of the hospital, being accoutred in the most modern and approved fashion, and all the appliances and appurtenances which have been installed in the hospital were chosen with a view to propriety and efficiency, from a standpoint of service. Four sisters and the Mother Superior conduct the work of the place, and constitute a most efficient nursing staff. The building is equipped with an elevator, which is the only one in Havre.

KARL HUGH KELLOGG, M. D. The physician occupies one of the most responsible, as well as confidential, relations in our social existence. To him are entrusted our innermost secrets, as well as the lives and welfare of our dearest friends. To worthily and acceptably fill such a position is one of the most difficult tasks ever imposed on man, and such a task we find is assumed by Karl Hugh Kellogg, who, though yet a young man, is the oldest resident physician at Stevensville. Dr. Kellogg came to this city well equipped to practice his chosen profession, having been given a long and thorough training, and since his advent here, in 1904, his clientele has grown to large proportions and he has come to be recognized as a leader in professional, public and social life. He was born November 27, 1881, in Battle Creek, Michigan, a son of Will Keith and Ella (Davis) Kellogg.

Will Keith Kellogg was born in Battle Creek, Michigan, where he established the great firm that is now known all over the civilized world as the manufacturer of Kellogg's Corn Flakes, a breakfast food that has brought renown to the Michigan city. With his wife he is spending the greater part of his time in travel in foreign countries. His wife was a native of Maine, and they have been the parents of five children, three of whom are living: John Leonard, superintendent of the great plant at Battle Creek; Dr. Karl Hugh, and Elizabeth K., now Mrs. Williamson, of Battle Creek.

Dr. Kellogg secured his education in the primary and high schools of Battle Creek, and after graduating from the latter chose the profession of medicine as his life work. After devoting some time to study, in the fall of 1899, he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, and was graduated therefrom in the spring of 1904, this being supplemented by a special course in the Hygienic Laboratory at Battle Creek. During the same year he came to Stevensville and established himself in practice, and since that time has risen steadily in public favor, his sterling integrity and gentlemanly bearing having drawn around him many warm friends, while his

undoubted ability has given him high rank among the medical practitioners of Ravalli county. He devotes a part of his time to scientific research, is a close and assiduous student, keeping fully abreast of the various advancements in his profession, and takes an active interest in the work of the various medical societies. Fraternally, he is connected with the Lodge, Chapter and Knights Templar of Masonry, being past master of his lodge, and is also identified with Oddfellowship. A staunch Republican in politics, he has been an active worker in the ranks of his party, and in 1906 and again in 1908, was elected to the office of coroner of Ravalli county.

Dr. Kellogg was married June 28, 1905, to Miss Etta Landram, of Stevensville, daughter of John and Holly (Emmett) Landram, a pioneer couple of Montana, the latter being a native of Virginia. Two children have been born to this union: Karl, aged four years, and Will Lewis, age two. Dr. Kellogg is essentially an "out-of-door man," and whatever time he can conscientiously spare from his professional duties he spends in hunting and fishing in and around the Bitter-Root country, finding in these pastimes one of Montana's greatest charms.

EDWARD SHERMAN BAER, C. E. Not every educated young man succeeds, even in the special line to which his training has been directed, for much more is needed than book learning, excellent and necessary as it is. Good health is a necessity and persevering industry an absolute requisite, while energy and enthusiasm assist in establishing the self-confidence that is the real foundation stone of many a subsequent business success. Among the capable and worth-while citizens of Glendive, Montana, whose constructive work in every direction illustrates all that has been said above, is Edward S. Baer, civil engineer, senior member of the engineering and contracting firm of Baer Brothers, with offices in the First National Bank Building, and with a professional reputation that extends over and beyond the confines of the state. Mr. Baer was born on his father's farm in Outagamie county, Wisconsin, near the city of Appleton, and his parents are John Mason and Libbie C. (Riley) Baer.

John Mason Baer was born at Mansfield, Ohio, November 14, 1846. When a mere boy he decided to seek his fortune away from home and when the Civil war broke out was working in a woolen mill. Although only fifteen years of age at the time, he succeeded in entering an Ohio regiment and bore himself so well through his first enlistment of three months that he was accepted at the age of sixteen years as a member of the One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he was commissioned second lieutenant of his company, being the youngest commissioned officer in Ohio. After participating in many battles, marches and skirmishes and being three times wounded, he was captured on the "Nancy Bell," which was subsequently burned. After a period of confinement at Andersonville, Georgia, he was paroled, on account of the dangerous condition of his wounds and he then went back home, his parents in the meanwhile having moved to Outagamie county, Wisconsin. Under home care he slowly recovered and then returned to his regiment and afterward took part in the Red River campaign and was also at Gettysburg. After the close of the war he went back to Ohio and thence rejoined the family in Outagamie county, Wisconsin, and followed farming there until 1888, when he moved to Appleton, where he went into the lumber business. On the Democratic ticket he was elected register of deeds for Outagamie county, served for eight years and then was appointed postmaster of Appleton and continued in that office for six years. He still has important business interests, being manager of the Green Bay and Wisconsin Canal Company, of which he is a director,

and is manager and treasurer of the Independent Telephone Company. He is a member of the G. A. R. post at Appleton, and is identified fraternally with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Elks.

In Ohio Mr. Baer was united in marriage with Miss Libbie C. Riley, who was born at Bethel, Ohio, September 15, 1847. She is prominent in social life at Appleton, Wisconsin, is past state president of the Woman's Relief Corps and has served as vice president of the national organization. Like her distinguished cousin, James Whitcomb Riley, she has great literary talent, is a valued contributor to G. A. R. literature and is the authoress of a charming book, "The Land of Fancy." Four children were born to the above marriage, namely: Antis M., who is the wife of a Mr. Gault; Charles O., who died of fever while serving as a soldier in the Spanish-American war; Edward Sherman; and John M., who is a civil engineer and a member of the firm of Baer Brothers, his home being at Beach, North Dakota.

Edward Sherman Baer after being graduated from the Appleton high school, entered the University of Wisconsin in the civil engineering department. For about one year after leaving the University he was connected with the boiler works at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, afterward going with the firm of O'Keefe & Orbison, of Appleton, as superintendent of the construction of a pulp mill at the Combined locks, near Appleton, on the Fox river. In 1902 he was the contractor with the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal Company in building the waste weir on the canal, an important engineering enterprise. Mr. Baer then came farther west and at Dickerson, North Dakota, became civil engineer in charge of the maintenance-of-way on the Northern Pacific Railroad between Mandan, North Dakota, and Billings, Montana, serving in this position from November, 1902, until August, 1904, when he resigned in order to become county surveyor of Dawson county, Montana, and city engineer of Glendive, continuing in office until 1910. During this time the main public utilities were installed, the city now having a fine sewerage system and a complete water works plant.

In association with his brother, John M. Baer, Edward S. Baer founded the firm of Baer Brothers. They are engineers and contractors and their line of activity includes surveys, estimates, plans and reports for municipal work and irrigation, topographical, city, town and land surveys and plats, and municipal contracting. The firm motto "On the Square" is typical of the capacity of its members and the honesty of its work.

On June 18, 1902, Mr. Baer was married to Miss Julia V. Green, who was born at Appleton, Wisconsin, and is the sixth member of a family of seven children born to John and Evelyn (Peerenboom) Green. The parents of Mrs. Baer reside at Appleton. The mother was born in Holland and the father in Ohio. He formerly was a contractor in city work and in the lumber business, but is now retired. Mr. and Mrs. Baer have two sons and one daughter: John G., Charles O. and Elizabeth C. Mr. Baer follows his father's example in a political way and gives his support to the candidates of the Democratic party.

HARRY J. HUENE, M. D., practicing physician of Forsyth, Montana, has been located in this city and engaged in general practice since 1904, which year marked his graduation from the medical department of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. He is fast winning prominence and position in the professional ranks and is gaining the unqualified confidence of a large clientele in and about Forsyth as a result of his careful attention to his duties and his natural ability in the line of his chosen work.

Born in Manchester, Iowa, on June 11, 1880, Dr. Huene is the son of Otto E. Huene and his wife, Rebecca O'Brien, both natives of Ohio. The father has



Edw. S. Barr.

been for years engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Manchester. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Twenty-third Ohio with William McKinley and was active in many important engagements throughout the war. Seven children were born to them, Harry J. being the sixth child and the youngest son of the family. All are residents of Iowa with the exception of the subject.

Dr. Huene as a boy attended the schools of Manchester, Iowa, completing the high school course in that town, and at the age of twenty, entered Northwestern University, as mentioned above. His graduation followed in due course, and he has been actively engaged since then in building up a name and a practice for himself in his chosen profession. He is highly regarded in Forsyth, both professionally and socially, and is identified with numerous fraternal societies in this city, among them being the Masonic lodge, in which he is at present an officer, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Eagles. He is also a member of the Forsyth Club. The doctor is a Republican, but is not interested in the political affairs of the county beyond the demands of good citizenship.

Dr. Huene married Miss Bessie Dunning on October 3, 1906, at Strawberry Point, Iowa. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunning, of that place. Mrs. Huene is a member of the Methodist church of Forsyth, although the doctor, while generously disposed toward all denominations, is a member of no church. He is especially enthusiastic about the future of Montana, and speaks of the state in terms of highest praise.

CHARLES B. WITTER. From the career of a professional singer to that of a successful ranchman is a far cry, and it would seem that the talent and temperament necessary to the one career would be useless in the other, or might easily be expected to preclude the possession of those qualities which would make the rancher a successful one. Not so, however, in the case of Charles B. Witter, as he has so eloquently demonstrated by the events of his life thus far.

Charles B. Witter was born in Denver, Colorado, January 1, 1871, and is the son of Hiram and Catherine (Bowers) Witter, both of Holland parentage. The father was born in South Bend, Indiana, in 1840, and died in Denver in 1899, having passed his life in the real estate business. The mother was born in New Vienna, Ohio, in 1844, and passed away in Denver in the same year in which the death of her husband occurred. Charles was the only child of their union, and he was given every advantage which their comfortable means would afford in the way of education. He was graduated from the Denver high school in 1890 and followed that by a course in the Denver University, after which he entered the real estate and land office of his father and studied the business for one year. The young man had given unusual evidence of vocal ability, and it was his ambition to study voice in New York City. His parents accordingly sent him there to study under the best masters and after four years of careful study between 1896 and 1900 he returned to Denver. It was the plan of the family to send young Witter abroad to study under the foreign masters, a brilliant musical career being the prediction for him, and that plan would have been carried out but for the sudden decline in the health of the father, which made it seem impossible for the young man to leave him on an extended tour. With admirable self-sacrifice he gave up all thought of further study and settled down to assume charge of his father's business, the latter being thoroughly incapacitated for his usual duties, and from 1892 to 1894 he remained as the manager of his father's affairs, after which he was employed for a year in the office of the city treasurer in Denver. He later did field work for a time in the employ of the city engineer. From January, 1896, to February, 1900, he

held a responsible position in the office of the county treasurer, following which he immediately entered the employ of the government in the office of the surveyor general at Denver, which position he held until March 1, 1904, when the office was transferred to Helena, Montana, and he continued to hold the same position in Helena until May, 1907. It was at that time that he became associated with Mr. Lewis Penwell in the land and live stock business, and they formed a partnership to operate a ranching business which now embraces the management of fifteen fine stock ranches in various parts of the state, and is known as the largest company of its kind in the state. The firm is in a thriving and prosperous condition, as a result of the concerted efforts of its members in a business for which Montana offers so many facilities. Although Mr. Witter abandoned his dream of a musical career, through stress of untoward circumstances, he continued to be known in Colorado as a man of exceptional ability, and between 1892 and 1904 was prominent in professional and semi-professional musical circles. In later years his connection with ranch life has made it less possible for him to keep up in that respect. He was assistant general manager of the land shows held under the auspices of the Northwest Development League in St. Paul, December 1911 and in Minneapolis in November, 1912. He is a Republican in his political allegiance, although he takes no active part in the political affairs of his state. He is a member of the Montana Club.

On January 26, 1911, Mr. Witter married Miss Lucy Vedder, the daughter of Richard Vedder, a native of Nebraska, and they have established a residence at the Electric Block Apartments in Helena.

FREDERICK HOSEA HATHHORN. Prominent among the old and honored families of the Yellowstone valley is that of Hathhorn, members of which have achieved places of eminence in the various walks of life, the founder of the family here coming via ox-team nearly fifty years ago. A worthy representative of this family is found in Frederick Hosea Hathhorn, senior member of the firm of Hathhorn & Brown, and one of the ablest attorneys in Billings. Mr. Hathhorn was born in what is now Broadwater county, Montana, August 12, 1873, and is a son of John R., and Nancy Elizabeth (Lilly) Hathhorn.

John R. Hathhorn, who is now living retired at Livingston, Montana, was for many years a prosperous stock grower of Paradise valley, Park county. He was born at Burlington, Iowa, October 22, 1841, and is a son of George W. and Mary Ann (Ripley) Hathhorn, natives of Clarke county, Virginia, his paternal grandfather being a soldier during the War of 1812 and dying from wounds received in that conflict. On the maternal side, his grandfather, John A. Ripley, also a native of Virginia, removed to Burlington, Iowa, in 1838, was one of the pioneers of that section and there passed the remainder of his life. George W. Hathhorn went to Burlington in 1836, was engaged in agriculture there until 1853, and then removed to southwestern Missouri, where he conducted a farm until his death in 1866. He and his wife had a family of five sons and four daughters.

Until he was twenty years of age, John R. Hathhorn attended the common schools and assisted his father in the work of the home farm, and in July, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Missouri Mounted Infantry, Confederate service, Colonel Gordon commanding, and saw his first fight at Poole's Prairie, in the southwestern part of Missouri, and thence moved to Wilson creek and had an engagement with General Lyon's forces. Mr. Hathhorn was then transferred to the cavalry and his next engagement was at Morristown, with General Lane, and was in successive engagements at Butler, Bates county (which was burned), in the "Salt Raid," then engaging with Colonel Henderson's command at

Neosho, and next moving to Altonia, where they attacked a fortified barn owned by Colonel Richie. Withdrawing from this point, they came into conflict with Colonel Warren at Pleasant Gap, followed him to Butler, from which place they drove him, and then participated in the action at Lone Jack, one of the most stubbornly contested battles of the war, both sides being composed mainly of Missourians. The Union troops had two pieces of artillery, for which Colonel Foster had given General Blunt \$4,000 as security for their safe return. The guns were captured by the Confederates and Colonel Foster put forth every effort to recapture them, but without success. Mr. Hathhorn was also in the engagement at Newtonia, Missouri, Colonel Shelby being in command, and at Cain Hill and Prairie Grove. Then the command retreated southward along the Arkansas river to Louisburg, Dallas county, from whence 1,500 men under Colonel Shelby made a raid in the northern part of the state, meeting their first opposition at Ozark, Christian county, while the next was an all day's fight at Springfield, January 15, 1863, the Confederates taking two forts, failing to capture the third and retreating with large quantities of provisions, ammunition, etc. Proceeding to Marshfield, thence by forced march to Hartsville, they took part in the sanguinary battle at that place, the Federals finally retreating. The command was also at Chalk Bluffs, on the St. Francis river, where they lost 700 horses in crossing the stream. From Black River, Arkansas, the command went to Helena, Arkansas, where they had an engagement. Mr. Hathhorn was taken ill at this place and was unfit for duty for several months. After his recovery, and on receiving his honorable discharge, he started for Denver, Colorado, in 1864, and eight months later began to make his way to Montana by ox-teams, which were exchanged at North Platte river for mules, continuing his trip to Virginia City, where he arrived July 3, 1865. The Indians were a menace during the entire trip, and many emigrants fell victims to the wile of the hostiles. From Virginia City Mr. Hathhorn removed to Helena, where he purchased a ranch, and for a time was also engaged in teaming, but in 1867 turned his attention to mining and for some time met with fair success at Trinity Gulch, Thompson Gulch, Duck Creek, McCuen Bar, on the Missouri river, and in White Gulch. In April, 1877, he removed to Paradise valley, in Park county, where he was engaged in installing hydraulic plants for placer mining, but during the fall of the same year gave up that occupation to engage in ranching. He continued to add to his property from time to time until he had 440 acres, all under cultivation, and carried on stockraising successfully, keeping on an average of 200 head, principally Short Horns. In 1908 Mr. Hathhorn retired from business activities, and is now living quietly at Livingston. In political matters he is a Democrat, but takes only a good citizen's interest in public matters and prefers to leave office seeking to others. On March 7, 1872, he was married to Miss Nancy Elizabeth Lilly, who was born in Cooper county, Missouri, daughter of Judge John P. and Laminda (Allison) Lilly, the former of whom still survives, at the age of ninety-seven years, and lives in Livingston. He was one of the first settlers of the Yellowstone valley, whence he came as early as 1864 by ox-team. Mr. and Mrs. Hathhorn had five children, as follows: Frederick Hosea; Charles Clifford, who met his death in a railroad accident at Dehart, on the Northern Pacific, in 1898; Harry Homer; Montana Lilly; and Evaline May.

Fred H. Hathhorn received his early education in the schools of Livingston, and was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in the class of 1904. For about six months he was engaged in practice in Livingston, and he then came to Billings and became a partner of the firm of Hathhorn & Berry. Later he was identified with Hathhorn & Groves, and

in 1908 he formed a partnership with ex-Judge Brown, the firm at that time becoming Hathhorn & Brown, and as such it has since continued. Mr. Hathhorn was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court, April 19, 1910. The firm is widely and favorably known, has a representative clientele, and has represented such well known characters as Colonel W. F. Cody and Paul McCormick. Fraternally Mr. Hathhorn is a member of Billings Lodge, No. 394, B. P. O. E., and of the Knights of Pythias. In political matters he is a Republican, but like his father has not sought office, although ready at all times to discharge the duties of citizenship and to assist in advancing the welfare of his community. He bears a high reputation among the members of his profession, in which he has a number of warm, personal friends.

On June 29, 1898, Mr. Hathhorn was married to Lillian Reynolds, who was born at Quincy, Michigan, daughter of Dennis Reynolds, of New York. They have one child, Elizabeth.

• **WILLIAM H. BERRYMAN.** The firm of Berryman Brothers, located at No. 3015 Montana avenue, is one of the well-established business houses of Billings, and has built up its present large patronage through the excellence of its work and the absolute confidence in which it has come to be held by those in need of its services. The firm is composed of Hannibal Berryman and his sons, John J. and William H. Berryman, with the last-named of whom it is the object of this article to deal. William H. Berryman was born August 31, 1874, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Hannibal and Mary Ann (Richardson) Berryman.

Hannibal Berryman is a native of Cornwall, England, and was born October 12, 1848, coming to the United States when he was seventeen years of age. After landing at New York City he gradually drifted to Scranton, Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of which city he was engaged in mining coal until 1876. He then removed to Boulder, Colorado, where for some time he carried on gold and silver mining, and in 1889 went to Butte, where he followed copper mining until 1899. In that year he retired from business activity, but in 1906 came to Billings and joined his sons in the plumbing business, which was organized the year before. On March 1, 1911, this firm was incorporated under the style Berryman Brothers, although the father still retains an interest in the business. He became a member of Capous Lodge, No. 170, I. O. O. F., at Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, in 1871, and is now a member of Fidelity Lodge at Butte. In political matters he is a Republican, but he has never cared for public office. Mr. Berryman was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Mary Ann Richardson, who was born at Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1851, and they had a family of five children, of whom four survive: John J., in business with his brother and father; William H.; Estella, the wife of Thomas Barker, living in Butte; and Harold, also a resident of that city.

William H. Berryman received his education in the schools of Salina, Boulder county, Colorado, and when fifteen years of age engaged to learn the plumber's trade, serving an apprenticeship at Butte. He then worked at the trade in that city, and in Spokane, Washington, as a journeyman. In 1900 he went on a prospecting trip to Nome, Alaska, but after six or seven months returned to Spokane and remained in that city for some time following his trade. Subsequently he returned to Butte, but in 1904 he went to Missoula, Montana, and there was engaged in business on his own account until 1905. Selling out in that year, he came to Billings and formed a partnership with his brother, which, as before stated, has since been incorporated. The firm of Berryman Brothers has won an enviable reputation for living strictly up to the letter of its contracts. Only skilled mechanics are employed, and the

quality of the work is consequently of a superior order. All branches of plumbing, heating and gasfitting are done, and conscientious attention is paid to every little detail of the work.

William H. Berryman has been prominent in fraternal work. He was first made a Mason in Monitor Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M., at Walkerville, Montana, January 12, 1899, and subsequently rose to the thirty-second degree of Masonry, belonging to Butte Consistory and Algeria Temple, Helena. On coming to Billings he affiliated with Ashlar Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., and in 1911 served as master thereof. He was made a member of Washington Lodge, of Centerville, I. O. O. F., in 1899, and now belongs to Billings Star Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F. In political matters he is independent, reserving the right to vote for the man he decides is best fitted for the office, irrespective of party connections.

On September 17, 1902, Mr. Berryman was married to Miss Bertha Esselbach, who was born at Santa Fe, New Mexico, daughter of Jacob and Julia (Wallenwicher) Esselbach, the former of whom is deceased while the latter resides at Portland, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Esselbach had four children: Arthur, who lives in Seattle, Washington; Rudolph, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Bertha; and Sophia, the wife of George Selfridge, of Portland, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Berryman have one daughter, Thelma.

JOHN L. SLATTERY, a well-known and prosperous attorney in Glasgow, has been a resident of this section of the state since 1905, having come to Montana in October, 1904. He is a native of New Jersey, born at Flemington, that state, on September 2, 1878, and is the son of Michael and Margaret (Purcell) Slattery. The father, who is a native son of Erin, came to the United States as a young man and settled in Flemington, where he has continuously resided since that time. He has been engaged for years in a clerical capacity with a prominent mercantile establishment in Flemington, there occupying a position of trust and responsibility, and they have reared a large family. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Slattery, but of that number three are deceased. Those remaining are: Ella, the wife of J. P. Corcoran, of New York City; Joseph A., an attorney of Glendive, Montana; Richard P., an accountant in Flemington, New Jersey; James L., a bookkeeper in the American National Bank of Helena, Montana; Robert Emmett, a student in Newark, New Jersey; Anna, a student at the State Normal in Trenton, New Jersey; Purcell, in the high school at Flemington, New Jersey, and John L. of Glasgow.

In common with other members of his family, John L. Slattery was given liberal educational advantages, and after finishing with his high-school course in Flemington, he took a preparatory course in Wahpeton, North Dakota, then entered Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania. He was graduated with honors from that institution with the class of '01, receiving with his diploma the degree of Ph. B. He then entered the New York Law School, studying there for one year, after which he studied under the able tutelage of ex-Senator W. E. Purcell of Wahpeton, North Dakota. He was admitted to the bar of North Dakota in 1903 and began the practice of law at Forman, that state, where he remained for a year, after which he came to Helena, reaching that place in October, 1904. He there entered the law office of R. R. Purcell, with whom he remained until March, 1905, at which time he came to Glasgow, where he established himself in practice, and where he has since continued successfully in his profession. He has won the confidence of the people of Glasgow, and the voters of the county have evidenced their faith in him by electing him to the office of county attorney, a

position which he held during the years of 1907-8, and discharging the duties of the office in a manner highly creditable to himself. Mr. Slattery is a staunch Progressive and is always ready and willing to perform his share in the activities of the party; and he stumped Valley county during the fall campaign of 1912 in the interests of the Progressive party.

In November, 1912, Mr. Slattery was again elected county attorney of Valley county, on the Progressive ticket, receiving the highest vote cast for any candidate. He is state central committeeman of the Progressive party for Valley county.

Mr. Slattery has a serene confidence in the future of the state, and of Glasgow and Valley county, and has demonstrated that faith by acquiring a considerable quantity of local realty, which he is holding against the day of advancing prices. Mr. Slattery is a member of the Roman Catholic church, in which faith he was carefully reared by his parents, and is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. He retains membership in his college fraternity, the Delta Kappa Epsilon.

In 1906 Mr. Slattery was married to Miss Lear E. Humphrey of Mound City, Kansas.

JAMES ALEXANDER MACKENZIE. For many years connected with the Northern Pacific Railway in its train service and now an active business man and citizen of Havre, James Alexander MacKenzie is at the head of the largest laundry establishment in northern Montana. His brother, Dr. MacKenzie, is the present mayor of the city of Havre.

James A. MacKenzie was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, December 30, 1863. His father was Duncan MacKenzie, further details about him and the MacKenzie family being found in the sketch of Dr. MacKenzie. Up to the age of seventeen Mr. MacKenzie lived in his native county and attended the public schools. In 1904 he organized and established the Havre Steam Laundry, which is the largest and best equipped concern of the kind in northern Montana, and has a large custom in Canada and both east and west to the extremes of Montana. Modern machinery, fine service, and first-class work, are the factors which have made the business grow and continue its extensive patronage. From fifteen to twenty employees are on the pay roll of the business. Mr. MacKenzie is president of the incorporated company, his brother being vice president, and Darius H. Campbell secretary.

Mr. MacKenzie is a member of the Havre school board. His fraternities are the Masonic lodge at Havre and the order of Railway Conductors, and he is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. His church is the Episcopal. He was married at Wabasha, Minnesota, January 1, 1895, to Miss Mary Louise Peck, daughter of Josiah Peck, a native of that portion of Minnesota. Two children have been born to the marriage: Clara Louise, at Glasgow, Montana, October 17, 1895 and Charles Alexander, at the same place, February 12, 1897.

ALOYS WUTZ. The secretary, treasurer and manager of the Havre Brewing & Malting Company is Aloys Wutz, who was one of the founders of this industry and has been identified with this line of manufacturing throughout his active career.

Mr. Wutz was born in Germany, July 13, 1879, and obtained a substantial education in the schools of that country. He also gave two years of military service to his Fatherland. At the age of about sixteen began his apprenticeship in the brewer's and maltster's trade. Two years later he was advanced to brewmaster, and worked in that capacity in Germany for two years. On the 27th of April, 1904, he arrived in America, coming direct to Montana, where for six

years he was connected with the Butte Brewing Company. In 1910 he became one of the organizers of the Havre Brewing & Malting Company. Arriving in America a poor young man, he applied himself diligently to his chosen profession, and in less than ten years has gained a fair share of prosperity, position and influence as a citizen.

Mr. Wutz is affiliated with the Sons of Hermann and the Eagles at Havre, and is a member of the Catholic church. In politics he is independent. He was married in Butte, January 24, 1911, to Miss Mathilda Andrews, who came to America from Germany with her parents during her childhood, and lived with her parents in Canton, Ohio, until her marriage.

EDWARD D. PHELAN is the assistant county attorney of Lewis and Clark county, Montana, of which Helena is the county seat. He is also the junior partner of the legal firm of Heywood and Phelan, a firm of excellent standing with the Montana bar.

Mr. Phelan is of Irish parentage having been born in Sauk county, Wisconsin, on the eighteenth day of October, in 1879. He was the sixth in a family of thirteen children all but one of whom are living. His parents were well to do farmers who understood the value of education in the career of a young and ambitious man. After finishing the work of the rural schools of Sauk county, the son, Edward, was sent to the high school of Richland, Wisconsin, where he was graduated in the class of 1901. The following September he entered the legal department of the University of Wisconsin from which institution he received his LL. B. in 1904.

Prior to his setting out for Montana, he was admitted to the bar in Wisconsin. The bar of Montana was, therefore, so courteous as to admit him to practice in all the courts of that state "by motion" as it is called. His first experience in the practice was obtained in the office of Richard R. Pursell where he remained for six months before becoming law clerk for T. J. Welsh. While acting in this capacity in the autumn of 1906, he was appointed as deputy county attorney.

At the expiration of his term of office he was the Republican candidate for county attorney. Unfortunately, 1908 was the fall of the Democratic landslide and Mr. Phelan failed of election. This was, probably, a fortunate defeat for so young an attorney as he immediately formed a partnership for general practice with Mr. A. P. Heywood and the present successful firm of Heywood and Phelan was established. Again in the autumn of 1910, he was appointed assistant county attorney. This has not necessitated his severing the new formed partnership. It seems, indeed, to be increasing their already large practice.

Mr. Phelan is active in fraternal orders being grand knight in the Knights of Columbus, a member of the Lamb's Club and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He finds much interest in the political game, working with the Republican party.

Although Mr. Phelan has lived almost a third of a century, he has resisted the charms of the fair sex and remains yet a bachelor. His people for generations have been devout members of the Roman Catholic church of which he himself is a loyal member.

Edward D. Phelan is the son of Dennis Phelan who was born on the Emerald Isle in 1842. Dennis Phelan's parents came to America when he was yet a child and without stopping to study the civilization of the east, made directly for Stoughton, Wisconsin. A few years later they moved to Sauk county of the same state and there cleared them a farm in the midst of the native forests. They were known among the pioneer farmers of their time who made good on the new rich soil. The son, Dennis, worked by the side of his father until the outbreak of the late War of the Rebellion when he enlisted with the Forty-ninth Regiment of Wisconsin. He fought with this and other regiments, seeing most of his active service in southwestern Missouri where

his company followed the regular army, preserving peace and stamping out guerilla warfare. He served until the close of the war then returned to his Wisconsin home where he still lives superintending the work on the farm that he himself helped to hew out of the wilderness.

Dennis Phelan's wife, the mother of his thirteen children, was Elizabeth Quinn, the daughter of James Quinn. She was born on the Wisconsin soil but her father immigrated to Wisconsin from Ireland. Mrs. Phelan still remains at the side of her husband where she has labored so well for almost fifty years.

MORRIS RAFISH. The martial and romantic land of Kosciusko and Pulaski, which has often been the theme of song and story, which stayed the onward rush of the Saracen wave from Mecca, that once threatened to engulf all Europe, Poland, whose tragic overthrow made every lover of liberty throughout the civilized world grieve, has given to the United States a very sturdy, sterling and enterprising strain of their citizenship. Men of that noble race have dignified and adorned every walk of life in this country and won glowing triumphs in our every field of useful endeavor, and wherever they have located have vindicated the historic distinction of their country.

A good representative of its business enterprises and progressiveness is found in Morris Rafish, merchant tailor of Butte, Montana, and president of the Rafish Tailoring Company, whose establishment is located on East Broadway in that city. The company carries on a profitable business, the trade having been built up almost wholly by the enterprise and excellent management of its president, Mr. Rafish.

Morris Rafish was born in Russian Poland on May 10, 1876, and is a son of Meyer and Rifka (Frank) Rafish, the former also a native of Russian Poland and the latter of Russia. The father was born at Vassha in 1830 and died there in 1902. He was a prominent merchant tailor in the place of his nativity. The mother is now a resident of Butte, sixty-seven years of age, and makes her home with her son Morris, having come to this country after the death of her husband.

Morris Rafish attended the country schools in his native land and extended the opportunities they gave him for instruction by diligent study and judicious reading at home. After leaving school he worked at various occupations for a short time, then became apprenticed to a leading merchant tailor to learn the trade of making garments for men. At the age of twenty-one he emigrated to London, England, where he worked at his trade for eight years. In that city, which is in close and constant touch with this country, he heard more and more as time passed of "The States" as the land of promise and opportunity to realize the promise, and at length he could resist the temptation no longer and decided to come over.

In 1904 he landed in New York and came direct to Butte, where his older brother Samuel had been living several years and had established a fast growing business as a merchant tailor. Morris secured employment at his trade with his brother and worked for him one year. He then engaged in business for himself, and opened a merchant tailoring establishment of his own on Arizona street. This soon proved to be a successful venture and he was obliged to move to more commodious quarters on Park street.

The history of his business since his location on Park street is one of continuous and increasing progress. It soon outgrew the Park street accommodations, and he was compelled to seek more floor space and better facilities, and these he found in his present quarters on East Broadway.

Mr. Rafish was married in his native land in 1896, when he was but twenty years old, to Miss Lee Morris, who was born and reared where he was. They have

three children: Samuel, who was born in Poland on January 1, 1897; Rhea, who was born in London, England, on October 6, 1899; and Sarah, whose life began on December 16, 1903, and whose birthplace was also London, England. All the children are attending school in Butte, and are making rapid progress and excellent records in their studies.

In politics Mr. Rafish is independent, looking only to the good of the community and the best interests of the people in bestowing his suffrage. His religious connection is with the Jewish Temple in Butte, and his fraternal relations are confined to membership in the organizations of his countrymen in the city of his home. He is prosperous, stands high in business circles in Butte, is well esteemed as a first rate citizen, and enjoys in a high degree the regard and good will of all classes.

WILLIAM DEWERKIN. In a city which has grown so rapidly as has Butte, Montana, the past decade or two there is unlimited opportunity for profitable business and industrial operations in all lines that are allied in any way to building and construction work. Among those who have been for the past several years actively engaged in a line of work of which the foregoing is conspicuously true is Mr. William Dewerkin, expert plumber who first came here to ply his trade in 1904. During the first two years of his residence in Butte he worked for Isador Krueger, then took contracts on an independent basis, and finally in May, 1911, in company with Mr. John B. Coppo, formed the Butte Plumbing Company, now recognized as one of the leading establishments of its kind in the city, employing a large force of skilled workmen, the number sometimes reaching as high as fourteen or more. All work undertaken by this firm is executed promptly and in a fine workmanlike manner and so universally satisfactory has the firm fulfilled its contracts that it is receiving a constantly increasing patronage with financial returns growing proportionately. The firm also install all kinds of modern heating apparatus.

William Dewerkin was born August 9, 1878, at Newark, New Jersey, the son of Hyman and Lea (Schovelzon) Dewerkin, his parents being natives of Russia who came to America in the early seventies, locating first in New York, and later removing to New Jersey. William was sent to the public schools at Newark, New Jersey, until twelve years of age. Finding it necessary to assist in his own support subsequent to that time he first sought and secured employment in a harness factory. The work proved to be distasteful to the boy, however, and he remained there but a short time. His father, who conducted a small store at that time, then permitted the son to assist him with the business and for five years subsequently he followed mercantile pursuits. Not feeling satisfied to continue permanently at that employment. Mr. Dewerkin then decided to learn a trade and accordingly became an apprentice to Burns & Tucker, plumbers, whose place of business was on Fourth avenue, New York City. After becoming master of the intricacies of that trade he spent the following five years working as a journeyman in various states of the Union, finally locating permanently at Butte in 1904, his career in this city having been briefly outlined at the beginning of this sketch.

Mr. Dewerkin understands his business thoroughly in all particulars, gives close personal attention to overseeing and managing it, and the success he has achieved is a direct result of the effort and talent he has put into the work.

On October 20, 1908, at Butte, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dewerkin to Miss Julia Levy, a daughter of Solomon Levy, and who was born in this city. The union has been blessed in the birth of one child, Henrietta, born October 30, 1909, and the family main-

tains an attractive home at 722 West Park street.

Mr. Dewerkin is a man of high moral principles and unquestioned personal integrity, is a citizen of the best type and is held in high esteem by a large number of friends and acquaintances in this and other communities where he has resided.

JESSE RAYMOND VILLARS. One of the most successful and prominent young professional men of northern Montana is Jesse Raymond Villars, a mining engineer of thorough training and exceptional qualifications who is also filling the position of United States mineral surveyor for the northwestern district of Montana. He is a university man, but one who struggled for his opportunities and is of that class who by that same energy and indomitable will with which they fought for an education enter as aggressive competitors for success in life and seldom fail.

He is of mingled French, German, Scotch and Irish blood, his surname indicating his French descent on the paternal side. James Villars, the great-grandfather of Jesse Raymond, was a French emigrant who established the American branch of the family in 1807 in Clinton county, Ohio. There Jesse Raymond Villars was born November 7, 1873, to Hiram J. and Lydia E. (Thatcher) Villars, both natives of that same county, where the birth of the former occurred February 12, 1845, and that of the latter on July 10, 1848. The father followed farming throughout his active career but is now retired and resides in Great Falls, Montana, in which city he took up his abode in 1910. He is a veteran of the Civil war, his service having been from 1863 to 1865 as a member of the Second Regiment Ohio Heavy Artillery. The Thatchers also were early settlers in Clinton county and were of mingled German, Scotch and Irish descent.

Mr. Villars is the third of eight children born to his parents, of whom four are living. His education begun in the country schools of his native county was continued in Wilmington College, the Friends' school at Wilmington, Ohio, where he remained two years. Following that he was a student for a short time in the academy at Arkansas City, Kansas, and later completed a course in liberal arts at Kansas City University, Kansas City, Kansas, graduating as a Bachelor of Arts in 1900. To earn his tuition and expenses at the latter institution he taught school in southern Kansas and while pursuing his studies also worked as a stockman in a Kansas City furniture house. From 1900 to 1902 and during a part of 1903 he was a bookkeeper and collector for an Arkansas City, Kansas, mercantile establishment. The remainder of 1903 and the earlier part of 1904 were spent as a gymnasium instructor in the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association at Topeka, Kansas. In June, 1904, he came to Butte, Montana, where he entered the Montana State School of Mines and spent four years in earnest and thorough professional study, graduating as a mining engineer in 1908. He came to Great Falls in February, 1909, and from that time until July, 1910, he followed his profession alone as a mining engineer.

Since coming to Great Falls, Mr. Villars has also been commissioned United States mineral surveyor for this state, which position he is still filling and to these duties he adds that of assaying and chemical and geological work. He has established a large clientele in his private practice, which includes irrigation and railroad work.

In politics he is a Republican but takes no active part in political affairs. He is a member of the University Club at Great Falls and is a member and an elder of the First Presbyterian church of that city. Young men of ability, energy and moral strength are always welcomed to citizenship in any community and Montana is proud to number such men as Mr. Villars among its representative men.

HENRY C. SCHULTZ. No profession develops, with so much of accuracy and masculine vigor, the native intellectual predomancies as that of the law. Whilst it opens a vast field for profound philosophic inquiry, it at the same time imperiously demands an acute and close observation of the daily workings of practical life. The materials for the foundation of society, which are scattered around broadcast and in profusion, often the most heterogeneous and crude, have to be molded into form and symmetry by the application of great principles. These crude materials and great principles have to be fused together in the crucible, and the melting down and refining the former is undergone by firm and unyielding contact with the latter. The very highest development of intellectual vigor, the most profound and comprehensive knowledge of principle, is often found inadequate to this task; for with these must be united a quick sagacity, and adaptation to the habits and modes of thought by those surrounding the legislator or judicial functionary, or all his well-meant labors will turn to naught. Among those who act conspicuously in thus molding and fashioning society in Montana stands eminently forward Henry C. Schultz, an eminent attorney of Sanders county, who also holds a foremost position in the field of literature and on the lecture platform.

Henry C. Schultz was born at Horicon, Wisconsin, February 16, 1861. His father, Carl Schultz, was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1847, settling in Chippewa county, Wisconsin, where he followed farming although his trade was that of a wagon maker. He was a highly educated man, having been a teacher in his native Berlin, a college professor, and a commissioned officer in the German army at Berlin for nine years. He died March 5, 1911, at the age of ninety-four years, and is buried in Chippewa county, Wisconsin. While in the Fatherland, he married Caroline Borchardt, who died November 17, 1899, at the age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of six sons and six daughters, Henry C. being the tenth in order of birth, and his brothers and sisters being residents at this time of Illinois and Wisconsin.

The early education of Henry C. Schultz was secured in the public schools of Watertown, Wisconsin, and Chippewa Falls, and he subsequently attended Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, from which he was graduated and received his degree. He subsequently took post-graduate course in civil engineering at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. As a lad of eleven years he had decided upon the law as his life work, and the first money he earned, received from his uncle for working at various employments on the farm, he put away to start a fund to take him through college. During the vacation months, while attending school, he accepted the opportunity of working at whatever occupation presented itself, teaching special night classes in German, and acting as tutor of the English class, and thus managed to finish his collegiate course. On leaving the law class with his degree, Mr. Schultz located first in Chippewa county and later in LaCrosse, Wisconsin, remaining there until coming to Montana in 1904. He first located at Plains, and when Sanders county was organized was appointed first county attorney. Subsequently removing to Thompson Falls, he served as county attorney for one year under appointment and four years by election, and was the first and only county attorney to secure a conviction for involuntary manslaughter against a railroad dispatcher on account of a wreck, in which five lives were lost. During his five years as county attorney, Mr. Schultz succeeded in convicting twenty-nine out of seventy-two felony cases tried, and was personally responsible for bringing to justice a notorious band of murderers and "bad men" which terrorized the county for a long time. A fearless prosecutor, he at all times

discharged his duty, regardless of conditions or consequences.

Mr. Schultz has been widely known in the fields of literature and journalism, having had newspaper connections for twenty-three years, and at one time conducting a daily and weekly newspaper *The Current*, at Chippewa Falls, which he edited in connection with his law practice. As a speaker and lecturer he is equally well known and has had many flattering offers from lyceum bureaus. For sixteen years he was connected with the Speaker's Bureau of the Republican party, and has taken part in numerous campaigns in five different states. He takes an active interest in politics, being a progressive and persistent fighter in behalf of the principles of his party, served as county attorney at Chippewa Falls, assistant city attorney at LaCrosse and was county superintendent of schools at one time in Wisconsin. He is a member of the State Bar Association and has served on a number of important committees thereof, and is also connected with the Fourth Judicial District Bar Association, of which he was formerly vice-president. In fraternal matters he is connected with the Masons, having served in various chairs, and is also holding membership in the Thompson Falls Development League. In religious matters he is a German Lutheran, while his wife is identified with the Episcopal church, and very active in religious work, having been the first president of Trinity Guild here and at present its efficient vice-president and secretary. She was unanimously chosen as the women's candidate for member of the school board, being peculiarly qualified for the position, in that she had wide experience as a teacher, principal of schools in Wisconsin and member of the county board of examiners in Thompson Falls.

At Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, October 26, 1886, Mr. Schultz was married to Miss Minerva G. Smith, daughter of Jonathan W. and Mary G. Smith, of that city, and have an adopted daughter, Marion Jessie, who married Burt Sinclair and resides at Thompson Falls, Mr. Sinclair being agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Schultz enjoys a wide reputation for his legal ability and sagacity, and is also well known for characteristics that go to make personal popularity. He is fond of hunting and fishing, riding and driving, keeps a number of fine horses, for which he recently purchased a ranch, and is an ardent baseball rooter. The American poets, singing, violin playing and theatricals have all found a place in his favor, and he is also a great Shakespearean student and an active member of a Shakespeare Club. That Mr. Schultz has faith in his adopted community may be taken for granted from his reply to a question asking him his opinion of the future of Montana. "The fact that I am in Montana and always hope to be," he answered, "should be my verdict on the question as to whether Montana has more to offer in the soil and above and below it than any other state in the Union—and I have been in twenty-nine of them."

HARRY C. SMITH, M. D. Professional success results from merit. Frequently in commercial life one may come into possession of a lucrative business through inheritance or gift, but in what are known as the learned professions advancement is gained only through painstaking and long continued effort. Prestige in the healing art is the outcome of strong mentality, close application, thorough mastery of its great underlying principles and the ability to apply theory to practice in the treatment of diseases. Good intellectual training, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success, have made the subject of this review eminent in his chosen calling and he stands today among the schol-



Harry C. Smith M.D.

arly and enterprising physicians in a locality noted for the high order of its medical talent.

Dr. Harry C. Smith was born in Hughsville, Missouri, February 4, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of Hughsville and Sedalia, Missouri. Having finished his high school course, to round out his general education, at the age of fifteen years he entered Westminster College and subsequent to that studied medicine under Dr. J. W. Trader, formerly head surgeon of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad hospital. During his vacation periods he attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City and having completed his medical education, he received a well-earned degree on March 26, 1894. Dr. Smith first hung out his professional shingle at Sweet Springs, Missouri, where he resided for six months and following that became second house surgeon of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, in which capacity he continued for some two and a half years. He was then sent to Denison, Texas, in association with Dr. A. W. Acheson and at that place the two gentlemen took charge of the railway relief station. While located at Sedalia he was appointed local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific and Sedalia, Warsaw & Southern railroads. At Denison, in addition to his duties with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas hospital, he was appointed local surgeon for the Houston & Texas Central and Denison & Sherman railroads. In 1899 he severed his railroad connections and entered the government service as contract surgeon with the regular army, and from the year last mentioned until 1902 he spent his time in the Philippine Islands. The climate, however, proved trying to his health and in order to recover this he returned to the United States and located at Denison, where he was appointed special examiner for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. This time he assumed the duties of special examiner for the road, this position, it is needless to state, requiring one whose ability and discrimination was beyond question, as all cases of injuries, etc., were passed upon by the doctor and the reports made to the company accordingly. Believing that the climate of the northwest, with its lower temperature, would benefit him, he decided to come to Montana and arrived here August, 1904. He was gratified by the improvement in his physical condition far beyond his most sanguine expectations and as his health returned so completely, he decided to locate permanently in Missoula.

Upon first taking his place in professional life here, Dr. Smith entered into partnership with Dr. W. B. Parsons, an old resident physician of high standing, and this association continued until Dr. Parsons, owing to advanced age and failing health, retired in October, 1909, and since that time that subject has practiced independently. On April 24, 1911, he was honored by appointment to the position of first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army, his splendid record in the Philippines bringing about the bestowal of this signal honor.

Dr. Smith is a very prominent and popular lodge man. He stands high in Masonry and exemplifies in his own living the ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar. He belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Moose lodge, the Eagles, and is a member of the Pension Board of the United States government. He holds the office of medical examiner for the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Prudential Insurance Company.

He is of a peculiarly genial and interesting personality and enjoys high regard in Missoula.

The subject's father, Henry Clay Smith, was born in the year 1833 at Hughsville, Missouri, and he is one of the extensive agriculturists and land owners of that locality. He is a veteran of the Civil war and had an extremely interesting military record. He was a sutler

and was captured at the battle of Shiloh and placed in Libby prison. After an incarceration of eighteen days he was paroled for sixty days. An interesting incident occurred in connection with his imprisonment. The Confederate soldiers who were following those who attempted to escape from the battlefield, were outdistanced by Mr. Smith, who made his escape on horseback and whereupon decided to return to the battlefield in order to locate his sutler's outfit, consisting of several six-mule teams and the wagons and their contents. While searching he was surprised by the rebels and taken prisoner, and while being passed into the stockade Mr. Smith's hat was snatched from his head by the guard, who threw him his own in return. Now, Mr. Smith could not see great humor in this frolicsome attention from the fact that in his hat band was secreted \$2,000 in large bills. On being paroled the same guard was on duty, and on passing him Mr. Smith snatched his own hat from his head and threw the guard's hat to him. Upon examination he was delighted to find that the guard had not been of an investigative turn and the money was still there. At the time of his imprisonment Mr. Smith had secreted in various places in his garments about \$20,000 in greenbacks and none of them were molested. While on parole he went to Baltimore in the hope of finding his brother and partner in his sutler enterprise. One afternoon while taking a walk in that city he noticed a negro cutting grass with a scythe and on coming closer he found him to be the driver of one of his sutler wagons. Very joyfully the negro explained how, after the battle, he had cut the harness, mounted a mule and dashed away and later had hidden the mules in a nearby cellar. He was cutting the grass to feed them with at the time Mr. Smith discovered him. The negro knew the location of the regiment and Mr. Smith found his brother there unharmed. This interesting old gentleman is now living in ease and plenty on the old homestead near Hughsville, Missouri. The mother, previous to her marriage, was Martha E. Mockabee, also a Missourian, and of Kentucky stock. This admirable lady passed to the life eternal in 1877.

Upon being asked his opinion of Montana's future prospects, Dr. Smith spoke as follows: "Montana has a great future. Although her agricultural lands are limited in extent, what there are are the equal of those in the Philippines—the richest in the world, and as for her mineral resources, they are yet in the very infancy of development."

Cecil E. Copeland. A man of distinctive energy, possessing good judgment and wise discrimination, Cecil E. Copeland, cashier of the Lewistown State Bank, at Lewistown, is amply qualified for the responsible position which he is so ably filling, not only through his native and acquired forces, but by training and experience. Coming from excellent New England ancestry, he was born, November 20, 1877, in Russell, Kansas.

His father, the late Charles P. Copeland, was born, bred and educated in Vermont, his birth having occurred at Middletown Springs, Rutland county, in 1853. Foreseeing the great possibilities of the then undeveloped western country, he migrated to Kansas in the seventies, locating in Russell, where he was successfully engaged in the mercantile and banking business until his death, in 1905, when but fifty-two years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Josephine Ackerman, is now living in Pasadena, California, and is the mother of three children, of whom Cecil E. is the oldest.

Receiving his elementary education in Russell, Kansas, Cecil E. Copeland was graduated from the grammar and high schools, and afterwards took a two years' course at the Kansas State Agricultural College, and for four years attended the University of

Kansas, in Lawrence, being there graduated with the degree of A. B. An industrious and ambitious lad, he began earning money when but seven years old, doing light jobs and running errands, and during his school life spent many of his vacations as clerk in mercantile establishments. After leaving college Mr. Copeland remained in Kansas for some time, for three and one half years being employed in a bank at Russell. Coming to Montana in 1904, he visited several parts of the state with a view to making a permanent location, and being especially pleased with the prospects in Lewistown accepted an offered position in the First National Bank, with which he was associated six years. Then, at the organization of the Lewistown State Bank, Mr. Copeland was made its cashier, and has since performed the duties devolving upon him in this capacity with marked ability and fidelity. He has a fine personality that spells determination and success, and is deservedly popular as a man and citizen, while his loyalty to the state of his adoption is unquestioned, his belief in a brilliant future for Montana being almost optimistic.

Fraternally Mr. Copeland is a member of Lewistown Lodge, No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, which he served as master in 1911, and is now, in 1912, the treasurer; of Hiram Chapter, No. 15 R. A. M.; of Lewistown Commandery, No. 14 K. T.; of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Knights of Pythias, in which he has filled all the chairs. He likewise belongs to the Judith Club, a social organization. Literary in his tastes, he has a fine library of his own, and aside from reading, takes pleasure in tennis games, theatricals and music.

Mr. Copeland married, September 5, 1906, Jessie E. Kingsbury, a daughter of Allen M. and May Kingsbury, of Cassopolis, Michigan, and they have one child, Paul F. Copeland.

JAMES MCCLELLAN HAMILTON. With years of honorable achievement in the educational field behind him, James McClellan Hamilton, president of the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, at Bozeman, came to this institution in 1904 and for eight years has devoted himself to increasing its prestige and efficiency. He was born on his father's farm in Crawford county, Illinois, October 1, 1861, and is a son of James and Mary (Burner) Hamilton.

James Hamilton was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1808, and died in Crawford county, Illinois, November 4, 1875. When quite young his parents moved to Ohio, where he attended school and afterward assisted his father in his farm industries. In 1851 he moved to Crawford county, Illinois, an early settler there, and in his section was a pioneer farmer and stock raiser. He was a man of sterling character, one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a Douglas Democrat but voted for Abraham Lincoln in his second campaign. James Hamilton married Mary Burner, who was born in Licking county, Ohio, September 29, 1821, and died May 28, 1889. Ten children were born to that union, all of whom survived to maturity and seven of these are yet living, James McClellan being the ninth in order of birth.

James McClellan Hamilton received his early educational training in the schools of Crawford county, Illinois. As agriculture did not appeal to him, he worked hard to prepare himself for a professional career and as soon as qualified began to teach school in his native section. Five years later he took a course in Union Christian College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1887, after which he was elected superintendent of the schools of Sumner, Illinois. Travel, reading and association with many residents of the west served to arouse an interest that

culminated in his accepting the position of superintendent of the public schools of Missoula, Montana, in August, 1889, and for the following twelve years he continued in this office and each year adding to the efficiency of the public school system. In the meanwhile, Professor Hamilton had never relaxed his own educational advancement and in 1898 took post-graduate work at Harvard University. After retiring from the Missoula schools in 1901 he accepted the chair of history in the Montana State University, which he continued to fill until 1904, when he came to Bozeman as president of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts. He spent the summer of 1912 in Europe in the study of agriculture. He is held in high regard in educational circles all over the state and frequently has been honored by appointment to office and recognition by educational bodies. In 1893 he was appointed a member of the state board of school examiners and served until 1901, and in 1902 became a member of the state tax book commission.

Never very active politically, Professor Hamilton has never shirked the responsibilities of good citizenship, on the other hand he has always given support and lent influence to the forces of law and order. Fraternally he belongs to Covenant Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., at Missoula, Montana; to Bozeman Lodge No. 18, A. F. & A. M.; to Zona Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; and to St. Johns Commandery; and is also a member of Bozeman Lodge No. 463, B. P. O. E. He belongs to the Greek letter fraternity of his college, the Sigma Chi.

On June 6, 1888, Professor Hamilton was married to Miss Emma Shideler, who was born in Indiana, September 13, 1863, and died in Montana, August 12, 1909. She was a lady of lovely character and many accomplishments.

ROBERT M. SPROAT was born in Scotland of Scottish parents, and was there reared and educated. He passed his life there until 1904, in which year he came to America, coming direct to Montana and settling in Utica, Fergus county, where he worked as a cowboy for four years. From that humble position he has risen to the station of an independent merchant, and is now located in Valier, where he is engaged in the conduct of a general merchandise business.

Mr. Sproat was born in Scotland on February 12, 1863, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Graham) Sproat. The father was a farmer in Scotland, where he was born, lived and died, his death occurring in 1872, when he had reached the age of fifty-eight years. His wife died there in 1907 at the age of eighty-four. They were the parents of six children, Robert being the fifth born. He was educated in the public schools of his native land and in Kirk Cudbright Academy, attending to the age of sixteen, after which he devoted himself to farm life. When he came to Montana in 1904, fresh from Scotland, he applied himself to the first duty at hand, which chanced to be that of a cowboy, and for four years he diligently took his part in the life of the West in that capacity, being employed on C. N. Beldon's ranch near Utica. From there he removed to Sand Coulee, Montana, and was soon engaged in the general merchandise business on his own responsibility, and was associated with Joseph Hawthorne as his partner in business. The firm was known as Hawthorne & Sproat, and he continued in that business until 1910. In that year he sold his interest in the establishment and removed to Valier which his shrewd Scotch judgment told him was the better place for such a business as they were conducting. Since that time he has been established alone in business in Valier and is making good with the project, and enjoys a gradually increasing trade, the while he has won the entire confidence and esteem of the community at large. He has already become active in

civic affairs and served one term as chairman of the first school board in Valier. He has the further distinction of having purchased the first lot in Valier. Mr. Sproat is a Republican, and a staunch member of the Presbyterian church. He came to Montana on money which he borrowed, and in the few years of his residence here has made most worthy progress in a financial way. In addition to his thriving and ever extending business, Mr. Sproat has become the owner of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of desert land, the same amount of homestead land, and his wife owns an additional tract of the same acreage, all near to the city of Valier.

On August 28, 1904, Mr. Sproat was united in marriage with Miss Eliza M. Naysmith, a native of the state of Illinois. Three children have been born to them: Robert, born at Sand Coulee, Montana, on September 29, 1905; William, born at Belt, Montana, April 15, 1907, and who died in October, the same year; and Agnes, born at Great Falls, on January 29, 1910.

JAMES P. SNIDOW. The banking interests of any community are so important and play such a prominent part in the financial life of the people that they cannot be too carefully conserved, and naturally the greatest care is taken in the selection of those in whose hands the affairs of these institutions are placed. Huntley, Montana, located as it is in the midst of a great commercial, industrial and agricultural section, handles large amounts of money, and its bank officials must be men of experience as well as of unblemished business records. The Huntley State Bank has been fortunate in securing for its vice-president and manager, James P. Snidow, who in every way has shown himself worthy the confidence of his associates and the general public. Mr. Snidow, like many of the successful business men in the Yellowstone valley, is a product of the farm, having been born in the country near Madison, Monroe county, Missouri, July 10, 1865, a son of James Martin and Martha (Ash) Snidow.

William and Chloe (Frely) Snidow, the paternal grandparents of James P. Snidow, natives of Virginia of German parentage, left that state for Missouri in 1837, traveling overland with an ox-team and settling in Monroe county at a time when wild game as well as wild savages were still to be found in large numbers in that then frontier state. Mr. Snidow took up 320 acres of land, 120 of which were in timber, while 200 were prairie land, and the latter he broke with ox-teams, developed and cultivated, and in time became one of the prominent and prosperous farmers of his locality. An earnest, upright, Christian man, he attended with his family the old Baptist church, and in his political proclivities was an ardent Democrat. He and his wife had a family of three sons and four daughters, and James Martin was the oldest. He was born September 21, 1825, in Cabell county, Virginia (now West Virginia), and was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to the new country, his education being secured in the early district schools when he could be spared from the work that was constantly going on at the homestead. On October 16, 1853, he was married in Monroe county, Missouri, to Miss Martha Ash, who was born in April, 1832, in Indiana, daughter of George and Naomi Ash, the former born in 1800 and the latter in 1803, in Kentucky, where they were married. The Ash family located in Indiana at an early day, and in 1831 traveled overland to Monroe county, Missouri, where they became pioneers, Mr. Ash becoming the owner of a vast amount of property. He died in 1863, his widow surviving until 1891, when her death occurred at the age of eighty-eight years. They had eleven children.

James M. Snidow remained under the parental roof for one year after his marriage, and in 1854 purchased a farm in Monroe county, Missouri, but subsequently

purchased another and disposed of the original tract. The remainder of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits in that section, where he specialized in fruit growing and stock raising, and he also at various times was the owner of some very valuable horses. Progressive in all things, he invariably used the latest and most highly improved machinery in his operations, and as he was a skilled natural mechanic was able to repair any parts of his machinery which became broken. He was recognized as an able agriculturist and an excellent judge of land and crop conditions, was a faithful member of the Baptist church and a great Bible student, and like his father a zealous Democrat, although he never cared for public office, although he was often urged to allow his name to be used as a candidate for political honors. He died June 28, 1908, his wife having passed away August 2, 1895, and both were sincerely mourned in their community, where they had countless friends. To them there were born ten children, as follows: Laura E., who married Cyrus D. Lusk, a resident of Randolph county, Missouri; Naomi, whose death occurred at the age of twenty-two years; Martha J., who died when she was thirty-one years of age, the wife of W. D. Gerrard; William G., who makes his home in the West; Christian M., who met an accidental death by drowning when he was twenty-one years old; Thomas Ash, one of the leading business men and capitalists of Billings, near which city he is the owner of a ranch of 1,500 acres; James P.; Henry L., who died in infancy; Jasper, who also died as an infant; and Victor R., who died at the age of twenty-seven years.

James P. Snidow acquired an education which at that time was considered far above the average at the district schools of Monroe county, supplemented by the training which he received at Prof. Ripley's College, Shelbyville, Shelby county, Missouri, and the Missouri State Normal School, at Kirksville. He then started teaching school in the winters and working on the farm in summers, alternating between a pursuit which tended at once to fix his knowledge and inculcate habits of exactitude and self-restraint, and an occupation well calculated to develop his physical strength. After two years, however, he left the parental roof-tree, intent upon hewing out his own way to success, and until 1904 was engaged in farming and stock raising in Missouri. In the year mentioned, he came to the Yellowstone valley, located in Billings, and became interested in the sheep business with his brother, Thomas A. Snidow. In 1905 he became manager of their sheep ranch at Youngs Point, near Park City, in the Yellowstone valley, but in August, 1910, gave up ranching and turned his attention to finance, being vice-president and manager of the Huntley State Bank, positions which he is ably filling at the present time.

Among his associates, as in the community at large, Mr. Snidow is noted for his uncompromising integrity. His sympathies are keen and broad, leading him to co-operate in every scheme calculated to advance the general good or to ameliorate the condition of his fellowmen. While he is an ardent Democrat in his political views, he has thus far chosen to remain in the walks of private life, where he can more readily carry on his business enterprises. Mr. Snidow is unmarried.

CHARLES M. MANSURE. When Charles M. Mansure first came to Polson, it was a wild prairie, without human habitation or other signs of human life. He has seen it grow from a wilderness into the thriving and prosperous town it is today, and his fortunes have grown with the town. In 1909 he started the hardware business which has developed into a fine establishment with the months that have sped, and his place is one of the leading hardware stores in the northern part of the state at this time. He has also become interested in the

ranch business and owns a fine ranch a few miles distant from the city.

Mr. Mansure was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 21st day of December, 1873, and is the son of William H. and Elizabeth (Hughes) Mansure. Both were natives of Missouri, the father being born in Millville, that state, in 1841, and the mother was born in 1848. At one time Mr. Mansure was a very prominent citizen in St. Louis. He was a banker, and was a member of the St. Louis Board of Trade for a number of years after the Civil war, through which he fought with General Price. At present he is living a retired life in Chillicothe, Missouri.

As a boy and youth, Charles Mansure attended the public schools of Chillicothe, and he finished his education at Mexico City, Missouri. Upon leaving school he became a clerk in a bank at Chillicothe, where he remained for four years. Soon thereafter he engaged in the immigration business in Oklahoma and Texas. He was thus engaged for nine years and enjoyed excellent success in that business. His next move brought him to Montana, where he chose the present site of Polson for his location. He homesteaded two lots on the town-site, and since that time his fortunes have been identical with those of the town of Polson, and he has ever been one of the leading citizens of the place. In September, 1909, he organized the Charles M. Mansure hardware business, then a small and limited concern, but one which has expanded with the flight of time until it is today one of the leading hardware establishments in this section of the state. Mr. Mansure has contributed his full share to the growth and development of the town, and has demonstrated his faith in the future of the place by acquiring a generous portion of town and ranch property, which he is confident will appreciate in value steadily. He is a Democrat in his political convictions and was the first mayor of the city of Polson, elected to the office in 1910. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a helpful and active adherent of that organization. Mr. Mansure is a sportsman of some note, hunting and fishing being among his chief diversions. He is unmarried.

EDWARD F. MAGINN, M. D. Every profession has its prominent men, some made such by long membership, others by proficiency in their calling. Dr. Edward F. Maginn, of Butte, is made conspicuous among the physicians of that city, not so much by the length of time he has devoted to the calling—for he is yet a young man—as by the eminent success he has already made in it. During the seven years that he has been located in Butte he has succeeded in building up a large and representative practice, and has gained a name for himself in the profession as an authority on diseases of the stomach and abdominal surgery. Like many of Montana's leading professional men, Dr. Maginn is a native of the east, having been born in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1878, a son of Bernard B. and Elizabeth (Hunt) Maginn, the former a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Bernard B. Maginn was for many years a successful contractor and builder in Chicago, where his death occurred in 1903, when he was fifty-two years of age.

Edward F. Maginn received his preliminary educational training in the public schools, and later attended the University of Chicago. He then entered Rush Medical College, from which famous institution he was graduated with the class of 1903, receiving the degree of doctor of medicine. He was subsequently engaged in hospital work and practiced in Chicago for two years, where he also taught in the College of Physicians and Surgeons on diseases of the stomach. Dr. Maginn came to Butte during the latter part of 1905, and has here since been in the active practice of his profession, proving himself a useful, active citi-

zen, and standing in the front rank of the men who have made the medical fraternity in this city what it is. The Doctor is a great reader and close student, keeping himself well abreast of the times and thoroughly posted on all advancements produced by scientific research in the prolific fields of medicine and surgery. He specializes in diseases of the stomach and abdominal surgery, and has at various times been called in consultation in important cases. Taking a great interest in the work of the various organizations of his profession, he is a valued member of the Silver Bow County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the local organization. He is fraternally connected with the Knights of Columbus, and is well known socially as a popular member of the Silver Bow, Country and University Clubs. Dr. Maginn maintains a high regard for the ethics of his profession, and in every way has sought to advance its interests. He has, however, found time also to take an interest in the welfare of Butte, and all movements of a beneficial nature will find in him a hearty sympathizer and liberal supporter.

While in Chicago in 1906 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Estelle McCarthy, the daughter of Florence and Maria (Butler) McCarthy, and two children have been born to this union: Edward and Estelle.

HERBERT A. B. GOODALL is a member of the firm of Goodall Brothers, the leading assayers of Helena and vicinity. He was born on the twentieth day of May, 1883, at Bathgate, North Dakota. His father, Archibald J. Goodall, a Canadian from the province of Ontario, the city of Galt, is a farmer and owner of large tracts of land. Much of his estate is adjacent to Bathgate. Mr. Goodall celebrated his sixty-second anniversary of his birth on the thirtieth day of October, 1911. Together with his wife, Mary McLaughlin Goodall, he resides on one of his many farms near Bathgate. Of their five children, Agnes, the eldest born, died during her infancy and was buried at Galt, Ontario. Those remaining are Archibald J., the oldest boy, who bears his father's name; Herbert A. B., of whom more later; Muriel Ray the second daughter who spent most of her life at her father's side, and died in 1898, and one living daughter, Elsie Marion.

Herbert received the first of his schooling in Bathgate then went with the family to Riverside, California, where he finished the work of the grades, returning to Bathgate in time to enter the high school of that little city. In the ensuing year, after leaving the high school, he entered the University of North Dakota, where he took a seven years' course, receiving his degree of B. A. and specializing in mining and metallurgy. After completing these studies he was equipped for his life work of analytical chemistry and assaying. His first work for remuneration was with the geological survey of North Dakota. This occupied him from early in 1903 until the seventh of September, 1905. Later in this same year he accepted the position as assistant assayer in Montana and settled in Helena. This office he filled with great satisfaction for more than three years and a half, when, together with his brother, Archibald J., he established the now flourishing firm of Goodall Brothers, assayers, at No. 38 South Main street, Helena.

Mr. Herbert Goodall is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, belonging to the Morning Star Lodge, No. 5, Helena. On October 5, 1908, Mr. Goodall brought to Helena as his bride, Miss Sophia Woodward. They are the parents of one child, a son, whom they have called William Archibald for his two grandsires. Mrs. Goodall is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward, now residents of Divide, Montana, Mrs. Woodward having been, before her marriage, Sophia Thomas.



E. F. Traggins

Archibald J. Goodall, the older brother and business partner of Mr. Herbert Goodall, was born at Galt, Ontario, on November 17, 1880. Like his brother, he attended the elementary schools of Bathgate before going to Riverside, California. He also attended the high school in Riverside previous to entering the University of North Dakota situated at Grand Forks, where he pursued his studies for two years. He studied for another two years in the Minnesota State Agricultural College, at St. Anthony's Park. Graduating into a scientific farmer with the class of 1904, he returned to his father's ranch and devoted the next four years of his life to improving this property, meantime residing with his parents. In December, of 1908, he arrived in Helena to join with his brother Herbert in the formation of the afore-mentioned business house. He is a member of the Bathgate Lodge No. 23, A. F. & A. M., belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen of St. Paul, Minnesota and to the Odd Fellows of Hamilton, North Dakota, and of Rocky Mountain Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F. As yet he remains in the ranks of the bachelors.

Both of the Goodall brothers are Republicans of the Progressive wing, in their political affiliations; indeed, they are progressive in all else, as their position in the business world and social activities of their chosen city easily demonstrate. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald J. Goodall, are of Scotch origin, the paternal grandfather having immigrated from Scotland in 1832. The grandsons seem to have inherited some of his foresight and caution.

FRED HILLEBRAND. The representatives of the commercial life of Butte have been recruited from all parts of the world and include thoroughly experienced experts in all lines of commerce and trade. Among those who have come to the city in more recent years to join forces with the progressive business element as a high class ladies' tailor is Mr. Fred Hillebrand, who is a leader in his line here and has a clientele that includes many of the best families of Butte.

Mr. Hillebrand is a native of Germany, in which country he was born September 26, 1865. His mother died when he was a child of four years and he was wholly orphaned six years later by the death of his father, after whom he was named. After completing his studies in the public schools of Germany he proceeded to learn a trade, as is the general requirement of all boys in that country. His choice fell upon that of tailoring, and he thoroughly mastered the intricacies of the art in the next few years, continuing to be employed in that line in Germany until he had attained his twenty-eighth year.

Mr. Hillebrand next decided to go to Paris and engage in high class ladies' tailoring in that supreme city of fashion. He succeeded in making business connection with the best firms of Paris and soon became known as an originator of many new and valuable ideas in tailored dress, his services being accordingly in wide demand. After pursuing his calling for five years in Paris he sought another change of location and in 1902 crossed the waters to America, and remained in New York, at which port he landed, for three years. During those years he acquainted himself with American ways of doing business and worked at tailoring in some of the best shops of the American metropolis. It was his desire, however, to establish himself in business independently, and with this idea in view he personally visited some of the largest cities of the country east and west, including Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Seattle and Butte, and finally decided that the last named place offered the best opportunities of them all for one in his line. He accordingly opened a shop here about two years ago and has built up a profitable business that is steadily increasing, and his reputation for high class work has reached to all parts

of the state, so that he receives many fine orders from numerous out-of-town customers.

Mr. Hillebrand is an enthusiastic Montanian and stands always ready to give his hearty support to any movement that has for its object the upbuilding of the city and state of which he is a citizen. He is a man of exemplary personal character, strict honesty, fearless and independent, and enjoys the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact in business or social life.

LOUIS K. ADAMS. It is with pleasure that the biographer takes up the life record of one of Dillon's most enterprising and popular citizens,—Louis K. Adams, vice-president and general manager of the Union Electric Light Company, whose residence in this city dates from 1905 and although of comparatively recent date has been sufficient to "give a taste of his quality," as the Bard of Avon has put it, that has shown him to be of the material whereof the best sort of citizenship is made.

Mr. Adams was born in Richland Center, Wisconsin, December 1, 1866. There he resided for the greater part of the time until about twenty years of age, when he went to North Dakota. There he secured employment with the Soo Railroad as locomotive engineer, and continued thus engaged for four years, thence returning to Wisconsin, where he was manager of the light plant for seven years. In 1904 he came to Big Timber, Montana, where he remained for three years as manager of the electric light plant of that place, following which he removed to Rexberg, Idaho, where he held the same position. In 1905, as mentioned above, he came to Dillon and took charge of the Union Electric Company's business and has resided here ever since, achieving recognition as one of the public-spirited citizens. He now holds the position of general manager. When he took charge of the company's affairs the business was small, but under his guidance it has continually developed and expanded and is now thoroughly modern and up-to-date. It has handsome and commodious offices and its equipments are excellent in every detail. The company now carries a complete line of electrical appliances. Mr. Adams is exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative ability which have caused Dillon to forge so rapidly forward.

Mr. Adams has been hustling for himself ever since he was thirteen years of age and he early learned to be self-reliant. He first worked on a farm, at the age of fifteen began railroading, and, proving faithful and efficient, was soon given the responsible position of engineer, getting his first engine out of Minneapolis at the age of twenty-three. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Wisconsin and took one year's classical course in St. John's College, at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

Politically Mr. Adams is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, but he has never been lured to office-seeking by the honors and emoluments appertaining. He does, however, take a great interest in civic matters and is president of the Commercial Club. He is a most enthusiastic Mason, and belongs to everything from the blue lodge to the Shrine, and has filled various offices in the several bodies of the time-honored order. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the Knights of Pythias has filled all the chairs and is now a past chancellor. In truth, his lodge affairs play an important part in his life and he finds in them much of pleasure and profit. He is one of the most ardent of the disciples of Nimrod and confesses that if he could be deaf to the call of duty and the state game laws, he would hunt all the time. He finds much joy in the society of a good book; these, with his love of Montana, are his hobbies. Montana, he declares, is with-

out doubt, the greatest state in the Union and the best place in the world to live.

On June 12, 1887, Mr. Adams was married in Mitchell, South Dakota, his chosen lady being Ruby M. Knox, daughter of John and Harriett Knox, of Mitchell. Their only child, Grace M., born December 26, 1889, is the wife of A. I. Cashmore and resides in Dillon. Mr. Cashmore is connected with the grocery department of the Mont Mere Company.

The father of the subject, J. M. Adams, was born on Prince Edwards Island, Nova Scotia, came to the United States when a boy, lived in various states of the Union, and finally located in South Dakota, where he died February 9, 1910, at the age of about seventy-two years. He followed the real estate and mercantile business and served throughout the Civil war in the Fifth Wisconsin Regiment, being wounded and taking part in several important engagements. He was a thorough patriot and was one of those who answered the first proclamation of President Lincoln. The mother, Amelia L. Adams, was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, and their marriage occurred in that state. Her father was one of the pioneer ranchers of the Badger state. This admirable lady now resides in Sioux City, Iowa, with a married daughter. The elder Adams family consisted of two sons and a daughter, the subject being the second in order of birth. George H. Adams resides in Seattle, Washington, and Effie Adams, now the wife of Daniel Lemis, makes her home in Sioux City, Iowa.

SIMON P. WILSON, the present efficient and popular incumbent of the office of county attorney of Powell county, Montana, is a brilliant young lawyer at Deer Lodge, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession since 1905. He has gained success and prestige through his own efforts and thus the more honor is due him for his earnest labors in his exacting profession and for the precedence he has gained in his chosen vocation.

A native of the fine old Badger state of the Union, Simon Patrick Wilson was born in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, the date of his nativity being the 27th of May, 1879. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Lynch) Wilson, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, whence they immigrated to the United States in 1865 and 1866, respectively. They were married in New York City in 1869 and soon thereafter went to Waupaca county, Wisconsin, where John Wilson engaged in the sawmill and lumber business. He is a man of prominence and influence in his home county and has held a number of important local offices, such as county commissioner and a member of the township board of supervisors. He is now residing on a fine farm in Waupaca county. He and his wife are the parents of seven children, concerning whom the following information is here inserted,—Mary is the wife of Bernard Schaller, of New London, Wisconsin; Morris John is a farmer in the vicinity of Northport, Wisconsin, as is also Philip; Katherine is a popular and successful teacher in the public schools of Waupaca county; Simon P. is the immediate subject of this review; Sylvester L. is a civil engineer in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company in Arkansas; and Viva E. is a student in the State Normal School at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

To the public schools of Northport, Wisconsin, Simon P. Wilson is indebted for his preliminary educational training. He was graduated in the high school at New London in 1897 and then entered the University of Wisconsin, in the law department of which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. Immediately after graduation he engaged in the practice of his profession at Astoria, Oregon, where he remained for a period of one year, at the expiration of which he returned to the home of

his parents at New London, Wisconsin, there practicing law for the ensuing year. In June, 1905, he came to Montana, locating at Deer Lodge, where he gradually became acquainted and built up a good law practice. His success here has been very marked and he now controls an extensive and lucrative clientage.

In politics Mr. Wilson is aligned as a Progressive in the ranks of the Democratic party. In the fall of 1906 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of county attorney and he was re-elected to that office in 1908, without opposition, and again in 1910. He is a member of the board of directors and secretary of the Security Investment Company at Deer Lodge and is the owner of valuable mineral claims and considerable city realty. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and with the Modern Woodmen of America, being an officer in the latter organization. In religious matters he is a member of the Catholic church, in whose faith he was reared. Mr. Wilson is possessed of a genial, kindly disposition, is a good mixer and a fine conversationalist. A brilliant future is predicted for him in the state of Montana. He is unmarried.

A. E. ANDERSON, M. D. One of those whose devotion to the noble and humane work which his profession implies is proving him a faithful exemplar of the healing art, Dr. A. E. Anderson, of Butte, is not only earning the due reward of his efforts in a temporal way, but is demonstrating himself worthy to perform the functions of his calling through his ability, his abiding sympathy and his earnest zeal in behalf of his fellowmen. With a broad and comprehensive understanding of the science of medicine, the profession and public accord him an honored place among the medical practitioners of the city. Dr. Anderson is a native of Sweden, having been born at Elvestorp, November 7, 1876, and is a son of Andrew Peter and Christina (Greenland) Anderson. The parents of the doctor brought their family to the United States in 1886 and settled in northern Michigan, where the father, who had been a foundry foreman in his native country, became a successful contractor and builder. Both he and his wife still survive and are residents of Michigan.

A. E. Anderson secured his preliminary education in the common schools, after which he became a teacher. He then attended the Ferris Institute, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, a preparatory school, after which he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in medicine in 1904. He commenced practice in Wausaukee, Wisconsin, where he remained for one year, then coming west and traveling extensively in search of a favorable location, finally deciding on Butte, where he has since been engaged in practice. He has received a representative support, controlling a large business in his profession, his skill and discrimination being not less popularly appreciated than his unfailing courtesy and sympathy. He is essentially a student and keeps fully abreast of the advances made in medicine and surgery, and devotes much of his time to research and investigation. Although carrying on a general practice, Dr. Anderson specializes in surgical cases, and is recognized as one of the able young practitioners of the city. He has taken a great interest in the work of the Silver Bow County Medical Society, of which he is at present serving as president, and also belongs to the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Anderson also maintains an abiding interest in the affairs of the Masons and the Odd Fellows, and is socially popular as a member of the Silver Bow Club and the Butte Country Club. Although not a politician nor an office seeker, he has kept himself fully informed as to the various important movements of the day in public life, and as a public-spirited citi-

zen of Butte has been at all times ready to aid in any movement for the public or civic welfare.

In 1907, while a resident of North Dakota, Dr. Anderson was married to Miss Bessie Trollope, a member of an old and honored English family, and a direct descendant of Anthony Trollope, and one son, Donald Engelbert, has been born to this union. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson are well and favorably known in social circles of Butte, where they have a wide circle of warm, personal friends.

MICHAEL J. WALSH, who conducts a splendid funeral and undertaking establishment in the city of Butte, Montana, is a representative business man of this place, and one who not only has achieved his individual success but has also public-spiritedly devoted himself to the general welfare of his fellow citizens and has been foremost in advancing enterprises and improvements which will be of lasting benefit to the city, county and state. He is, furthermore, a self-made man, having come to America at the early age of sixteen years, at which time he began his independent business career. From the first he was possessed of ambition and determination, and his energy, courage and business judgment have brought him to a position of esteem and influence among the citizens of Montana, where he is a man of mark in all the relations of life.

A native of the fair Emerald Isle, Michael J. Walsh was born in County Kerry, Ireland, on the 25th of February, 1875, and he is a son of James and Mary (Curtin) Walsh, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland and the latter of whom was summoned to the life eternal in August, 1885, at the early age of thirty-three years. James Walsh has been identified with agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his active career and he is now residing, at the age of seventy-two years, on his old homestead in Ireland. The Walsh family consists of five children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated, Minnie is the wife of Patrick Shea, of Chicago, Illinois, and they have one daughter; Kate is Mrs. Michael Cullinan, and she resides with her husband and four children on the old homestead farm in Ireland; Miss Nora lives in Chicago; William J. is a resident of Spokane, Washington; and Michael J., of this review.

To the schools of his native place Michael J. Walsh is indebted for his preliminary educational training. After leaving school he worked for a time on his father's farm and when he had reached his sixteenth year he immigrated to the United States, settling in the city of Chicago, in 1891. He remained in the great western metropolis until 1900, and in that city thoroughly familiarized himself with the details of the undertaking business, having worked for a number of years in the establishment of his uncle, W. D. Curtin. In 1900 he decided to try his fortunes in the west and came directly to Butte, whence he later removed to Anaconda. In the latter city he became manager of the Ehret Funeral & Undertaking business, later purchasing the business. Remaining in Anaconda for the ensuing four years, he became a man of prominence in that city, serving for two terms as coroner of Deer Lodge county. In 1905 he came to Butte and opened an undertaking establishment at No. 125 East Park street, where he has since conducted a prosperous business.

While not active in local politics at the present time, Mr. Walsh accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He is a man of broad mind and generous impulses and he does all in his power to advance the general welfare of Butte and of Silver Bow county. He is prominent and popular in a number of fraternal orders, holding membership in the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent & Protective Order of

Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Fraternal Brotherhood. He is also affiliated with the City Undertakers Association, of which he was vice-president in 1911; and with the State Undertakers Association. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Roman Catholic church and he is a liberal contributor to various charitable organizations. It may be said of Mr. Walsh that the circle of his friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He is a great baseball enthusiast and is fond of all out-of-door sports.

ELWOOD PAUL WILSON is one more argument for the superiority of the farm-bred youth over the one trained and reared in the city, and those who maintain that our great centers of population draw their strength from the men who come to them from the rural districts might well point to him as an example of the "fitness" of the farmer's son. His father, E. L. Wilson, is a prosperous farmer of eastern Ohio and Elwood Paul grew up in Palmyra, where he was born. He had two brothers and two sisters, he himself being the next to the youngest. His mother died when he was but eight years old, and is buried in Ohio, which was her native state as well as the birthplace of her husband and all her children.

Elwood Paul Wilson was born on October 3, 1884, and until he was eighteen, lived at Palmyra. When he left the place it was to enter the Northern University at Ada, Ohio. He took a complete course in pharmacy, graduating in 1902, two years after his entrance. As soon as he was out of college he secured employment in a drug store at Painesville, Ohio. From there he went to Ravenna, Ohio, and then to Butte. It was on September 18, 1905, that Mr. Wilson arrived in the city, and for a few months thereafter he worked for one of the drug stores. He very soon went into business for himself, and he is still conducting the establishment he opened, although it has grown far beyond its original proportions.

Mr. Wilson was married in Butte on June 16, 1909. His wife was formerly Miss Pearl Fernouth, the daughter of John and Dean Fernouth, of Meaderville. A daughter, Geraldine Audrey Wilson, was born on July 27, 1911. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Marion White Arts and Crafts, and she is enthusiastic on the revival of the handicrafts, having no little skill in this sort of thing herself. Her husband has a hobby, too, but not of the same sort. He is known as a dog-fancier and is the owner of two fine collies, of which he is justly proud. The Wilsons are not members of any church, but they attend the Episcopal services and prefer that branch of the church universal. Mr. Wilson belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

There is probably no young business man in Butte whose rise in the mercantile world is more certain than is that of Mr. Wilson. Beginning an independent business at an age when many young men are still in school, he has in five years built up a lucrative and a permanent trade. This has all been done without assistance, and he has paid back the money which his father advanced for his education. His personal qualities are such as command the respect of all who know him, even though they do not agree with him. His ability can be described as wonderful, without hyperbole, and those experienced in the game of business declare that Wilson is one of the future big men of Montana in the mercantile field. Business is his first consideration, and he does not engage in politics, even as a side line. This does not prevent his being interested in public concerns, for he is a willing worker in enterprises of benefit to the city. It is simply that he is an independent voter and in no sense a politician.

Mr. Wilson is not so absorbed in his work that he can take no time to play. He never loses an opportunity to participate in a base ball game or to join a foot ball

eleven. When this is out of the question he is just as enthusiastic as a spectator. Of course, being a good Montanian by adoption, he is a devotee of the rod and gun. Both he and Mrs. Wilson belong to the most progressive class of the progressive city.

RALPH M. HODGENS. Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual, or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible clearly to determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less profitable by reason of the existence of this uncertainty and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional ability, amounting to genius, perhaps, was the real secret of the preeminence which many envied. So it appears to the student of human nature who seeks to trace the history of the rise of Ralph M. Hodgens, a typical American of the best class. He is yet a young man but has achieved a success that many an older resident of Butte might envy. Mr. Hodgens is president of the Hodgens-Greene Company, which is the active head of several land and development companies, as well as successful mining enterprises.

Ralph M. Hodgens was born at Taylorstown, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of March, 1880, and is a son of James and Mary E. (Farrar) Hodgens, both of whom were likewise born in the Keystone state. The father was engaged in civil engineering and farming during the greater part of his active career and was called to the Great Beyond in April, 1903. Mrs. Hodgens, who survives her honored husband, is now living in the old homestead at Taylorstown. The Hodgens family consisted of six children, all of whom are living (in 1911) and of whom the subject of this review was the last in order of birth.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Taylorstown, Pennsylvania, Ralph M. Hodgens was matriculated as a student in Washington & Jefferson College, at Washington, that state, a member of the class of 1901. He was variously engaged until 1905 when he came to Butte, where he was associated with his brother, Thomas M. Hodgens, in different business enterprises for a short time. In 1909 Mr. Hodgens became interested in the land business in Montana, and in 1911 formed a partnership with Fred T. Greene to incorporate the Hodgens-Greene Company, which concerns deals in mining and agricultural lands, the headquarters of the same being at Nos. 401-3 State Savings Bank building. The Hodgens-Greene Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Montana in 1911. Mr. Hodgens is president of the company and Mr. Greene is secretary and treasurer. An extensive real estate business is controlled and the company is also interested in mines and mining properties in Montana and Idaho.

In politics Mr. Hodgens is an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and in a social way is affiliated with the Silver Bow, Country Club and the University Club. His religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a devout and active member. Mr. Hodgens is unmarried.

At the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, Mr. Hodgens gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of justice by enlisting as a member of Company H, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served throughout the entire period of hostilities, was in the Philippine Islands for nine months and there participated in a number of important engagements, including Maycauwan, in which he was wounded. He was mustered out of service at San Francisco in September, 1909. While on duty Mr. Hodgens was a member of the Eighth Army Corps and served under General McArthur. He is genial in his associations, affable in his address, generous in the judgment of

his fellow men, and courteous to all. As a citizen and enthusiast of his town it is but just to say that communities will prosper and grow in proportion as they put a premium on men of his character.

EDWARD H. LAMBERT. The father of E. H. Lambert, of Helena, was Edward A. Lambert by name, and during his life he was one of the influential citizens of Brooklyn, New York. He was at one time a banker in the city, and later a stationer. In both of these pursuits he was successful and acquired quite a comfortable fortune. However, later in life, he lost most of his money through reverses and unfortunate investments, so that his children were thrown upon their own resources. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on June 10, 1813, and he took an active part in the politics of Brooklyn, New York, to which city he removed after his marriage. He was at one time mayor of the city and was always one of the leaders in its civic affairs. He died in 1885, seven years before the death of his wife. This lady was born in New Hampshire, in 1830. Her maiden name was Hannah J. Hibbard. She was the mother of five children, Edward H. being the oldest.

Edward H. Lambert first opened his eyes upon this stage of action on August 20, 1860. He was sent to the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute after some elementary instruction in private schools. Leaving this institution at the age of fifteen, he went into the house of Mollison Brothers, wholesale wall-paper dealers of New York City, as a wage earner. His duties were to act as messenger and collector and to make himself generally useful, and the consideration for the services rendered was two dollars a week. Mr. Lambert spent a quarter of a year with this firm and then entered the employ of the Fulton Bank of Brooklyn. In the five years he spent with this concern he filled all the minor positions and established a reputation for an efficiency of no common order. His next position was with the Brooklyn Watch Case Company, the largest establishment of the kind in the world at that time. Mr. Lambert began here as a bookkeeper and in the four years which he was connected with the company, held various office positions leaving only to go west and engage in business on his own account. In 1884 he left Brooklyn and went to Fargo, North Dakota. In that city, he went into the real estate and land business and made a specialty of farm loans. He remained there twenty-one years before moving still further west, and this time his objective point was Helena. Here he formed a partnership with Mr. Palmer, and with him continued in the same line of work in which he had been engaged in Fargo. The association has lasted until the present time and the business has grown until it is now the largest brokerage and farm loan company in the county. It is incorporated, with Mr. H. B. Palmer, as president and Edwin H. Lambert, vice-president and treasurer.

Mr. Lambert is a Republican, but does not figure in the activities of the local organization. He belongs to the Elks and to the Masons, as well as to the Montana club. From 1880 until 1884 he was a member of the Brooklyn National Guards, the Twenty-third Regiment. His father had given fourteen years to the service of the New York National Guards, being a member of the Seventh Regiment.

Personally, though pre-eminently a man of business, Mr. Lambert is a man of easy and affable manner, which is a true index of an open-hearted and kindly nature. He is the fortunate possessor not only of one of the solid financial establishments of the city of Helena, but of many friends and well-wishers.

CHARLES A. TAYLOR. One of the younger members of the Montana legal profession who has attained prominence in his calling, and has been chosen to represent

the people in positions of public trust, is Charles A. Taylor, county attorney of Yellowstone county. Mr. Taylor, whose field of practice is the city of Billings, is a native of Ross county, Ohio, and was born February 17, 1880, a son of Charles C. and Mary Ellen (Bates) Taylor.

The father died when Charles A. was but three years of age, and but little is known of his life save that he was an industrious and successful business man and an upright and patriotic citizen. He was born in Tennessee, in 1836, and removed to Ohio prior to the Civil war, in which he served for five years as a member of Company H, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. At the close of the war he returned to Chillicothe, Ohio, where he was connected with a railroad as superintendent up to the time of his death in 1883. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in his political beliefs was a Republican. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ellen Bates, was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1848, and her death occurred in 1904, she having been the mother of a family of eight children, of whom five still survive.

Charles A. Taylor was the sixth in order of birth of his parents' children, and his education was secured in the public schools of Hocking county, Ohio, whence his parents had removed not long before his father's demise. He was graduated from Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, with the class of 1902, after which he attended the Law School of Harvard University, and received his degree with the class of 1905. Almost immediately thereafter he came to Billings, where he engaged as assistant to the Hon. O. F. Goddard, one of the leading attorneys of the state, but in 1906 entered practice on his own account. The character and ability of the young attorney soon attracted attention, and in 1907 he was appointed deputy county attorney under Harry L. Wilson, and subsequently, in 1910, he received the fall election to the office of county attorney of Yellowstone county. An able and conscientious public official, he has been fearless in championing the measures and principles which he has deemed to be right, and in the earnest performance of the duties of his office has gained and held the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen. He is known as an influential worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and his fraternal connections are with Ashlar Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., and Billings Lodge, No. 394, B. P. O. E., in both of which he has a number of warm friends. He has been an industrious and tireless worker ever since his youth, when as a lad of fourteen years he acted as page in the Ohio state senate.

On June 30, 1908, Mr. Taylor was married at Five Mile, Ohio, to Miss Stella Shannon, who was born in Brown county, Ohio, daughter of Jacob D. and Belle (Myers) Shannon, natives of Ohio, where Mr. Shannon is engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have two children, namely: Mary Kathleen and Charles Richard.

NICHOLAS A. ROTERING. Although a comparatively recent acquisition to the bar of Silver Bow county, Nicholas A. Rotering is sufficiently far from shore to be under full sail in his profession, and has given abundant evidence of his ability to steer his barque to its desired haven. His life story is one like thousands of others among us everywhere, differing only in details, but in all essential features forcibly illustrating the wonderful possibilities of American life and the no less wonderful versatility of the American mind. Beginning the battle of life for himself at an early age in one responsible and oftentimes very trying capacity, and thereby earning the money required to prepare himself for a more ambitious calling and career, he is found, after a few years, engaged in work of a totally different kind, and making an excellent record in that as he did in his former vocation.

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Mr. Rotering was born in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, on February 18, 1878. His parents, Nicholas and Rosa (Greenwald) Rotering, are farmers in that county, and he was reared to the age of seventeen years on the farm, attending the district school of the neighborhood, and the high school at Arcadia, Wisconsin, for the foundation of his academic education. The father is a native of Prussia, Germany, and came to the United States when he was but seventeen years old. He located in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, and at once engaged in farm work, to which he has ever since adhered, working for some time for other persons, but for many years owning and cultivating a farm of his own. He is now about sixty years of age, but still very active and energetic. The mother, also still living and now fifty-three years of age, was born and reared in Wisconsin, and has passed all her life to this time in that state.

Following the stimulating example of his father, Mr. Rotering took up for himself the struggle for advancement among men at the age of seventeen, teaching school for a number of years as his first independent occupation, but while doing this passed his vacations working on his father's farm. His professional preparation was finished at Madison, Wisconsin, College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1903. He then went back to the farm and remained at home with his parents until 1905, when he came to Butte to begin the practice of his profession. The first two years of his professional work in Butte were passed in the office of John A. Smith, Esq., and at the end of that period, in 1907, he opened an office of his own in the Silver Bow block, in which he is still located.

From the beginning of his independent legal career Mr. Rotering has been very successful. Early in his professional life in Butte he had so impressed the bench and bar of the city with his ability that Mayor Nevin, in 1909, appointed him assistant city attorney, and that office he is still filling with great acceptability to the officials of the city and to the general public as well. He is entirely fair and broad-minded in the performance of his official duties, impelled always by a high sense of responsibility in respect to the city, but, at the same time, always keen for preserving the rights and protecting the interests of the other side from unwarranted invasion and all forms of imposition.

Mr. Rotering is earning the success he is achieving at the bar. He is a diligent and thoughtful student of legal science, and is painstaking and conscientious in preparing and conducting his cases. He feels deeply his duty to his clients, and as he enjoys the intellectual contests inevitable to the trial of cases, he therefore omits nothing available on his part that may aid him in securing success. And yet, while realizing that the law is a jealous mistress, he does not allow his profession to engross the whole of his time and energy to the exclusion of everything else, but seeks alike, as he has opportunity, the pleasing recreations of social life, the exhilarating sports of the diamond and other fields of athletic competition, and the sterner conflicts of politics.

He is an ardent working member of the Democratic party politically, belongs to the Alumni Association of his law college and the Silver Bow Bar Association socially and fraternally, and is allied with the Catholic church in religious affiliation. On June 23, 1909, he was married in the city of his present home to Miss Anna Harrington, the daughter of John and Margaret (Harnett) Harrington. By this marriage he has become the father of one child, his daughter Rosa Jeanette, who was born in Butte, Montana, on May 3, 1910. He and his wife have hosts of friends, who make their pleasant home a favorite resort and always

find it pervaded with an air of refinement and generous and genuine in its cordial but unobtrusive hospitality.

E. WILEY HILL. At this point attention is directed to a brief history of the career of E. Wiley Hill, one of Butte's most prominent merchants and business men. Mr. Hill was born at Milan, Texas, on the 6th of February, 1864, and he is a son of R. J. and Ellen Augusta (Kellogg) Hill, both of whom were born in Texas, the former at San Antonio, in 1844, and the latter in 1851. The father was a valiant soldier in the Civil war and during the greater portion of his active career was a prominent merchant. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1909, at the age of sixty-five years, and his cherished and devoted wife died in 1881, at the early age of thirty years. Concerning the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hill: Walter C. is a resident of San Antonio, Texas, where he is in the employ of the San Antonio Sewer, Pipe & Tile Company; Lulu is the wife of a merchant and influential business man at San Antonio and they have two children; and E. Wiley is the immediate subject of this review.

In early life E. Wiley Hill did not have the advantages of the higher branches of education, as he lived in one of the isolated sections of the Lone Star State. He was a regular attendant at the district school, however, and took advantage of every opportunity to broaden his mind and store up a fund of useful information. At an early age he was obliged to leave school and go to work and, living as he did in a stock-raising section of the state, he naturally became a cowboy. He was in the employ of the Banner Cattle Company for a period of ten years and during that time had many thrilling experiences, bravely meeting the hardships and privations which went to make up the lot of the cow-punchers in the early days of the cattle industry in the southwest. Mr. Hill came to Montana in the early days of Butte and on the 5th of September, 1897, opened the Montana Cash Grocery, being associated with David Davenport in that particular enterprise. That store is still doing a very thriving business, but it is not now conducted by Mr. Hill. In 1900 he disposed of his business interests in Butte and went to the Pacific coast, where he remained for the ensuing two years. In 1905 he returned to Butte, where he purchased the grocery concern of L. M. Brookes. That store was then a small struggling establishment, but under the able guidance of Mr. Hill it has prospered and expanded so that it is one of the leading retail groceries in the city. In addition to his grocery business Mr. Hill is also interested in the sale of auto trucks, being Butte agent for the McIntyre Auto Truck Company, a prominent eastern concern. Mr. Hill is a business man of keen judgment and good foresight. He has worked hard and persistently for the success which is now his, and it is gratifying to note that all his dealings have been characterized by fair and honorable methods.

Mr. Hill is independent in politics and, in a fraternal way, is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, Moose and Lions. He is fond of out-of-door sports and takes much pleasure in automobiling, hunting and fishing. As a citizen he is loyal and public spirited, and his generous attitude toward his fellow men makes him beloved amongst all classes of people.

J. N. HARVEY. The First National Bank of Chester was organized in 1909 as the First Bank of Chester, and in 1910 a national charter was secured and the present title adopted. H. E. Delaney was the first president and J. J. Dunnegan the first cashier, while the present officials are L. D. Prigsley, president, H. F. Smith, vice president, and J. N. Harvey, cashier. This bank, which does a general loan and banking business with the local citizenship and the farmers and

stockmen of a large scope of country adjacent, has had a very successful career. Its home is a substantial brick building, which was the first structure of the kind erected in Chester. The bank has been a very important factor in the growth and prosperity of the town, which is now a community of excellent stores and many comfortable residences, the city's population being now about one thousand.

Mr. J. N. Harvey, who has been identified with this institution practically from the beginning, is one of the rising young business men of northwest Montana. He is a native of the Northwest, having been born in Benson, Minnesota, December 8, 1882, and received his education first in the public schools and then in the business college of Wilmar, Minnesota. His business career began in 1902 as clerk in a general store at Benson, and then in a similar capacity at Starbuck, that state, where he remained three years. From Starbuck Mr. Harvey came out to Montana and located a land claim near Chester, becoming one of the developers of the natural resources of this section of the state. He later moved into town and became bookkeeper for the First Bank, from which position he was promoted to cashier, and has since taken the leading part in the management of this institution. He is one of the popular citizens of this locality, with a thorough knowledge of business, and has been able to draw a large patronage to his bank.

Mr. Harvey's parents were Lars N. and Guri (Harvey) Harvey, both of whom were natives of Norway. The father was a young man when he settled at Benson, Minnesota, and there followed farming until his death in 1899 at the age of fifty-four. He was a respected and substantial citizen. The mother came to America with her parents, who first settled in Wisconsin. She is now sixty-one years of age, and still a resident at Benson. The son of J. N. was the fifth in their family of eight children.

Mr. J. N. Harvey was married at Benson, July, 1909, to Miss Anna Simonson, daughter of Paul Simonson. Their one child, Albert G., was born in Chester, October 28, 1910. Mr. Harvey is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, in politics is Republican, affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a live and public-spirited citizen, and is treasurer of the Chester Commercial Club. His recreation is mainly in the outdoor life, hunting and fishing.

EDMUND M. NILES. Intellect and industry are never incompatible. There is more wisdom, and will be more benefit, in combining them, than scholars like to believe or than the ordinary people of the world imagine. Life has time enough for both, and its happiness will be increased by the union. To this combination add those other important qualities, enterprise and energy, business tact and public spirit, and the sum total is the make-up of that class of men in which Edmund M. Niles, of Livingston, stands in prominent relief. Mr. Niles was born at Diamond Bluff, Pierce county, Wisconsin, January 3, 1869, and is a son of Edwin and Eliza (Buck) Niles.

Joseph R. and Betsy Niles, the paternal grandparents of Edmund M., natives of Maine, came from that state west in 1854 and located on the banks of the Mississippi river, ten miles above the present site of Red Wing, Minnesota. About one year later they removed to Pierce county, Wisconsin, and there spent the remainder of their lives in agricultural pursuits. Edwin Niles was born in Somerset county, Maine, in 1840, and was fourteen years of age when he left the east for the new home in the forests of Minnesota. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, when he engaged in farming and stock-raising on his own account, hewing a home from the virgin wilderness. He became a prominent farmer of his day, was elected to numerous township offices as



J. N. Harney.

a Republican candidate, and was active in the cause of education and the work of the Baptist church. His wife, a native of Ohio, died in 1880, having been the mother of five children, as follows: Ellie M., the wife of M. L. Sparks; Edmund M.; William R.; Harry L.; and Millie E., who met her death in 1891, at the age of thirteen years, in a steamboat accident on Lake Pepin.

The early education of Edmund M. Niles was secured in the public schools of Diamond Bluff, Wisconsin, and he subsequently attended Parker College, at Winnebago City, Minnesota. In 1896 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Minnesota, and then located in practice in Twin Valley, Minnesota, where he remained until 1905. In that year he came to Livingston and has since been engaged in a general practice, having a large and representative clientele and maintaining handsome offices in the Garner-Niles block. A Republican in politics, while living in Minnesota he served as county attorney of Norman county, for the terms of 1900 and 1902, and was one of the organizers of the Citizens State Bank of Twin Valley, Minn., of which he was president until 1905. He is a member of the Delta Chi Greek letter fraternity.

On September 22, 1896, Mr. Niles was married to Miss Mary E. Dennison, who was born at Amboy, near Mankato, Minnesota, daughter of Admetus and Margaret (Farley) Dennison. Mr. Dennison was born at Albany, New York, and came to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, as a young man in 1860, there taking up government land and developing a home from the wilderness. He was one of the pioneers of his section and participated in a great deal of Indian trouble during the early days, at one time seeing thirty-eight hostiles hung at Mankato. He was a staunch Democrat, and served as deputy sheriff of Blue Earth county and in various other capacities. His death occurred in 1910, in the eighty-sixth year of his age, while his wife passed away in 1884. They had four children: Alida C., wife of Wilbur Day; Mrs. Niles; William H.; and Grace M., wife of Frank L. Buell. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Niles: Grace E., Russell D., Wendel E., Kenneth B. and Donald.

J. FREDERICK KIESEL. A member of Butte's commercial contingent whose operations are of such nature and extent as to make him an important factor in trade not alone in this city and state, but throughout this portion of the whole northwest is Mr. J. Frederick Kiesel, district manager for the Money Weight Scale Company of Chicago, his territory including the states of Montana, Utah, Wyoming and Idaho. Mr. Kiesel has under his direction an average of four traveling salesmen, and since he has taken charge of the territory, sales of Money Weight scales have very largely increased and continue to grow in a very satisfactory manner.

Mr. Kiesel was born at Ogden, Utah, August 7, 1873, of German parentage. His father, Julius C. Kiesel, was born in Germany in 1848 and immigrated to the United States when a boy of fourteen years, coming to Utah on the first passenger train that passed through the state. He was a baker by trade and followed that line of business throughout his lifetime, being actively engaged in running a bakery, at Ogden, Utah, up to the time of his death, in 1906. Mr. Kiesel's mother was before her marriage Theresa Stitz. She was born in Germany in 1848 and died July 9, 1910. Of the family of seven children four are now living, these being J. Frederick and his three sisters.

Mr. Kiesel was fortunate in securing a good education before becoming an active participant in commercial life. He took up elementary studies in the parochial schools of Ogden, Utah, attended for a time All Hallows College and graduated from the Ogden

Military Academy. He also took a business course in the Ogden Business College, graduating from that institution with the best commercial principles and methods thoroughly mastered. Completing his studies in 1891, Mr. Kiesel took a clerical position in the office of his uncle, the Hon. Fred J. Kiesel, of Ogden, and continued in his service for seven years. Going to Chicago just previous to the opening of the world's fair there, he secured an appointment on the special service corps, on which he served throughout the time the fair was open. When the closing of the fair made the employment of the special service corps no longer necessary Mr. Kiesel returned to the west and for about three years was employed by the Fred J. Kiesel Company at Pocatello, Idaho, being assistant manager during the last year. His next connection was with the Maple Grove Orchard and Vineyard Company of Ogden, and he represented them in their sales department for a short period. He was then for about one year traveling representative for the Salt Lake Coffee & Spice Mills, after which he was for four years proprietor and manager of the Hotel Kiesel at Logan, Utah. Disposing of his interests here, he became associated with the Cudahy Packing Company; from this last connection he resigned a year later, then went to Havre, Montana, and established himself in business as a merchandise broker. He was very successful in this venture and continued to operate on those lines for two years. During this time he became associated with the Money Weight Scale Company, distributors for the Computing Scale Company of Dayton, Ohio. Taking up his residence at Butte in September, 1905, Mr. Kiesel proceeded to devote his entire time to his work as district manager for this concern, and continues to retain that responsible position.

On August 11, 1898, at St. Anthony, Idaho, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kiesel and Miss Idonia Blanchard, a native of Utah. Her parents, John R. and Bartha Blanchard, were among the earliest pioneers of that state. They settled there in 1854 and built the first residence at the point which is now the city of Logan. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard are eighty-three years old and still reside at their old home in Logan. Three children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kiesel: Theresa was born at Logan, October 29, 1901; Carroll, at Salt Lake City, August 4, 1903; and George, at Butte, July 23, 1910.

Mr. Kiesel is a man of exemplary personal character, liberal and progressive in his ideas and methods and enjoys the highest respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the northwest. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 719, at Ogden, Utah.

FRANK H. WALNUM has been identified with the fortunes of Montana since 1905, and for the past three years has been a resident of Cascade, where he helped organize the Cascade Lumber Company at that time. Since then it has grown to be one of the most thriving concerns of its kind in the county and its owners and proprietors have achieved a distinct success in their manipulation of its affairs.

Mr. Walnum was born in Norway in 1881, his natal day being February 26. He is the son of S. B. Walnum and his wife, Mrs. Hapstock (Wenche) Walnum. Both were born in Norway. The father still lives there and is a clergyman. His wife died at the early age of thirty, leaving five children, of whom Frank H. was the second born. He attended the public and high schools of his town, and when his schooling was finished the young man, then eighteen years of age, emigrated to America. He came here in the year 1899, going directly to Minnesota and securing employment in a flour mill, where he remained for a period of six years. In 1905 he came to Montana, where he engaged in the grain business, buying and selling and carrying on a lively

trade in that commodity. Three years ago he located in Cascade and decided to open up a lumber business, which he did, after due deliberation and making careful arrangements for the management of the business. He is now the part owner and proprietor of the business represented by the Cascade Lumber Company, which is, as previously mentioned, one of the most thriving and prosperous concerns in the county. Mr. Walnum is a man of much business ability, and has already achieved a success worthy of a more experienced man. He possesses all the traits of character and mind which make for large and worthy success, and his unquestionable integrity and reliability is one of his most valuable assets.

Mr. Walnum in his political activities maintains an independent stand, and his influence is rather to be found on the side of the most worthy candidate for any given office than for any especial party. He is a member of the Christian church, and is a member of Euclid Lodge No. 53 of the blue lodge of the Masons in Great Falls. He is somewhat of an athlete, and was prominent in athletic circles in Norway, where he was the winner of a number of medals and various swimming and running contests. Although he has for the most part given up active part in these sports, Mr. Walnum is still fond of all out door exercise and finds a great deal of his pleasure in this way.

On September 25, 1908, Mr. Walnum was united in marriage with Miss Grace L. Curran of Culbertson, Montana. They have one child,—S. B. Walnum, born September 6, 1911.

FREDERICK W. WILSON. After a long and varied career that has taken him to points throughout the western mining states, and during which he has been identified with large ventures which have met with varying degrees of success, Frederick W. Wilson is now engaged in business in the city of Stevensville, where he is one of his community's best-known citizens. Reared to the life of an agriculturist, a roving and venturesome spirit caused him to leave home at a tender age to seek his fortune in the new places of the west, and the self-reliance and adaptability to all conditions thus ingrained in him in his younger years have been of great benefit to him in the conduct of his business affairs. Mr. Wilson was born in County Bruce, Ontario, Canada, February 7, 1864, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Cockburn) Wilson. His father, a native of Ireland, came from Dublin to Canada when he was seventeen years of age, and during his earlier years was engaged in farming. Subsequently he removed to Lucknow, where he became a partner in the large wholesale and retail firm of Madden, Ruckledge & Wilson, and later he moved to North Bay where he engaged in farming until his death in 1910, at North Bay. His wife, a native of Canada, passed away in 1884, having been the mother of children as follows: Robert C., who is engaged in mining in Alaska; Samuel J., engaged in mining in Carter, Montana; Ruth Ada, who married Fred Clement, of Saskatchewan, N. W. T.; Margaret J., now Mrs. Alfred Glendenning, of Saskatchewan; Elizabeth, who married Robert Wilson, of Toronto; Clara M., a widow of Saskatchewan; Frederick W., and Albert E., of Saskatchewan.

Frederick W. Wilson was six years of age when taken to Lucknow by his parents, and his education was secured in the public schools, which he left at the age of fifteen years. He then served an apprenticeship of one year to the trade of printer, then spent two years in the employ of a butcher, and one year in a store and postoffice, and at this time his parents removed to the Nipissing district. At that time he and his brother, Robert, engaged in a butcher business at Callender, northwestern Ontario, but after one year the business was dissolved and Frederick W. became clerk for Gerwin, Sanders & Company, in whose employ he

remained one year. He then drifted west over the north shore of Lake Superior into the Rocky and Selkirk mountain ranges, from Rogears to Ravestoke, where with eight other boys he bought a large dug-out, or canoe, and came down the Columbia river, on a five-day journey in the fall of 1885, to Marquis, or Little Dells, Washington. At that point they hired an Indian and teams and drove through the Colville valley to Spokane Falls, and were well received at the various points, there being a musician in the party. Arriving at Spokane Falls, the party divided, but Mr. Wilson remained at that point for two months and then removed to Couer d'Alene, where he began his career as a miner and prospector. In this he was almost immediately successful, and these vocations claimed his undivided attention until 1905, he having interests in Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Alaska. This has continued to be Mr. Wilson's chief interest. He has been a close student on mineral formations and is an acknowledged judge of quartz, and it is believed no man in the county has a more intimate or wider range of knowledge on the subject. In 1905 he came to Stevensville, where, with his brother-in-law, Joseph Dagenais, he engaged in a drug business, purchasing the store of Frank Cyr. Under their management the business has prospered greatly and is now the leader of its kind in the city. One year after they commenced business the store was destroyed by fire, but a handsome new structure was immediately erected and accommodations made for the rapidly growing trade. Mr. Wilson has also built a handsome home in Stevensville. He is a past master of the Masonic lodge, and is past patron of Eastern Star lodge of Stevensville. In his political belief he is a Progressive, but has not cared to hold public office.

Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Eva M. Dobbins, of Stevensville, and they have had two children, a son and daughter. Mrs. Wilson is a daughter of George W. Dobbins, one of Montana's "old-timers" who is now living a retired life in Stevensville, after a life replete with adventure and experience. He was born July 7, 1830, in Bourbon county, Kentucky, a son of J. D. and Nancy (Smalley) Dobbins, who shortly after his birth removed to Quincy, Illinois, where the mother died in 1836. The father then took the family to Marion county, Missouri, where he was engaged in general merchandising, farming and stock raising until his death, in 1842. George W. Dobbins received a public school education, and until twenty years of age was engaged in farming and stock-raising in Missouri. In 1850 he left DeKalb, that state, in an ox-team, in company with his brother, W. J. Dobbins, the latter's wife, and another emigrant, prepared to cross the plains to California. At the present site of Atchison, Kansas, they joined other parties who were joining in the rush to the Golden state, the entire band finally totalling about twenty-one wagons and 100 people. The women and children rode in the wagons during the greater part of the journey, which took from May 1st to August 1st, but the men walked, and had frequent skirmishes with the Sioux Indians, of whom at that time there were some 40,000 between Atchison, Kansas, and the point of destination, Placerville, California, and in one battle an Indian was killed. Rockers and shovels had been purchased on the journey, and on arriving at Placerville Mr. Dobbins at once engaged in placer mining, but the first two days of work showing only seventy-five cents worth of gold, he moved on to Drytown, on Dry creek. Here he was almost immediately successful and continued to carry on placer mining during the fall and winter, accumulating much gold and taking out on one occasion \$1,000 in a single day. Money was spent in a prodigal fashion in the mining camps of that day, however, the prospectors feeling that what was spent today could be made up tomorrow, while the cost of foodstuffs reached as



W. B. Dyer

high as one dollar a pound. As a consequence, when Mr. Dobbins left Drytown, he had a capital of but \$1,200, and with this went to visit the new mining district in the vicinity of Sacramento City, settling about twenty miles therefrom. He remained about two years in that locality, making plenty of money, but subsequently went to Sierra county, California, where he remained only one month. Returning to the vicinity of Sacramento, he settled in Brown's Ravine, and there remained six years. In 1858 he started for Frazierville, but after six months there pushed on to Butte county, which, in turn, he left in 1859 at the time of the Pike's Peak, Colorado, excitement. A trip of three months followed, and he continued in that locality for some time, meeting with only ordinary success.

Long before the Alder Gulch district was opened Mr. Dobbins came to Fort Limki, having been drawn to Montana in 1862 at the time of the Florence excitement. During his stay at that place he assisted in the capture of a party of ten Indians, who were held as hostage while another of their party secured two horses to give to the white men in place of a horse which the Indians had stolen and killed. On the recommendation of a pioneer named Joseph Blodgett, Mr. and Mrs. Dobbins started for the Bitter Root country, some 200 miles away, and while on their journey found miners at work in the Big Hole diggings, badly in need of food. Returning to Fort Owen, Mr. Dobbins purchased eighteen pack-loads of vegetables from Mr. Blodgett, which he took to the miners and sold for a span of American horses and harness and \$200 in gold dust, all valued at about \$500, and these were the first vegetables ever sold or taken out of the Bitter Root valley. During that same year Mr. Dobbins participated in the stampede to Grasshopper Falls, and later to Bannack City, but in 1863 took charge of the blacksmith shop at Fort Owen, where he was able to make and save some money. He raised 600 bushels of potatoes during the next year, which he sold at three dollars per bushel, while wheat was bringing fifteen dollars a bushel and other vegetables and grains proportionate prices. Eventually he drifted into stock-raising, in which he was uniformly successful, continuing therein until 1902, at which time he platted his land and disposed of eighty acres to George May, forty acres of his property having been given to the Stevensville Townsite Company after long litigation.

Mr. and Mrs. Dobbins are now living in quiet retirement, enjoying the fruits of their long years of hard labor. They experienced all the hardships and privations of the pioneers in any new district, and have lived hard, rugged lives, but despite this are enjoying good health for those who have reached their years, Mr. Dobbins being eighty-two and his wife sixty-nine. They were married October 15, 1860, she having been Miss Louisa Salee, a native of Missouri, and they have had nine children, of whom three are deceased, while the survivors are: Jefferson, residing in Stevensville; Jackson, of Phoenix, Arizona; Sterling, of Stevensville; Eva May, the wife of Mr. Wilson; James D., living at Victor, Colorado; and Myrtle, who married Joseph Dagenais, Mr. Wilson's partner in the drug business. Mr. Dobbins is a Socialist in his political belief, and at one time was a candidate on his party's ticket for the office of mayor, but on account of adverse political conditions met with defeat at the polls.

HARRY B. BYRNE. As local representative in Montana of the extensive brokerage firm of Paine, Webber & Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Byrne has built up a large and substantial business for this concern and has made its branch in the city of Butte one of the most successful in the west. He is known as a progressive and reliable business man of marked initiative and executive ability, and has proved a valuable accession to the business circle of the Montana met-

ropolis, where he has gained secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. He has won advancement and success through his own ability and efforts and his status as a citizen and man of affairs amply justifies his representation in this history of the state of his adoption.

Mr. Byrne is a scion of one of the old and honored families of Maryland and is of staunch Scotch-Irish lineage on both the paternal and maternal sides. Four generations of the Byrne family have played well their part on the stage of activities in the fine old state of Maryland, where the founder of the family established his residence in 1760, upon his immigration from the north of Ireland, and records extant show that he served as a valiant soldier of the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Byrne likewise came from the northern part of the fair old Emerald Isle and established his home in Maryland.

Harry B. Byrne was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on the 31st of July, 1872, and is a son of Samuel E. and Laura V. (Stuart) Byrne, both likewise natives of Maryland, where they continued to maintain their home until 1875, when they removed to Michigan and established their home in the city of Marquette, the metropolis of the upper peninsula of the Wolverine state. Samuel E. Byrne was born in the year 1842 and is still a resident of Marquette, Michigan, where he has been engaged in the real estate business for many years and where he is held in high esteem by all who know him. His cherished and devoted wife, who was born in August, 1850, was summoned to the life eternal in November, 1886, and of their eight children four sons and two daughters are living. The family have been communicants of the Catholic church for many generations and have been zealous in their service to this great mother of Christendom. Samuel E. Byrne was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he served during the entire period of the long and sanguinary conflict between the North and South, as a member of the First Maryland Battery, with which he participated in many of the important engagements marking the progress of the war, including the second battle of Bull Run, the battle of Gettysburg and the battle of the Wilderness. Harry B. Byrne was three years of age at the time of the family removal to Michigan and was reared to adult age in the city of Marquette, to whose public and parochial schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline. He was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1888, and, with the intention of learning the railroad business as thoroughly as possible, he entered the employ of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad Company, with which he remained for fifteen years, within which he served in various departments, in clerical and executive capacities. He then retired and entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, in Marquette, and after remaining with this great corporation three years he again identified himself with the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, as an engineer and surveyor in connection with construction work. He was thus engaged for several years and in the meanwhile he determined to seek a sphere of enterprise which would offer better opportunities for advancement and individual success. Accordingly, in 1900, he associated himself with the firm of Paine, Webber & Company, the well known Boston bankers and brokers, as its representative in the city of Houghton, Michigan, where he remained until 1905. In August of that year he was transferred by the firm to Butte, Montana, and assigned to the duty of establishing a branch office in this city. He accomplished this preliminary work and has since been most successful in developing the extensive brokerage business of the firm in this state, the concern being known as the largest brokerage firm in Boston and maintaining branches in the prin-

cial mining centers of the country. Mr. Byrne is also interested in mining operations in an individual way and he has gained a success in his various endeavors that causes him to feel well satisfied with the fact that he has thus become so closely identified with business interests in the Treasure State of the Union.

His office headquarters are established at 47 East Broadway and his residence is at 401 West Granite street. He is popular in the business circles of his adopted city, and both he and his wife are similarly placed in connection with the social activities of the community. In politics Mr. Byrne maintains an independent attitude, and both he and Mrs. Byrne are communicants of the Catholic church, as members of the parish of St. Patrick's church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and holds membership in the Silver Bow Club, the Country Club and the Montana Fishing and Hunting Club.

At Hancock, Michigan, on the 23d of January, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Byrne to Miss Alice Sarah Ryan, who was there born and reared and who is a daughter of Edward Ryan, a well known citizen of that thriving mining city of the upper peninsula of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Byrne find their home the brighter by reason of the presence of their two children, Harriet, who was born in Butte on the 20th of February, 1908, and Thomas Joseph, born December 14, 1911.

ARTHUR A. STAPLETON. Occupying a good position among the keen and progressive business men of Lewistown is Arthur A. Stapleton, who keeps busily employed as a plumber, having a wide and lucrative patronage. A native of Canada, he was born, October 25, 1874, at Saint Marys, Ontario, which was his home until four years of age.

Mr. Stapleton's father, Arthur Stapleton, was born in England, but while yet an infant was brought by his parents to America, and from that time until his death, which occurred in Saint Marys, Ontario, in 1879, was a resident of Canada. He was a farmer by occupation, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits, including lumbering, during his active career. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Long, survived him until May, 1912.

The sixth child in a family of seven children, Arthur A. Stapleton was a little lad of less than five years when his father died, and very soon after that event was taken by his widowed mother to Lexington, Michigan, where he was brought up and educated. Partly dependent upon his own resources from boyhood, he began hustling for himself at the age of ten years, doing errands and odd jobs of all kinds, his first real employment having been at the age of fourteen years, when he was engaged to take care of a trotting horse at a salary of twenty dollars a month, that being the sum promised him, but which he never received. On the contrary his employer went away without paying him his wages, leaving Mr. Stapleton at a hotel, with his bills unpaid, and moneyless. Explaining his predicament to his landlord, he sought work, and earned enough money before leaving the hotel to settle his accounts with the proprietor, who had been most kind to him.

When sixteen years of age, Mr. Stapleton learned the plumber's trade in Grand Rapids, Michigan, serving an apprenticeship of three years, and has followed it continuously since, being an expert workman. He subsequently worked as a journeyman in all the large cities of the United States, traveling in that capacity until 1896, when he returned to Michigan, and embarked in the plumbing business for himself, a venture which proved successful. Coming from there to Montana in 1905, Mr. Stapleton had charge of the plumbing and heating department of the Judith Hardware Company, of Lewistown, for a year and a half,

but since that time has been in business for himself, being now the leading plumber of the city.

Politically Mr. Stapleton is Independent, voting for the best men and measures regardless of party affiliations. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and is now serving as an officer in his home lodge. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist church. He is fond of hunting, and enjoys horse races and bucking contests, and also takes pleasure in reading and music. He considers Montana a veritable land of promise, and thinks it the right place for a man of energy and brains to settle.

Mr. Stapleton married, in Flint, Michigan, June 27, 1901, Nettie Tyler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Tyler, and to them three children have been born, namely: Harold Maynard, Bernice, and Tyler.

DR. JOHN G. RANDALL is a well-known physician of Missoula, Montana, a man of broad culture and high social and professional standing. He was born in Marshall, Michigan, January 19, 1873. When he was three years old, his parents moved to Ypsilanti, Michigan, and remained there until 1880. From there they went to Beloit, Wisconsin, where he staid until 1898, at which time he moved to Monroe, Wisconsin. It was at this latter place that he began the study of medicine. He remained at Monroe until 1905 and then he came to Montana and settled in Missoula.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Beloit, Wisconsin, and in the Beloit Academy where he graduated. He then went to Beloit College. After his graduation from this institution, he studied at Hahneman Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, where he graduated and received his degree of M. D. He had formerly received the degree of M. A. from Beloit College. He served as an interne at Hahneman Hospital, in Chicago.

In addition to this, he also took special work at the Northwestern Medical College of Chicago, and he has taken several post graduate courses in New York since leaving college.

He earned a little money as a boy by working in his father's paper mill. The emoluments of his position were very small but his father insisted on each one of his sons learning the paper business and a small salary was given simply as an inducement for them to learn it.

On the 27th of June, 1911, he married at Burlingame, Kansas, Miss Nellie M. Haller, the daughter of Joseph and Margaret Haller of that city. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Randall takes no active part in politics. He is an independent member of the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, and also of the Ustin Medical Fraternity; he was at one time the president of the latter organization and has filled other minor offices in it.

He is very fond of reading, especially on the subjects of economics and sciences in general, and he has a fine library on these lines. He was editor for one year of a medical magazine in college.

He enjoys hunting and takes many trips. He takes pleasure in automobiling and owns his private car. He is interested in other out door sports, such as football and base ball and played both while at college. His fondness of the theatres and grand opera evince a cultivated mind.

In regard to Montana, Dr. Randall says: "I love Montana; it is my home. Whenever I leave it, even for a short time, I am always anxious and glad to return. The climate here is mild and pleasant and the Bitter Root valley one of the most beautiful spots in the world."

Dr. Randall's father, William T. Randall, was born

in Canada. He came to these United States and settled in Beloit, Wisconsin, engaging in the paper manufacturing business there. He married Miss Sarah Geddes in Michigan; she still resides in Beloit. There were five children in the elder Randall family, Dr. Randall being the fourth child. Dr. Randall's father passed away in 1889 at the age of sixty-three.

HOMER DETRICK. Probably no resident of Fergus county is more widely and favorably known than Homer Detrick, the gentleman whose life record forms the subject-matter of this brief biography. He is one of the wide-awake, popular, prosperous young men of the section, the acquisition of whom in unusually large numbers has spelled good fortune for the thriving new community. Mr. Detrick is a lawyer and an extensive real estate operator,—one of the largest, in fact, in the Judith Basin. He also holds the office of justice of the peace.

Mr. Detrick is one of the citizens the Hawkeye state has given to Montana, his birth having occurred at Marshalltown, Iowa, April 15, 1882. When two years of age his parents removed to western Nebraska and settled upon a ranch, where they remained for about two years. At the end of that period they went to Omaha and in that city Mr. Detrick resided for eighteen years. He then left the parental roof-tree and entered the employ of the Markel Eating House System, locating at Ogden, Utah, and assuming charge of the store there, which distributed to the various eating-houses along the route of the Union Pacific Railroad. He continued in this capacity for something over a twelvemonth and then returned to Omaha, where he became connected with the Great Western Commission Company in its clerical department. After a year thus engaged he accepted a position as private secretary to W. L. Park, superintendent of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and continued as such for nearly two years. He then entered the Omaha office of Armour & Company, and after a time thus engaged, removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he became identified with the business of Guthrie & Company. It was after this that he first came to Montana, locating at Great Falls, in the legal department of the Great Northern Railway, as an assistant to I. Parker Veazey, Sr. This step, marking his entrance into Montana—which he does not intend soon to leave—was in 1905. Mr. Detrick stands in the front rank of those who are warmly loyal to Montana and believe it the treasure-house of the world. He firmly believes that no section offers a better opportunity to the ambitious and able young man. It was while living at Great Falls that Mr. Detrick attacked his Blackstone with all the force and fervor which is characteristic of him and in due time was admitted to the bar of the state of Montana.

Mr. Detrick is a firm believer in the policies and principles of the party of Jefferson, Cleveland and Bryan, and takes an active part in matters political. As mentioned in a preceding paragraph, he holds the office of justice of the peace, which he has held since he first came to Moore, having been originally appointed to fill a vacancy and afterwards elected. He has given a taste of his executive capacity as manager of the local telephone company, building the business to a thriving one, from practically nothing.

Mr. Detrick was married at Great Falls, Montana, October 15, 1906, Nina A. Herman, daughter of Wesley S. and Flora Herman, of Helena, becoming his wife. Mrs. Detrick, who is one of the charming young women of Moore, is a native of Missouri. Her father is traveling freight and passenger agent for the Great Northern Railway.

The subject's father, James P. Detrick, was born in Illinois and lived the greater part of his life in Iowa,

but he now resides with his wife in Moore, Montana, where he is a prominent contractor. The maiden name of the elder Mrs. Detrick was Mary Glasgow, and their union was solemnized in the Hawkeye state. They had but two children, and Homer is the elder and the only survivor.

Homer Detrick received his early introduction to Minerva in the public schools of Omaha, and it was also in that city he received his high school education and commercial training. In religious faith he and his wife have inclination toward the Presbyterian. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen and clerk of the local lodge. He is not likely soon to forget how he earned his first money, for it was strenuous and consisted in mowing numerous and sundry Omaha lawns after school hours. He is fond of outdoor life, but on the attractive list of joys in the open, baseball and motoring come first. He has a fine car and is very familiar with the scenery of this part of Montana. Also dear to the heart of this young man are good music, a good play, or best of all, an hour with a fine book.

ELLSWORTH F. ROSS, M. D. The physician occupies one of the most responsible as well as confidential relations in our social existence. To him are entrusted our innermost secrets, as well as the lives and welfare of our dearest friends. To worthily and acceptably fill such a position is one of the most difficult tasks ever imposed on man, and such a task we find is assumed by the subject of this review, Dr. Ellsworth F. Ross, or Harlowton, who although a resident of this section for only a comparatively short time has already built up a large professional business and gained the full confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. Dr. Ross was born May 28, 1865, at Huntington, Vermont, and is a son of Sanford and Electa (Lewis) Ross.

Sanford Ross was born in Vermont in 1826, and there followed farming on the old family homestead until retiring from activities, when he moved to Great Falls, Montana, where he made his home until his death, November 4, 1912. He was always active in political matters, but rather as an adviser and director than as an office holder, as he never cared for public preferment for himself. He was married in Vermont to Electa Lewis, a native of that state, and she passed away in 1907, at the age of seventy-six years, being buried in Huntington. A much-beloved Christian gentle-woman, she was throughout her life a faithful member of the Baptist church, in which she reared her children, teaching them to fear God and honor their country. Of the four children born to Sanford and Electa Ross, three now live in Montana: Henry L., who is married and lives at Harlowton; and Elmer F., who is married and lives at Great Falls; and Dr. Ellsworth F., who was one of twins.

Ellsworth F. Ross secured a common school education in Huntington, Vermont, and even as a boy displayed youthful industry and enterprise, earning money at whatever occupation presented itself, often when his companions were spending their leisure hours in play. It had been one of the ambitions of his youth to follow a professional career, and as soon as he could obtain a license began teaching school to earn the money to defray his expenses in the higher institutions. He subsequently went to Waterbury Center and took a course in Green Mountain Seminary, where he remained four years, and then, after taking a special course at Dartmouth College, he found his funds had become exhausted and he was compelled to return home and again take up school teaching. A few years later he was able to continue his collegiate course, entering the University of Vermont, at Burlington, where he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of

Doctor of Medicine. Returning to his home at that time he remained until his thirtieth year, and then removed to Wales, Massachusetts, where he remained in practice for ten years, but in 1905 came to Montana. During the first year he had no permanent residence and accepted a position as surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad, where he was later appointed chief surgeon, a capacity in which he served something over two years. In May, 1909, Dr. Ross came to Harlowton, where he has since been engaged in a general practice, building up a large and lucrative practice, and demonstrating in various ways on numerous occasions his skill in his profession. Immediately on locating here he took his place among the progressive men of this vicinity, and during his residence in Harlowton has been connected with various movements for the advancement of the community. A close and careful student, he keeps fully abreast of the various discoveries and inventions of his profession, and takes a keen interest in the work of the various medical societies. He is official physician of the Woodmen of the World, a member of the Vermont Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and also connected with the Masonic fraternity and the local lodge of Elks. In his religious views he leans towards the faith of the Unitarian church, while his politics are those of the Republican party, although he has never cared for public office and has not entered the political arena.

Dr. Ross is essentially a man's man, and as such is very fond of all out-door sports, hunting, fishing and horseback riding included. Of refined taste and culture, he enjoys a good play or lecture and much reading and study has given him a vast amount of information on numerous general subjects.

SAMUEL K. CAMPBELL, M. D. Of the galaxy of medical men for which Montana has gained no little fame, is to be found in the front rank, Dr. Samuel K. Campbell, who enjoys a representative and lucrative practice in his chosen profession and has for more than five years held, in the opinion of those competent to judge, an enviable place among the citizens of Harlowton, where he serves as city clerk and president of the school board. Dr. Campbell was born December 1, 1880, in Johnson county, Missouri, and is a son of Robert Lee and Lydia (Huff) Campbell, natives of Missouri, where they have spent their entire lives, the father now being engaged in the banking business at Warrensburg, although in former years he carried on agricultural pursuits. They are members of the Christian church and have had six children, of whom Samuel K. is the first born.

As a lad Samuel K. Campbell divided his time between work on his father's farm in Henry county, Missouri, and attendance at the district schools, and he subsequently became a student in the high school at Warrensburg and the Missouri State Normal School at that place, graduating from both places. He was engaged for some time in clerical work in a mercantile establishment, but preferred a professional career to one of a business nature, and after some preparation entered St. Louis University, being graduated from the medical department with the class of 1905. After spending a few months at home, Dr. Campbell came to Montana, settling in Bozeman, where he was engaged in practice for about fifteen months. On April 19, 1907, he located in Harlowton, which city has been his field of practice to the present time, and here he has gained and maintained a reputation as a physician and surgeon of unquestioned ability. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma and Phi Beta Pi fraternities, the Gallatin County Medical Association, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and belongs also to the Elks and Masons, being at present secretary of the latter lodge. He also acts in the capacity of physician for the Milwaukee Railroad. In

politics a staunch Democrat, he takes a keen interest in the success of his party, and is known as one of the organization's active workers. At this time he is serving as city clerk and president of the school board, and numerous improvements have been made in the school system here during his administration, while the business end of the municipality has been handled in an admirable manner. In his religious views Dr. Campbell is connected with the Christian church, while his wife is a Presbyterian and a member of the Ladies' Aid Society. He is fond of hunting, fishing and automobiling, owning his own car, and as a former baseball and football player thoroughly enjoys both sports. Dr. Campbell is one of those who believe that Montana's resources have not been developed to their full capacity, and that the future holds much in store for the Treasure state. He has aided in forwarding movements calculated to advance the community in various ways, and as one of the live, alert, progressive men of Harlowton, possesses in the highest degree the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens, among whom he has numerous friends and warm admirers.

On October 12, 1910, Dr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Laura Foote, of Red Wing, Minnesota, and they have one son: Robert E.

ARMAND G. BERTHOT. One of Bozeman's best known and highly successful lumbermen, Armand G. Berthot, of No. 437 West Main street, president and manager of the Gallatin Lumber Company, has been conspicuously identified with the large and continuous building growth which the city has undergone during the past few years, and has also interested himself in grain farming, in social activities and fraternal work, and has found time to serve his adopted city in various positions of trust and importance. A native of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, he was born February 28, 1878, son of Boniface and Mary Belle (Shirey) Berthot, also natives of that county. His father was born November 18, 1850, and was educated in his native locality, where he carried on farming until 1878, which year saw his removal to Franklin county, Kansas. He has since been engaged in general farming and stock raising, making a specialty of full-blooded Hereford cattle, and has also been prominent in Democratic politics, serving as township clerk and school director for many years. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. She was born April 12, 1851, and they have had four children: Armand G.; Elizabeth Matilda; Stephanie Amelia; and Francis William, who married Olive Simons.

Armand G. Berthot secured his education in the schools of Franklin county, Kansas, and after graduation from the high school at Wellsville learned the drug business and became a registered pharmacist. After spending four years in that line, however, he gave it up to enter the lumber trade with the Star Grain and Lumber Company of Wellsville, a concern with which he was associated for six years. In March, 1905, Mr. Berthot sold his interest in the business and removed to Bozeman, and here organized the Gallatin Lumber Company, of which he has since served as president and manager, and which through his ability and enterprise has developed into a business of large proportions. With L. W. Truitt he is also the owner of a section of land on the Camp Creek branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which they have at present devoted to grain farming. Mr. Berthot is in every respect a self-made man. Coming to this city with but little capital, he has by industry, ability and perseverance, accumulated a handsome competency. He is known as a citizen of boundless energy and business foresight, one of the stable prosperous men who go to make up a stable, prosperous community. In political matters he is a staunch Democrat, and after serving one term as alderman from the Third ward was elected to



John P. Carroll,
Bishop of Helena

the office of mayor of Bozeman in 1909 and gave the city an admirable administration. His fraternal connections are with Bozeman Lodge No. 18, A. F. & A. M.; Zona Chapter No. 12, R. A. M., St. John's Commandery No. 12, K. T., and Western Star Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F.

On March 12, 1902, Mr. Berthot was married to Miss Mildred Irene Wertz, who was born in Franklin county, Kansas, daughter of Cyrus F. and Ella Wertz, and the oldest of their five children. Mr. and Mrs. Berthot have two children: Bernice Beryl and Glenn Armand.

RIGHT REVEREND JOHN PATRICK CARROLL, D. D., second bishop of Helena, was born at Dubuque, Iowa, February 22, 1864, of Martin Carroll and Catherine O'Farrell. His primary education was received at St. Raphael's parochial school of his native town. At the age of thirteen he entered St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, where he remained until 1883, when he was graduated from the classical department with the highest honors of his class. The one ambition of this gifted young man was to consecrate himself to the service of God in the priesthood. With a view to preparing himself for his lifework, he entered the Grand Seminary of Montreal, Canada; and there, during six years, he pursued the courses of philosophy and theology, graduating June, 1889, with the degree of Doctor of Divinity. On July 7th of the same year he was ordained to the priesthood, and immediately appointed to the chair of mental philosophy in his alma mater, St. Joseph's College, Dubuque. He entered upon his new duties September 12, 1889, and for five years devoted himself with untiring energy to the cause of Christian education, and the upbuilding of the college. So successful were his efforts that the archbishop of Dubuque, the Most Reverend John Hennessy, resolved to place the college under his control, and on September 12, 1894, he was proclaimed president of St. Joseph's, —a position he continued to hold during the next decade of years. His presidency was eminently successful. The number of students increased with surprising rapidity from year to year. An earnest student himself, Dr. Carroll strove to gather around him a faculty of scholarly professors. In this, too, he was successful, and to such an extent that the fame of St. Joseph's College spread throughout the middle western states. The present status of the college gives ample proof of Dr. Carroll's foresight in planning, and his remarkable force of character in overcoming every obstacle to the execution of his designs.

In 1903, the See of Helena was left vacant by the death of Right Reverend John B. Brondel. Rome cast about for a "strong man" to take charge of this important See. It chose, September 12, 1904, the Very Reverend Dr. Carroll; and the wisdom of its choice has been abundantly approved by all the subsequent history of the diocese of Helena. The newly appointed bishop was consecrated in St. Raphael's Cathedral, Dubuque, December 21, 1904, and installed as second Bishop of Helena at the Sacred Heart Cathedral, January 31, 1905.

Bishop Carroll came to Helena well equipped for his diocesan work. As president of St. Joseph's College, he had come into personal contact with all the priests of the diocese of Dubuque. This acquaintance gave him an insight into the needs of a diocese as no other position could have given him. As a member of the board of diocesan consultors during a period extending over eight years he had become familiar with matters and methods of diocesan administration. Last, but not least, his position as president of the highest educational institution of the Dubuque archdiocese had fitted him admirably to preside over the destinies of an ambitious young diocese now looking for someone to lead it onward and upward in its educational work. It is

needless to add that Bishop Carroll's appointment was highly appreciated throughout the diocese of Helena, and that he was enthusiastically received by the priests, the religious communities, and the people of western Montana.

In an age afflicted with an insatiable thirst for rights he came to his people with the inspired words, "In Sanctitate et Justitia" as his motto, to teach them that man has not only rights to demand, but also duties to fulfill,—duties toward God, "In Sanctitate," and duties toward his neighbor "In Justitia." For this reason he was doubly welcome. His motto became the text of his inaugural address at the high mass on the Sunday following his installation, and has been the inspiration of all his work since his advent to Helena.

Like the industrious Montana husbandman he believes in the intensive cultivation of the Lord's vineyard. Beginning with his clergy,—the laborers in the vineyard, he said to them, and kept saying, "Let him that is holy become holier still," and "If you wish to sanctify others, first sanctify yourselves." Realizing the necessity of sanctity of life among the clergy, he decreed that retreats for them should be given every year, instead of every two years as had been the case; and he required that all priests laboring in the diocese should attend them. To make these retreats at once efficient and attractive he invited to them the most prominent speakers among the bishops and priests of our country. Each of these retreats he has attended in person, and has given conferences at all of them. In 1909 he conducted all the exercises of the retreat himself, urging his clergy with accents of deepest conviction to give themselves without reserve to the work of the Master.

One of the first things to attract Bishop Carroll's attention upon taking up his work in Montana was the fact that the number of clergy was wholly inadequate to meet the spiritual needs of the rapidly growing Catholic population. He found but twenty-four priests in his vast diocese. He was not long in remedying this sad condition, and now his clergy number sixty.

His pastoral solicitude was next given to the religious communities of Sisters; these he has guided in their work at all times, advising them in their doubts, encouraging them in their difficulties, and urging them on, whenever prudence would permit it, to undertake new works, or to put forth more strenuous efforts. Since his advent to Montana three more sisterhoods have entered the diocese, the Sisters of Charity, B. V. M., the Sisters of St. Dominic, and the Sisters of Mercy.

With his people his voice has been but the echo of the voice of Pius X., now gloriously reigning and endeavoring "to restore all things in Christ." In conformity with the decrees of the holy father he has insisted that the priests should give to the people regularly plain and solid instruction on Christian doctrine, and should urge upon them a return to the ancient practice of frequent, and even daily communion. Firmly believing that, in the religious world, the twentieth century is destined to be the "century of the layman," he has joyfully lent his aid toward the promotion of religious and fraternal organizations of Catholic laymen. For the young men of his episcopal city he has provided a club fully equipped with all that could be desired for social and athletic entertainment. He has been for years an enthusiastic member of the Knights of Columbus. In the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians held in Portland, Oregon, July, 1910, he was unanimously requested to accept the office of national chaplain, and the Chicago national convention of the order held in July, 1912, insisted that he continue to be their spiritual guide. In all his addresses to the Catholic laymen he has urged upon them the grandeur of their mission, and the absolute necessity, if they would accomplish this mission, of living lives

that square with the spirit and practices of their Catholic faith. To aid them in the work of their personal sanctification he inaugurated in his diocese the practice of laymen's retreats, he himself preaching the first of these retreats, held at Mount St. Charles College, June, 1912.

With Bishop Carroll education ranks next to religion,—the school must follow in the wake of the church. To increase the efficiency of the Catholic educational system of his diocese, he directed that a strong campaign be undertaken by parish priests and teachers to secure the attendance of all Catholic children at parochial schools; he ordered improvements and additions for the schools already built, and in several parishes had new schools erected. He has even succeeded in erecting high schools in the larger cities of his diocese. This is but what could be expected of him, who, whilst president of St. Joseph's College, had, in the yearly college conferences held in the east, led the fight for the extension of our Catholic high school system. To advance and unify his diocesan school system, and render it more efficient, he directed that the practice of holding summer schools be made general among the sisterhoods of the diocese, and he supplemented the work of the summer school by the annual teachers' institute which the parish priests and teachers must attend.

Bishop Carroll's zeal for the cause of Catholic education will best be understood when one considers that before undertaking any other work of importance, he set about building the St. Helena parochial school, which is now generally conceded to be the most perfect school building in the United States, not only from an architectural point of view, but also from a pedagogical and hygienic point of view as well. Besides the ordinary school accommodations it has also thoroughly modern club rooms for the young men of the city. That the educational policy of the Right Reverend Bishop has already borne abundant fruit is evident from the enviable record that the Catholic school children have made in the state examinations. To complete his diocesan educational system Bishop Carroll has built Mount St. Charles College, a boarding and day college for young men. The building occupies a conspicuous height known for over a quarter of a century in Helena as Capitol Hill. The course of studies he has outlined for the college has received the warmest encomiums from the press. Its staff of professors would do credit to older institutions of learning.

But Bishop Carroll has not confined his activities to religion and education. He has identified himself with the great civic movements of the day. The diocese of Helena knows his devotion to the cause of temperance. In his Confirmation tours he never fails to point out the dangers of alcoholism, and to invite boys and girls,—and also the older members of the congregations,—to pledge themselves to total abstinence from intoxicating drinks until the age of twenty-five, or for life. This practice is without doubt the most efficient factor presently working in the state for the cause of temperance. When the midnight closing movement was being agitated in Helena, Bishop Carroll was instrumental in having a citizens' meeting held at the Auditorium. It was his soul-stirring address on this occasion that moulded public opinion, and compelled the unwilling aldermen to vote the midnight closing ordinance which is still in force; and it is a matter of history how the midnight closing idea spread from Helena to other parts of the state.

A true friend of the laboring man, Bishop Carroll has fearlessly warned him in public addresses against the fallacies and dangers of Socialism, a movement that is injurious, not only to workingmen themselves, but to church and to state at large. The Socialistic press has fiercely attacked him for these discourses; but the editors of saner journalism throughout the country

have praised them for their depth and wisdom. It may be noted here that he was probably the first Catholic bishop in the United States to establish special Labor Day services in the churches of his diocese.

A third movement that has actively enlisted his co-operation is the colonization of Montana. His keen eye saw from the beginning the agricultural possibilities of this state, and his patriotic sentiments induced him to take a hand in the promising work. In proof of this it may be said that he had not spent six months in his diocese when he asked Pope Pius X to bless his colonization work in Montana. Soon his ideas took definite shape. At this writing three of his priests are actively engaged in colonizing work, with a view to bringing colonists to the Belgian Colony on the Valier Irrigation Project, to St. Charles in the Smith River Valley, and to the vicinity of Deer Lodge.

The fame of the right reverend bishop soon passed over the borders of Montana, as is evident from the fact that he has been much in demand as a speaker at civic, as well as at ecclesiastical celebrations both east and west. To give but a few instances: He was asked to deliver the chief address at the Washington celebration in Portland, at the dedication of the Cathedrals of Seattle and of Cheyenne, and at that of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Spokane, at the national conventions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Portland and Chicago, at the Catholic Day of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle; and the entire Lenten course of 1911 at St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, was confided to him. His public addresses ring true with love for America, her laws, her constitution, and her institutions. He is a fervent advocate of civil liberty and religious tolerance, just as he is the uncompromising foe of oppression and persecution. In mass meetings held in Helena and Butte he fearlessly attacked the infamous policy of spoliation and confiscation practiced by the French government. The weight of his influence in public discussion induced Hon. Edwin L. Norris, governor of Montana, to appoint him to represent the state at the peace conference held in Washington for the purpose of advancing the cause of international arbitration. The high regard in which Bishop Carroll is held by his colleagues in the hierarchy is plainly shown by the fact that he has been asked by his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, by various archbishops and bishops through the Union to preach retreats to their clergy. Further manifestations of this esteem are seen in the fact that he has been solicited for the offices of co-adjutor of the archbishop of San Francisco, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., and archbishop of Dubuque, Iowa. Nothing but his own conception and presentation of the importance of the work he had undertaken in Montana has prevented his appointment to one or other of these high positions.

This sketch would be incomplete if mention were not made of the St. Helena Cathedral, now in course of erection at Helena. This sacred edifice is modeled after the Votive Church in Vienna, Austria, probably, with the exception of the Cathedral of Cologne, the most perfect structure of Gothic architecture extant. The width of the new cathedral is seventy-two feet in the body, and one hundred and twenty feet in the transepts; its ceiling is sixty-five feet high, and its roof rises one hundred feet; while above the entire mass of building rise the twin spires to the height of two hundred and thirty feet. It is indeed a magnificent temple in the purest of fourteenth century Gothic. It is graceful in all its lines, and, like its type, the Votive Church of Vienna, is considered perfect in its proportions. But its proudest boast is that it is the church of all the people of Helena, because the citizens of Helena, irrespective of creed or nationality, have contributed to its erection. On the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the cathe-

dral, Bishop Carroll told the people of Helena assembled at the Auditorium that he regarded them as his sheep, and asked them to regard his cathedral as their church. When this noble champion of the cause of holiness and justice will have passed to his reward, St. Helena's cathedral will ever stand as an enduring monument to his esthetic taste, his boundless energy, and his consuming zeal for the beauty of God's house.

HAVRE BREWING & MALTING COMPANY. The Havre Brewing & Malting Company is one of the recent and yet most flourishing enterprises of this city, and through the vigorous management and ability of the young men who organized and are conducting the plant its products have an extended popularity and sale throughout the northern half of the state.

The company was organized on November 9, 1910, and the plant was completed and equipped ready for operation by the spring of 1911. The capital stock of the company is \$50,000, and the annual capacity of the plant is ten thousand barrels. The officers of the incorporated company are as follows: George Kuehhorn, president; Aloys Wutz, secretary and treasurer; Henry Schmidt, vice-president; and Fred Denninger, brewmaster and stockholder.

Mr. George Kuehhorn is a native of Germany, where he was born March 22, 1880, and was educated in the German schools until he was sixteen. He served a three years' apprenticeship at the brewer's trade in Germany, and has been identified with the brewing business since boyhood. In 1898 he came to America, spending the first six years in New York City, and then a year and a half in Milwaukee. In the fall of 1905 he located at Butte, Montana, and was employed there and in other localities as a brewer. In November, 1910, he became a stockholder and incorporator of the Havre company, and has since held the chief executive position. Mr. Kuehhorn since the beginning of his apprenticeship has depended for advancement on his own efforts, and his ability and industry have secured him a substantial position in the business world.

ERNEST F. KUSTER has been associated with the west in various lines of industry for the past quarter century, and has been a resident of Kalispell since September, 1905. He was born in New York City, on June 21, 1869, and is the son of Ernest Frank and Mina (Kuster) Kuster, both natives of Germany, but though of the same name, no blood relation. The father, who was born on the Weiser river, in the Fatherland, came to New York but returned to Germany and passed his life there as a farmer, dying there in 1871. After that event his widow came to America with her brother and settled in New York City. She is now living, at the age of seventy years, and is strong and active for one of her years. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kuster, but E. F. of this review is the only one surviving.

Up to his eleventh year, E. F. Kuster attended the schools of New York City, and when he was twelve years old went alone to Illinois, where he worked for a farmer for his board and keep for two years, going to school in the winter seasons. He then went to Indiana, remaining in that state for a year, where he was employed in a similar capacity and with like remuneration. His next move took him to Nebraska, in which state he continued for two and a half years, and there he was employed working at the sheet iron works in Lincoln. After leaving Nebraska the venturesome young lad went to Colorado and worked in the mines at Aspen and Leadville for two years, going from Colorado to Butte, Montana, there following mining for fifteen years. He was boss at the Diamond and other important mines of Butte. After his marriage, which occurred after he had lived for fifteen

years in Butte, he went to Napa, Idaho, when the boom was on in that part of the country. He invested heavily in boom property, and was very successful with his investments. He continued there for more than two years, going from there to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland and thence to Oregon, locating in Salem. On looking over the ground there, Mr. Kuster decided to return to Montana, whereupon he came direct to Kalispell. At that time the city presented a very uncertain outlook, but Mr. Kuster decided that the situation would improve shortly, and he accordingly invested in a fine corner building and other Kalispell property. After a few years time, conditions began to improve rapidly, and Mr. Kuster remodeled his corner building and started a small grocery store in it. This was his first business venture, but it has proved a most unquestionable success, and from the very modest beginning of a few years ago, he has developed one of the best establishments of its kind in the city, enjoying a pleasing patronage, and turning a fair profit each year to its owner and proprietor.

Mr. Kuster is a member of the Kalispell Club and is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. His political views are those of an Independent, and he is interested in politics only as they may be manipulated for the betterment of civic conditions.

On November 25, 1896, Mr. Kuster married Miss Mary Jordan, the daughter of Patrick Jordan and his wife, Mrs. Mary (Burns) Jordan. They were natives of Iowa, where Mrs. Kuster was born, in Independence. Two children were born to them, both deceased. Freda, born October 29, 1898, died on November 12, 1898. Rose, born April 25, 1903, died at birth.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuster are well and favorably known in Kalispell, where they are general social favorites, and have a wide circle of acquaintances throughout the state and in Idaho, won to them through long association with the west.

WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP. In the brief time that William Beauchamp has been established in the plumbing business in Kalispell, he has been able to place to his credit a goodly list of work well done, and of a character eminently calculated to firmly place him in the ranks of dependable artisans of Kalispell. He was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, on December 26, 1877, and is a son of J. M. and Mary (Johnson) Beauchamp, both native Canadians. The father immigrated to the states as a young man, locating first in Pennsylvania and later coming to Wisconsin. He followed the occupation of a marine engineer all his life, and is still occupied in that work, and makes his home in Michigan at Sault Ste. Marie. He is now in his sixty-first year and his wife is fifty-eight years of age. Both are enjoying good health and look forward to many years of life together. They became the parents of twelve children, of which goodly number William was the third born.

William Beauchamp attended the schools of Michigan as a boy, receiving only a common school education, and after leaving his books he became an apprentice in the plumbing business in northern Michigan. He learned his trade thoroughly, and thereafter was employed in various places until 1905 he came to Montana, locating first in Butte. He remained there but a short time, then going to Anaconda, where he worked at his trade for two and a half years, and in 1907 he came to Kalispell, where he entered the employ of the Kalispell Mercantile Company, remaining with that firm for two and a half years as foreman. In 1911 he saw an opportunity to get into business on his own responsibility, and he accordingly established the business which he is now the head of, and which he has managed with the most expert skill and wisdom since its inception. Some of the best work in Kalispell has been done by Mr. Beauchamp since the establishment of his firm in the city, among which might be mentioned the plumbing

and heating plants for the high school building, the West Side school building, the Rudolph Ellis building and the General Hospital building. When Mr. Beauchamp decided to go into business he took a partner, John F. Clague, of whom more extended mention is made in other portions of this work, and the two have formed a combination that has from the first wrought successful business and an enviable standing in the business life of the city.

Mr. Beauchamp is a Mason of the Knight Templar degree and is a member of the Kalispell Club. He is a Republican, but not a politician in any sense of the word. He is a true sportsman and loves the open, finding genuine enjoyment in the hunting and fishing expeditions on which he repairs at intervals. He is not a churchman, but his wife is a member of the Baptist church, in which she is actively identified with all the good works emanating from that source.

Mr. Beauchamp was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Hodgkinson, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on June 3, 1903.

PAUL D. PRATT. The education and training of the mining engineer in modern times have called for the establishment of technical schools and courses in engineering in the large colleges and universities. These schools provide the student with the theories of mathematics, mechanics and engineering, and by means of extensive laboratory and outside work provide him with practice in the design, construction and use of modern engineering appliances. The field is a prolific one for the young man of energy, enterprise and ability, and to the votaries of this profession must be given the credit for the growth and development of mining in Montana, where may be found young men who through training and natural inclination are eminently fitted to carry on this important work. Paul D. Pratt, of Libby, brought to his work a mind carefully trained to the intricacies of mining engineering, and a natural ability and inclination that have given him precedence in his chosen vocation, and during the past five years have demonstrated his right to be classed among the leading assayers and engineers of the Treasure state. Mr. Pratt is a native of Moberly, Missouri, and was born January 7, 1878, a son of Samuel B. and Annie (Mandeville) Pratt. Samuel B. Pratt was born at Watertown, New York, and at the age of twenty years went to Missouri, settling in the central part of the state, where he resided until 1887. In that year he removed to Kalispell, Montana, engaged in office work, becoming one of the best known men in his part of Flathead county, and died in 1907, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, born at Natchez, Mississippi, went to New Orleans, Louisiana, in girlhood, and was there married to Mr. Pratt. Her death occurred in Missouri, when she was thirty years of age, having been the mother of three children, of whom Paul D. is the only survivor.

Paul D. Pratt received his early education in the public schools of Omaha, Nebraska, and Kansas City, Missouri, and fitted himself for his chosen vocation by a course in the Montana State School of Mines, at Butte. After graduating from that institution in 1905, he entered the employ of the Montana Copper Company, and subsequently accepted a position with the Red Metal Copper Company, of Butte, with which he was connected until coming to Libby, in 1907. He at once opened an office as an assayer and mining engineer, and his proficiency in his calling soon brought him a large clientele and gave him a firmly-established reputation, which he has maintained to the present time. His success is due entirely to his own efforts, as he came to Montana a stranger, and his present wide circle of influential friends has been gathered around him as a result of the recognition and appreciation of his ability, sincerity and true worth. He is recognized

as one of the leaders of the Democratic party in this section, and since the organization of Lincoln county has acted in the capacity of chairman of the board of county commissioners, and during this time many important issues have been brought to a successful conclusion, including the bonding of the county for \$125,000 to be used in building good roads. Fraternally, he is connected with the Elks, at Kalispell, and is popular with the members of that order.

Mr. Pratt was married in October, 1906, at Butte, Montana, to Miss Edna R. Payne, and they have one child: Samuel B., who was born at Spokane, Washington, in 1908. Mrs. Pratt is a member of the Episcopal church, and is popular in church and social circles of the city.

JOHN F. SCHWIERS. The United States has served as the melting-pot of the best characteristics of all other nations and the outcome is a fine sterling American citizenship consisting of strong and able-bodied men, loyal and public-spirited in civic life, honorable in business and alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with every measure tending to further the material welfare of the entire country. The great Empire of Germany has contributed its fair quota to the upbuilding of this great nation and among its representatives in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life, from the professions to the prosperous farmer. John F. Schwiers, whose name forms the caption for this review, was born and reared in Germany and came to America in the year 1902, settling in Kalispell, Montana, in 1906. Here he is sole owner of the Schwiers Garage & Machine Repair Shop and he is recognized as a business man whose methods have ever been of the fair and straightforward type.

The Schwiers family is one of old standing in the city of Bremen, Germany, where the lineage can be traced back for six hundred years. A native of Bremen, John Fred Schwiers was born June 11, 1879, and he is a son of Ludwig and Rebecca (Holste) Schwiers, both of whom are likewise natives of Bremen, Germany. Ludwig Schwiers, descended from rugged farming and sea-faring people, at one time owned the largest machine shops in Bremen and there had two hundred men in his employ. In 1909 he came to America to make his home with his son in Kalispell and while he is now sixty-nine years of age he is still very active and is an expert mechanic. Mrs. Schwiers is sixty-seven years of age and she maintains her home in Bremen, Germany. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schwiers and of that number five are still living, namely,—Ludwig, Jr., a resident of Kalispell; Frederick, a civil engineer in Bremen, Christian, a resident of Georgia; John F., of this notice; and Mrs. Annie Schwiers, of Bremen.

To the public and high schools of Bremen, Germany, John F. Schwiers is indebted for his preliminary educational training and that discipline was later supplemented by study in the Technical Engineering College of Bremen, which excellent institution he attended for a period of eighteen months. On leaving school he went to work for the German American Coal Oil Lines, running between Germany and America, a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil Company. He worked for that concern for one year, at the expiration of which he located in America and was employed in various cities as a machinist. He came to Kalispell, Montana, 1905, and secured a position with the Kalispell Iron Works, remaining with that company for a year and a half as machinist. In 1906 he formed the Montana Steel Works and was associated in that enterprise with a number of prominent business men in Kalispell. He gradually bought out the interests of his partners and is now sole proprietor of the business which is known under the name of the Schwiers Garage & Machine Repair Shop. In the last few years the plant has been enlarged and it now ranks as the most



Charles C. Wallin M.D.

fully equipped concern of its kind in this section of the state. Mr. Schwiars is known as a reliable and capable business man and inasmuch as his success is the result of his own well-directed efforts it is the more gratifying to contemplate. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Sons of Hermann and the Liederkranz Society, and the Woodmen of the World. He has a large circle of friends in Kalispell and he and his wife are popular in connection with the best social affairs of this city.

At Kalispell, September 2, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schwiars to Miss Clara Fuhrich, who was born and reared at Linz, Austria, and who is a daughter of Florian Fuhrich. Mr. and Mrs. Schwiars have no children. They are both well educated and are fond of reading and literary pursuits.

DR. CHARLES C. WALLIN. Appropriately enough, the year of Dr. Wallin's birth was that of the centennial of American independence, for he is a descendant of the Chadbourne who fought in the Revolution and has himself served his country as a soldier. He was born in Saugatuck, Michigan, on the third day of the historic year above referred to, and until he was five, that now popular summer resort was his home. In 1881 the family moved to the neighboring town of Grand Rapids, and in that beautiful city he lived until he was twenty-six. After graduating from the Grand Rapids high school Charles Wallin attended the state university at Ann Arbor. Here he first graduated from the academic course, receiving his A. B. in 1898. The same year he entered the medical school and in 1902 received his diploma in medicine. His course was interrupted by the advent of the Spanish-American war. Dr. Wallin enlisted in the Thirty-second Michigan Volunteers and went with them to Tampa, Florida, where he was transferred to the hospital corps of the third division of the fourth army corps. While in the service he succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever and received his discharge on account of illness. He had felt it incumbent upon him to go to the front, as he was at that time the only member of the Wallin family eligible for enlistment, and patriotism was a family tradition.

Upon finishing his course in the university, Dr. Wallin began practice in Grand Rapids. He remained there for three years, and during that time was on the staff of three of the city hospitals.

In 1905 Dr. Wallin left Michigan and came to White Sulphur Springs, Montana. Three years later he came to Lewistown where he has quickly made an enviable place for himself, both professionally and personally. He is president of the Fergus County Medical Society and is on the medical board of the National Guards, in which he holds a captain's commission. He began to work for wages for his uncle at the age of fourteen years and was always ambitious from the time he earned his first munificent salary of \$14.00 per month as a farm hand. He made a wise investment of his funds in a watch chain.

Mrs. Wallin was formerly Miss Florence A. Munro of Morrisburg, Ontario. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Munro, have long been residents of that city. Her marriage to Dr. Wallin took place on September 10, 1902. Like Dr. Wallin, she is a devout Episcopalian and a regular attendant upon the services of that church. Dr. Wallin is a member of the vestry committee. Chadbourne Wallin, the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Wallin, was born in Grand Rapids and is now attending school in Lewistown.

Dr. Wallin is a believer in the policies of the Republican party, but he takes no part in the business of the local organization, for, like most physicians, his profession leaves him little chance for such side lines. He is, however, somewhat prominent in Masonry and has taken all degrees from the blue lodge to the Shrine. While at White Sulphur Springs he was an officer in

the blue lodge. He belongs to the Elks and is one of the directors of the Lewistown lodge. Automobiling is one of his favorite sports. He finds a lively spin in the mountain air an ideal way of resting from the unremitting cares of his work. When time permits, he is fond of witnessing a football game, too. When the weather or some other untoward circumstance prevents his going out in his car, Dr. Wallin soothes his wearied mind by the intricate harmonies of classical music, for which he has an unusual fondness, or he spends an enjoyable hour reading in his admirably chosen library.

Franklin B. Wallin, the father of the doctor, was born in New York state, but when only five, went to live in Michigan. There he grew up and engaged in the leather trade. He was a member of the war legislature of Michigan during Governor Blair's administration. He died in August, 1908, in his seventy-seventh year and is buried in Saugatuck. His wife, Hannah Chadbourne Wallin, was born in Otsego county, New York, but was married in Saugatuck. She now makes her home in Grand Rapids.

Dr. Wallin is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and he has proved himself no unworthy descendant of the men who won the glorious struggle against seemingly hopeless odds. Both in peace and in war he has done his share to pass on the fair inheritance, not merely undiminished, but enriched and with still greater opportunities for those who shall succeed to it.

FRANK PIVAL. Like thousands of other worthy men whose lot in their native country was always to labor, without the hope of achieving a competency, Frank Pival, of Libby, saw in the western world a rainbow of promise, and in the story of his life there is to be found a lesson for the youth of any land, something of a nature encouraging to the young aspirant, who, without friends or fortune, is struggling to overcome obstacles in his efforts to acquire an independent position and standing among his fellow men. Mr. Pival was born in Austria-Hungary, April 1, 1877, and is a son of Michael and Frances (Zea) Pival, both natives of Austria. His father, who was a contractor and farmer all of his life, passed away in 1887, at the age of fifty-two years, while his mother died in 1899 at the age of fifty-four. Of their four children, Frank and Joseph reside in Libby; John is a resident of Spokane, Washington; and Mary, who married Mr. Trorusek, lives in Austria and has six children.

The education of Frank Pival was obtained in the public schools of his native country, and on completing his education he turned his attention to the trade of carpenter, learning the business with his father and becoming thoroughly skilled in all its details. As is the custom in that country, Mr. Pival then entered the Austrian army, in which he served as a soldier for three years, and during two years of that time was on the Turkish frontier. On receiving his honorable discharge, he returned to his home, but soon determined to take advantage of the wonderful opportunities offered to young men of ability and energy in the United States, and on February 16, 1902, sailed for this country. During the first four months of his residence here he made his home in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and he also spent three years in working at his trade in Wisconsin. Mr. Pival then came to Libby and erected a sawmill, which he operated for two and one-half years with some degree of success, but at the end of that time turned his attention to contracting and building. He has erected nearly all of the principal buildings which have been put up since that time in Libby, including the largest and most modern residences and the First National Bank building, and the excellence of his work and the absolute confidence which his reliability has bred have gained for him an enviable reputation, and assured him of an increasing business.

Mr. Pival was married in Merrill, Wisconsin, in August, 1903, to Miss Mary Sigmond, and they have two children: Emilia born June 13, 1903; and Raymond, born January 29, 1907, both at Merrill, Wisconsin, bright and interesting children who are attending the Libby public schools. Mr. Pival's rise in the world of business may be attributed to his steadfast endeavor, his industry, inherent ability and absolute integrity. From a poor emigrant youth, friendless and without funds, he has brought himself to a position of prominence among the successful business men of his adopted section, and today has interests in a number of steadily growing enterprises, among which may be mentioned the Lincoln Mercantile Company, of which he is a director. With his family he attends the Roman Catholic church, among the congregation of which he numbers many friends, as he does, in fact, in all walks of life. His political belief is that of the Republican party, but his business affairs have satisfied his ambitions, and he has had no desire to enter the public arena as a seeker for the honors and emoluments of political preferment.

BOWEN S. CONRAD. Since April 14, 1905, Bowen S. Conrad has been an enterprising citizen and representative business man at Conrad, Montana, where his multifarious interests keep him extremely busy. He is a man of progressive ideas, exactness and thoroughness characterize all his attainments and his life achievements worthily illustrate what may be accomplished by persistent and painstaking effort.

Bowen Steward Conrad was born at Front Royal, Virginia, August 20, 1882, and he is a son of William R. and Nannie (Kerford) Conrad, both of whom were born and reared in Virginia, where was solemnized their marriage, and where Mrs. Conrad is still living. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his active career and he was summoned to the life eternal in May, 1901, at the comparatively early age of forty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad became the parents of eleven children, of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth.

To the public schools of his native place Bowen S. Conrad is indebted for his preliminary educational training, the same including a course in the Front Royal high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901. After leaving school Mr. Conrad turned his attention to the life insurance business and was sales representative for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in Virginia for two years, at the expiration of which, in 1905, he came to Montana, settling at Conrad, where he entered the employ of the Conrad Investment Company, in the surveying department of which concern he remained for the ensuing three years. He then established the City Dray Company and also became agent for the Continental Oil Company, and for the Minneapolis Brewing Company. In addition to the above interests he is engaged in the wholesale and retail ice business, the latter enterprise being known as the Conrad Ice Company. He has three men in his employ and the sales in the oil business amounted to sixty thousand dollars in 1911, while his transfer work netted him a sum of seven thousand dollars. The ice company is likewise doing a splendid business.

In his political convictions Mr. Conrad is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he takes an active part in all matters affecting the civic welfare of his home community. He served one year as a member of the city council and during that time was influential in securing good legislation in various municipal matters. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, with the Woodmen of the World and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious matters he and his wife are devout Presbyterians. Mr. Conrad had but fifty cents in his possession when he came to Conrad and that sum was spent in buying post-

age stamps. Perseverance and a determination to succeed have won him the high place he now holds in local business circles and he is recognized as a man whose methods have ever been of the fair and straightforward order. Mr. Conrad is a nephew of W. G. Conrad, of Helena, pioneer, multi-millionaire and a prominent factor in state affairs.

At Helena, Montana, October 4, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Conrad to Miss Beulah Anthony, a daughter of J. G. Anthony, who is a retired banker at Great Falls, Montana, where he was born and whither his parents went as pioneers from Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad have one child, Jeanne, whose birth occurred October 27, 1910.

AXEL C. ANDERSON has been identified with the commercial life of Missoula for the past seven years in a business way, and is recognized as one of the leading men in the city today. The florist business, which is the line of enterprise which has held his attention all his life, is not one which in its nature would add unduly to the industrial wealth of the city, but his has been a large and worthy part in the beautifying of the city, and Missoula is indebted to him for the maintenance of one of the finest florist's establishments in Montana.

Mr. Anderson was born in Sweden on May 20, 1868, and is the son of Swen and Augusta Pauline (von Fjelberg) Anderson. The father still lives and conducts a florist business, to which he has devoted his entire life. His wife is the descendant of a fine old family of Sweden and comes of a long line of knights and warriors, the ancestral record of the family being traceable directly back to the fourteenth century. She died in 1907 at the age of sixty years, and is buried in Sweden. Six children were born to them, of which number Axel Anderson was the second born. But one other of the family came to America—Baida, a sister, who is married to Charles Mack and lives in Butte City, Montana.

The early education of Mr. Anderson was of a limited character, but in his vocation he was thoroughly trained by his father who was, and still is, one of the prominent florists in his native land, and was in every way qualified to teach his son all the arts of the business. For some time before coming to America, which he did when he was nineteen years old, the young man was engaged in the most famous floral establishment in Sweden, at Guttentungh. When he emigrated to the United States, he first settled in Minneapolis, where for a year he was engaged as assistant manager of the floral department of the State Reform School. He then went to Duluth and for four years was in the employ of Col. C. H. Graves as florist, and under his able supervision the home of Colonel Graves became one of the most beautiful spots in Duluth from a horticultural view point. He next started up in business on his own responsibility and built green houses at Glen Avon, a suburb of the city, and conducted a flower store in the city. After two years he sold the business and began traveling in the interests of the floral business, and he was variously engaged with some of the most important houses in that business in Chicago, St. Paul and Pittsburgh. While living in Duluth Mr. Anderson had married, and now, with his family, he paid a visit to his old home. They spent two years in Europe, and when they returned to the United States in 1905 he came direct to Missoula, where for three years he worked for another floral concern in the city, after which he entered business for himself, in which he has since continued. At first he was engaged in landscape gardening, but after a year he built his present greenhouses, and since that time he has carried on a general florist business. He enjoys the best of success with the business and ships heavily to all parts of west-

ern Montana and northern Idaho. His place is thoroughly modern and is equipped with the most up-to-date and perfect appliances known to the business. Mr. Anderson has made the business the study of his life and he is a botanist and horticulturist in the larger sense—not a mere florist. He has given close attention to his work all his life and has developed many new things in the horticultural world. He has been particularly successful in the forcing of European bulbs, such as Narcissi, Tulips, Hyacinths and other bulbous plants. He has had most unequivocal success in the culture of roses, and has produced some special things in carnations and violets. To the decorative part of the business, Mr. Anderson is especially devoted, and gives much of his attention to the designing of elaborate and beautiful floral pieces. As for the business or commercial aspect of the enterprise, Mr. Anderson is not so attentive to that part of it, and the enterprise has prospered mightily in spite of that fact. Devoted to his profession and successful in so many of his pet projects, Mr. Anderson has every reason to be proud of his success. In addition to his reputation as a horticulturist, Mr. Anderson has won some prominence as a writer of poetry. He is an artist of considerable ability, also, and has exhibited some handsome specimens done in oil. While his education in his native land was necessarily limited, Mr. Anderson has amply made up that lack. After he came to this country for several years he continued study in night schools of the cities in which he found himself, and he thus gained a thorough mastery of the English language and accomplished not a little in the way of higher education. He is an inveterate reader of the best in literature, science, and all that pertains to his work, and is regarded as being something of a conversationalist as well.

Mr. Anderson is a Republican, but not a politician. His time is too much occupied with his interests to permit him to become involved in that way, nor has he the temperament which makes for political ambition. He is a member of the Royal Highlanders, and his religious beliefs incline toward the Lutheran faith. He is especially devoted to Montana, and in speaking of her likens her to a healthy infant, born of strong and excellent parents, developing beautifully under the influence of her diversified environment and gaining added strength with each passing year.

On March 13, 1894, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage at Duluth, Minnesota, to Cora G. Dunn, daughter of Frank P. and Theresa Dunn, natives of Pennsylvania. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson—two daughters and a son. They are Selma Cora, the eldest, living at home and engaged in the study of music. Alice Grace and Fred, both in school in Missoula. The family home is maintained at 1710 South Sixth street.

MOUNT ST. CHARLES COLLEGE. Among the institutions of higher education conducted under the auspices of the Catholic church, Mount St. Charles College at Helena has a conspicuous place. The college opened September 14, 1910, and is really the flower of educational progress in the diocese of Helena.

Its foundation was the natural outgrowth of the educational policy adopted by Bishop Carroll upon his appointment to the diocese. Grammar schools had been well established; these the bishop increased in number and raised in efficiency. A few academies provided a high school course for the girls and there were high school departments for boys and girls in one or two of the parish schools. Bishop Carroll has succeeded in making high schools a distinct and permanent unit in the educational system, so that today there are central high schools in all the principal cities of the diocese. And so high is the standard of education that all the high schools which have sought it have been accredited to the University of Montana and in the

grade examination the grammar schools have proven themselves to be first in the state.

Helena led in the high schools movement. In September, 1905, Bishop Carroll opened the first year of a high school course for boys in St. Aloysius School at Helena. This was a day school, but convinced of the necessity of a boarding school for boys the bishop found it possible in September, 1906, to open St. Aloysius Institute for boarders and day students.

Rev. J. M. Venus was its first principal. The following year Professor C. A. Scullon was appointed prefect of discipline and on the retirement of Father Venus to parochial work in 1909, Rev. Jos. C. Willging, of the Catholic University of America succeeded him. The growth of St. Aloysius Institute was steady and solid and it was soon apparent that newer and more commodious quarters would have to be provided. A magnificent tract of fifty acres lying on the edge of the city popularly known as Capitol Hill was secured as a site for the new college. Half of this tract belonged to the family of Governor Hauser and the other half was owned conjointly by the Great Northern Railway and George Bertine of New York. Thanks are owing to Governor Hauser and to Mr. Thomas Marlow for their efforts in obtaining the transfer of the property. To Mrs. A. P. Thatcher, wife of Dr. Thatcher and daughter of Governor Hauser, for donating her interest in the Hauser property, and to Mr. James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern Railway, for his liberality, the college owes a special debt of gratitude.

College plans were soon prepared and on June 16, 1909, ground was broken by Bishop Carroll for the new college. The corner-stone was laid September 27, 1909, by William Howard Taft, President of the United States. Bishop Carroll's address on the occasion was descriptive both of the site of the college and of the purpose of its establishment. The president's response was a compliment to the hierarchy and an endorsement of the religious educational policy of the church.

Bishop Carroll said: "Mr. President, we have laid the corner-stone of Capitol Hill College. The building which will rise on these foundations we have named from the eminence whereon we stand—an eminence so lofty and beautiful and so set apart from the city, valley and mountains that it commands a complete view of that magnificent panorama which nature and man have spread out before us at this gate of the Rocky mountains. No wonder the people of Helena, from the day their city was made the capital of Montana, have with one accord pointed to this eminence as the natural site for the capitol building. Disappointed that the capital was not located here they are today consoled by the thought that our college will perpetuate the name they have given to the hill, and, as the years go by, will become a most potent ally of the state in securing obedience to the laws enacted in the capital. The aim of Capitol Hill College will be to give the young men of Montana a thorough, liberal education which will fit them for leadership in any vocation they may choose and at the same time so surround them with religious atmosphere that they may ever follow conscience as their king. Knowledge and virtue are the armor with which Capitol Hill College shall strive to equip its students. And these, says Washington, are the chiefest supports, the firmest props of both state and nation. It is with singular pleasure, Mr. President, I welcome you to this height and to this ceremony of the laying of the corner-stone of our college."

In response to the bishop President Taft said: "It gives me great pleasure to participate in the laying of corner-stones of institutions of learning, whether of church or state. We are liberal enough in this country to be willing to help along educational work of all denominations. The college you are building here will be a blessing to Helena and the whole state of Mon-

tana. The only trouble is we have not institutions enough of this kind in the United States.

"Though not of your faith I cannot but appreciate the good work your church is doing in this country. I am intimately acquainted with many members of the hierarchy, and I must say that our relations have always been most pleasant. I feel at home among them. I assure you, Bishop, I regard it as an honor and a pleasure both to have made your acquaintance and to have been asked to take part in the laying of the corner-stone of your college. I wish you Godspeed in the completion of the institution."

Very Rev. S. J. Sullivan, D. D., was appointed first president of Mount St. Charles College. Failing health forced him at the close of the first college year to relinquish the reins of active government and on September 8, 1911, Rev. Jno. L. McMullen was appointed vice-president and placed in charge. On June 12, 1912, Father McMullen was appointed president of the college. While his friends and associates very enthusiastically credit his work and influence with much of success of the college, Father McMullen himself is a man of unassuming character and is too completely absorbed in the practical duties of his work to think of claiming any honors for himself. He is at the head of a splendid institution, and aided by his faithful and efficient co-workers on the faculty has made the college one which has already justified the policies and plans of Bishop Carroll and has placed itself among the higher schools of Montana and one which will continue with increasing success and service throughout the succeeding years.

WILLIAM R. HOCKING. Life teaches us that if we would succeed we must grasp the favorable moment, and it also teaches that the simplest rule for living is "Do that which lies nearest." William R. Hocking has succeeded in conforming his life to both of these rules. He did not look far afield for his work but was keen enough to realize that close at home there was a great field in which success awaited the man with brains and industry. This was assaying. When he was a boy there were few enough good assayers, and his quick mind readily grasped the fact and also saw that as the country was further developed the demand for such men would increase. He is gifted with the true scientific spirit. He has those characteristics that mark the true research man, particularly those who work in the field of chemistry. He is extremely painstaking, such a thing as careless or slipshod work being unheard of in his laboratory. He has always been a student, and will continue to be so throughout his life. A true scientist is a student from necessity, for science, especially the branch in which Mr. Hocking is interested, is going forward by leaps and bounds, and anyone who professes to be a member of the craft must be constantly on the alert that some new discovery does not slip by him. In Mr. Hocking's case inclination for study is added to the necessity, and he is therefore one of the best informed men in the country on his subject. In Butte he is recognized as one of the most trustworthy assayers, and he has a large clientele.

William R. Hocking is a native of England, having been born on the 5th of December, 1879. His father was William R. Hocking and his mother was Eliza N. Willoughby, both natives of the "tight little isle." William R. Hocking, senior, came to Montana in 1884, and soon became well known in mining circles. He it was who sunk the shaft of the celebrated Speculator mine, and he was prominent in many other mining projects. He later moved with his family to Victoria, British Columbia, and here he lived until his death, which occurred on the 12th of June, 1911, he then being aged fifty-seven.

William R. Hocking received his elementary education in the public schools of Butte, Montana, and after

his parents went to Victoria he was sent to Victoria College, where he completed his education. After accomplishing this he began to work, his first position being with the Nickel Plate Mining Company, of British Columbia. Much of this work was in the line in which he was most interested, that is, assaying. He had begun to be interested in this work before he left Butte, and, in fact, he had done considerable studying in this subject before leaving the city. His instructors had been the firm of Carney & Hand, the pioneer assayers of Butte, and he could not have obtained a better start anywhere than under the tutelage of these able men. When he went to Victoria to live he continued his studies in assaying, and since that time he has studied the subject constantly. In 1906 he succeeded to the business of A. B. Rombauer and since that time has carried on the assay business which was established in Butte by A. B. Rombauer a number of years ago.

Mining men value Mr. Hocking highly, for they know that he is to be relied upon. He is extremely efficient and spares no pains to make his laboratory just as up-to-date and modern as it can possibly be. He thus has the advantage of all the latest laboratory equipment, and indeed owns one of the best equipped laboratories in the state, therefore is able to give his patrons the best of service, though his profits are considerably decreased. All who have become acquainted with him rejoice at his success, for it is well deserved.

Mr. Hocking was married in 1900 at Butte, Montana, to Lila Hartman, who was a native of the old Blue Grass state, having been born in Louisville, Kentucky. They have one daughter, Lillian. Mr. Hocking is a member of the Elks and of the Silver Bow Club, of Butte.

THE LESLIE BROTHERS, Raymond E. and Emery C., were born in Patten, Penobscot county, Maine, and are the sons of James Warren and Ella C. (Joy) Leslie, both of whom were natives of Maine and both now deceased. The father's death occurred in Bangor, Maine, on May 4, 1911, while the mother died in 1887. James Warren Leslie was a lumberman and real estate dealer, and was active in business up to the time of his demise. He was sixty-one years of age when he died, and he left a considerable estate. They were the parents of six children. Raymond E. Leslie was born May 15, 1877, while his brother, Emery C., claims February 24, 1883, as his natal day. Raymond E. was educated in the public and high schools of Patten, finishing in the University of Maine, where he took a four years' course in civil engineering, but before completing his work took a position with an eastern railroad in the engineering department. In July of 1906 he first came to Montana and settled in Helena, to take a position with the C. M. & St. P. Railroad having charge of the location of the line into Helena and Great Falls, and he remained with them as a civil engineer for two years. The possibilities in the real estate business was especially apparent to Mr. Leslie, and in 1908, after a careful study of the conditions, he organized the Prickly Pear Realty Company. The organization was incorporated on May 26, 1910, and in this incorporation James Warren Leslie, father of the brothers, was treasurer. Mr. Leslie was joined by his brother, Emery C. Leslie, in July, 1911. The latter, who had been engaged in farming in Patten and East Corwith, became an active factor in the business and is now treasurer of the company. A cousin, F. C. Leslie, is acting sales manager for the company. The official personnel is as follows: R. E. Leslie, president; J. H. Raftery, secretary; E. C. Leslie, treasurer; R. R. Spain, special representative; and F. C. Leslie, sales manager. The Prickly Pear Realty Company, (Inc.) is a particularly strong organization, and is fast forging ahead and taking rank among the solid business concerns of Helena. They are dealers

in Montana farm lands, irrigated and unirrigated orchard tracts, homestead locations and farm loans, and the business is conducted on the most careful and conservative basis, thus insuring safety to its patrons and to the firm. Raymond Leslie has never entirely discontinued his civil engineering labors, and continues to make use of his ability in that line in the interests of the company. He has held the position of chief engineer of the following roads: Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Company, Fish River Railroad Company, Great Northern Paper Company, Iowa & St. Louis Railway Company, Kenefick Construction Company, Missouri Pacific Railway Company, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, Munising Railway Company, Marquette and South Eastern Railway Company, Chicago, Indianapolis & Evansville Railway Company, Carter Construction Company, Arkansas Valley Railway Company, American Beet Sugar Company, Montana Railroad Company, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., of Montana, United States Geological Survey, Missouri Valley Irrigation District, Billings & Cooke City Railway Company, and Stillwater Power Company. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and his brother Emery is a member of the Macabee fraternity.

Raymond E. Leslie was married in Indianapolis, Indiana, on January 2, 1905, to Mrs. Charity Todd, a native of Marquette, Michigan, and they reside at 209 Seventh avenue.

Emery C. Leslie was married in the same year that his brother joined the ranks of the Benedicts, his marriage occurring on April 26th, at Milo, Maine, when Miss Mattie Buswell became his wife. She was born at Milo, Maine, and there reared. They live at 514 Eighth avenue. Mr. Leslie is a Unitarian and is a Socialist in political belief.

Concerning the ancestry of the Leslie brothers, their paternal ancestors originated in Austria many generations ago, and immigrated to Scotland. The founder of the American branch of the family came to this country in the "Mayflower" and changed the name of the family to Leslie, which has been the patronymic of the family in America since that time.

HON. RUSSELL E. SHEPHERD. The career of the Hon. Russell E. Shepherd, of Billings, has been one of great activity and uncommon success, due to the exercise of good judgment and the exhibition, under all circumstances, of the strictest integrity. Educated to follow the law, he attained distinction in that profession, and when he turned his attention to financial matters the same success attended his efforts. As president of the Merchants National Bank of Billings, of the Billings Land and Irrigation Company, and of the Two Leggings Land and Improvement Company, he has sustained an eminent position in the world of finance, while the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens has been demonstrated at various times by his election to public positions of honor and trust and he is now serving as president of the city council and alderman from the Fifth ward.

Mr. Shepherd was born December 15, 1860, at Sacket Harbor, Jefferson county, New York, and is a son of Thomas B. and Augusta O. (Easton) Shepherd. The former was a native of New Brunswick, born in 1834, and educated at that place. As a young man Thomas B. Shepherd removed to New York, where he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years labored faithfully in the service of his Master, holding charges at Syracuse, Auburn, Rome, Oswego and various other points in the Empire state. He is now retired and living quietly at Oswego. Rev. Mr. Shepherd married Augusta O. Easton, who was born in Lewis county, New York, in 1836, and she still survives, having been the mother of six children, of whom Russell E. is the eldest.

Russell E. Shepherd received his preliminary education in the public schools of Ilion, New York, and in 1883 was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. Shortly thereafter he located at Austin, Mower county, Minnesota, where he was engaged in active practice until 1906, and during that period held various public offices. For two years he was county attorney of Mower county, served as alderman from the Second ward of the city of Austin for one term, and for several years was a member of the board of education. He came to Billings, Montana, in 1906, and subsequently became interested in the Billings Land and Irrigation Company, of which he is now president. In 1908 he was one of the organizers of the Merchants National Bank of Billings, and at that time his associates chose him as president of the concern, a position which he has since held. During that same year he was one of the factors in the building of the canal of the Two Leggings Land and Improvement Company, of which he is president at this time. In 1884, while a resident of Austin, Minnesota, Mr. Shepherd became a member of Austin Lodge, F. & A. M., and he has since become a member of Ashlar Lodge, No. 29, of Billings; Austin Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; Aldemar Commandery, No. 5, K. T., of Billings, and the Mystic Shrine of Minneapolis. He also holds membership in Billings Lodge, No. 392, B. P. O. E.

On October 1, 1884, Mr. Shepherd was married to Miss Nellie Kelton, who was born at Red Wing, Minnesota, daughter of Corless W. and Delia A. (Goodwin) Kelton, natives of Vermont, Mrs. Shepherd being the youngest and only survivor of her parents' three daughters. Her father came to Minnesota when it was still under territorial government, and was for many years engaged in contracting and building on the present site of Red Wing. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd: Ruth, Helen and Irene. The family is connected with the Episcopal church. Mr. Shepherd is a man of marked administrative ability, and the enterprises he controls are prosperous and thriving ones, their increase and growth being continuous and steady. He is one of the men to whom Billings owes the distinguished position it holds in the galaxy of flourishing municipalities, and the prominence he has attained in business, social and public life gives him foremost rank among Montana's representative citizens.

JOHN R. SWEARINGEN. The standard by which to judge a community is the character of its prominent citizens. Progress is rarely, if ever, the result of chance, but always the execution of well-laid plans based on a thorough comprehension of the laws of business. It is only by keeping in view the lives of men who are ever associated in the busy marts of commerce that we can judge of the importance of development and the possibilities of progress. Thus it is that from the commercial more than the literary or political side the most valuable lessons of life are to be extracted. In this connection, as a gentleman whose business qualifications have proven of the best, as indicated by the numerous enterprises he has brought to a successful issue, a brief biographical sketch is given of John R. Swearingen, president and manager of the Montana Sash and Door Company of Billings, Montana. Mr. Swearingen was born on his father's farm in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, February 1, 1861, and is a son of Abraham and Amy (Allen) Swearingen.

As a young man Abraham Swearingen moved to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, from his native state of Illinois, and took up a homestead among the pioneers of the state. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in a Minnesota regiment and went to the front, but at the time of the Indian uprising he returned to Minnesota and took an active part in

subduing the hostilities. He stood in the third tier of soldiers when thirty-eight Indians were hung for their depredations in Mankato. On securing his honorable discharge from the service, after a brave and meritorious service, Mr. Swearingen returned to his farm and developed one of the valuable properties of his locality. Subsequently he became interested in the manufacture of brick and finally disposed of his farm and moved to West Union, Iowa, where he identified himself with the furniture business and later with the lumber business at Perry, Dallas county, Iowa, but about fifteen years ago retired from business activities. Mr. Swearingen, who is now in his eightieth year, is an honored member of Perry Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was married in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, to Miss Amy Allen, a native of New York state, and she died in 1908, at the age of sixty-eight years, having been the mother of two children: Allie, who died at the age of six years, and John R.

John R. Swearingen attended the common schools of Blue Earth county, Minnesota, and West Union, Iowa, and at the latter place was also a student in Professor S. S. Ainsworth's private school. When only fifteen years of age, and while still pursuing his studies, the youth displayed marked business ability in the flour and feed line, and when he was sixteen years old he secured a position with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad as bill clerk. While acting in this capacity he learned telegraphy, and at the age of eighteen was made operator and agent at Oelwein, Iowa, for the same railroad, being the youngest agent on the line at that time. Deciding that there was no future for him in the railroad business, after three years in the service Mr. Swearingen resigned and accepted a position with Burch & Kenyon, who were engaged in the lumber business, and with whom he continued for about three years. At the end of that time he decided that he had mastered the details of the business sufficiently to engage therein on his own account, and accordingly established himself as a lumber merchant at Perry, Iowa, where he continued to be located from 1883 until 1901. The latter year marked his selling out and the disposing of his string of yards through Iowa, and his next connection was with the firm of the Huttig Manufacturing Company, of Muscatine, Iowa, who made sash, doors, etc., and Mr. Swearingen was made vice-president.

In 1906 a business was established in Billings, and on February 1, 1911, this latter business was re-organized under the firm name of the Montana Sash and Door Company, with a capital stock of \$500,000, Mr. Swearingen being president and manager and R. C. Cardell secretary. The Billings company is doing a large and lucrative business throughout the Yellowstone valley and has handled numerous contracts of an extensive nature. Under Mr. Swearingen's able management the business has grown steadily, and it is now considered one of the substantial industries of the city. In fraternal circles he is well known in Masonry, belonging to Ottley Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M., of Perry, Iowa; and Gerard Commandery, K. T., No. 56, and Palmyra Chapter, R. A. M., also of that city, he being one of the organizers of the commandery, and he also belongs to Des Moines Consistory, S. R., and Za Ga Zig Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Des Moines. He is a member of Billings Lodge, No. 394, B. P. O. E., and is vice-president of the Billings Club. In political matters he is a Republican, but has not actively entered the political field.

While a resident of Oelwein, Iowa, in 1881, Mr. Swearingen was married (first) to Miss May Redfield, who died in February, 1883, leaving one daughter, Mabel, a graduate of St. Catherine Hall, an Episcopal school at Davenport, Iowa, and now the wife of Arthur Peddecard, of Perry, Iowa. Mr. Swearingen's second marriage occurred December 20, 1888, when he was

united to Miss Florence Cardell, who was born at Malcolm, Iowa, daughter of Leander and Emma L. (Chapman) Cardell. Leander Cardell was born in Warren, Vermont, in 1835, was educated in Vermont, and during the gold excitement went to California, making the trip around the Horn. After spending three years in California as a miner he returned to his native state, but subsequently removed to Iowa and became a pioneer farmer and stockraiser of Poweshiek county, where he resided until 1880. In that year he removed to Perry, Dallas county, where he engaged in the real estate and loan business until 1895 and then retired from business activity. A prominent Republican, he took an active interest in political matters, rose to a high position in the ranks of his party and served as a member of the Iowa state legislature. He was a faithful member of the Congregational church in the faith of which he died in 1907, when seventy-two years of age. He married Emma L. Chapman, a native of Ohio, who survives him, and they had a family of five children, three of whom died in infancy, while the survivors are: Robert C., secretary of the Montana Sash and Door Company of Billings, and Florence, who married Mr. Swearingen. Mr. and Mrs. Swearingen have one daughter, Irene, who in 1909 graduated from the National Cathedral, an Episcopal Institute of Washington, D. C., taking the highest honors ever secured by a student up to that date.

JOHN HENRY NIBBE. One of the well-known young professional men of Billings who is rapidly acquiring an enviable reputation as a legal practitioner is John Henry Nibbe, whose activities in the field of law and jurisprudence since coming to this city in 1906 have established him firmly in the esteem and confidence of the community. Mr. Nibbe was born on his father's farm in Goodhue county, Minnesota, January 9, 1883, and is a son of John Henry and Elizabeth (Dahling) Nibbe, and a grandson of Jacob Nibbe.

Jacob Nibbe was a native of the province of Hanover, Germany, from whence he immigrated to the United States, becoming a pioneer of Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, dying in 1902. He and his wife, who was also a native of Germany, and who passed away in 1878, had six children. John Henry Nibbe, Sr., was a child when brought to America by his parents, and his education was secured in the common schools of Goodhue county, where he was reared to the vocation of a farmer. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained years of maturity, and at that time began farming on his own account in Goodhue township, where he is at present the owner of a half-section of valuable land. He has made modern improvements, has a fine residence and is one of the leading agriculturists of his district, and is especially interested in raising high grade cattle. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Farmers Grain Elevator Company. Politically a staunch Republican, he has held numerous township offices during the past thirty years, and is the present president of the town board of Goodhue. The family is connected with the German Lutheran church. Mr. Nibbe was born in Hanover, Germany, July 27, 1853, and was married in Goodhue county to Miss Elizabeth Dahling, who was born in that county October 19, 1859. They have had fifteen children, all being alive except one and named as follows: John Jacob, a merchant of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin; Frederick Carl, who is engaged in business at Lidgerwood, North Dakota; Louise, the wife of Daniel I. McHugh; John Henry, Jr.; George E., who died May 28, 1907, at the age of twenty-two years; Clara M., the wife of B. L. Johnson, living at Goodhue, Minnesota; and Lydia, Anna, Margaret, Peter, Clarence, Florence, Raymond, Blanche and Walter, all residing at home.



C. H. Perry

John Henry Nibbe, Jr., was educated in the common schools of Goodhue township, at the Lake City (Minnesota) Commercial College, and the Valparaiso (Indiana) University, where he graduated in the literary and law departments in 1904. He first spent one year in practice in St. Paul, Minnesota, and after spending a few months in Butte, Montana, came to Billings in June, 1906, and has since acquired a large and representative clientele. He is regarded as a lawyer of ability and has been retained in some very important cases since his arrival in the city. Fraternally he is connected with Ashlar Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M.; Billings Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M.; Aldemar Commandery, No. 5, K. T., and Algeria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Masonry; Billings Lodge, No. 394, B. P. O. E.; and Billings Star Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F. In political matters he is a Progressive. During his residence here he has made numerous acquaintances, and his friends are legion. His offices are situated in the Belknap Building.

A. B. MELZNER. Not only is prestige his, as one of the representative younger members of the bar of Montana, but Mr. Melzner also has the credit of having redeemed an important county office from the status of malfeasance and ineptitude and made it a worthy and valuable department in the governmental affairs of Silver Bow county. He is now serving his second term as public administrator of the county mentioned, and it is certain that popular favor will retain him in the same if he consents to remain the incumbent after the expiration of his present term, in January, 1913. The office of public administrator in this county had, prior to his accession, come to be looked upon merely as an agency for political maneuverings and petty graft, and those who had served in the same had merely used the position as a means to an end, with utter disregard of the responsibilities it is designed to carry. Mr. Melzner has made a radical change in the administration of its affairs and has made the office a conservator of the rights and interests of the people. He has saved and recovered to different estates thousands of dollars, and previously such funds had been largely employed for political purposes and unjustified personal aggrandizement. He has been fearless and determined in the discharge of his duties and has naturally gained the enmity of certain large railroad and mining corporations, which he has antagonized by his successful efforts in securing proper redress, through due process of law, in cases where the lives of employes of such corporations have been sacrificed when in discharge of their assigned duties. He has thus protected the interests of many families that would otherwise have been left in indigent circumstances, and he finds deep satisfaction in the work thus accomplished, though he has sacrificed personal expediency to the interests of justice and humanity. He has made the office a credit and not, as formerly, a disgrace to the county, and naturally has a strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem in his home city of Butte and the county in which it is situated.

A. B. Melzner is a scion of stanch German stock and of families that were founded in the state of Wisconsin in the pioneer days. There his paternal grandparents established their home upon their immigration from Germany in 1847, and there the maternal grandparents had settled in 1840, they likewise having come from Germany. Mr. Melzner was born at Lake City, Calhoun county, Iowa, on the 28th of December, 1881, and thus became a slightly belated Christmas guest in the home of his parents, Conrad and Katherine (Horn) Melzner, both natives of Wisconsin, where the former was born in 1854 and the latter in 1856. The father was a harnessmaker and continued to be identified with the work of his trade throughout his entire active career, during much of which he was engaged in business on

his own responsibility. He settled in Iowa upon leaving his native state and thereafter resided for some time in South Dakota, but he passed the closing years of his life in Waterloo, Iowa, where his death occurred on the 25th of May, 1906. His widow now maintains her home at Lake Mills, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and of their children two sons are living.

He whose name initiates this review was a child at the time of the family removal to Yankton, South Dakota, and in the public schools of that city he received his early educational discipline. He was graduated in the Yankton College as a member of the class of 1900, and in 1902 he was matriculated in the University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1904 and received his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the meanwhile he had formulated definite plans for his future career, and in harmony therewith he entered the law department of the celebrated University of Wisconsin, at Madison, the beautiful capital city of the state. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, and from the same he received his coveted and well-earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Melzner wisely decided to make Montana the stage of his professional endeavors, and on the 1st of August, 1906, shortly after his graduation, he established his home in Butte, the metropolis of the state. He was forthwith admitted to the Montana bar and in initiating the active work of his profession he formed a partnership with Louis P. Donovan, who had been his classmate in the University of Iowa, and also in the law department of the University of Wisconsin. This effective alliance continued until the 1st of January, 1909, when Mr. Melzner retired to assume the duties of his present official position, and in the meanwhile the firm of vigorous and able young lawyers had built up a substantial practice and gained marked success.

On January 1, 1909, Mr. Melzner was elected public administrator of Silver Bow county, and to the exigent and important affairs of the same he has since given virtually his entire time and attention. He was chosen as his own successor in the election of 1911, and his second term expired January, 1913. Concerning his administration, adequate record has been made in the opening paragraph of this review. In politics Mr. Melzner is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and he has given effective service as an active worker in its ranks. He holds membership in the Woodmen of the World and in the University Club, one of the representative civic organizations of the Montana metropolis.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Mr. Melzner was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Appel, who was born in Minnesota and is a daughter of Stephen U. Appel, now a well-known citizen of Kellogg, Minnesota, where he is a rancher. Mr. and Mrs. Melzner have no children.

T. J. NERNY, a representative business man and well known citizen of Butte, has resided in that city since 1906. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and since becoming a resident of Montana's metropolis has taken a prominent part in its business and civic activities.

While financially interested in industrial circles, he has taken a prominent part in civic affairs. Mr. Nerny has served with efficiency, as a member of the city council for the past six years, and at the present time (in 1912) is president of that body.

In every respect he a loyal and public spirited citizen, giving freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures projected for the improvement and progress of his adopted city and its industries.

FRANK A. LENZ. Seldom is it permitted to any one person to live a life so varied in environment, and at the same time so full of notable achievement, as that of Mr. Frank Lenz. The bare outline of his career reads like a romance, and if it were written as a story

it would be said that it was unnatural for any single man to have so diversified a life. Born in Danzig, Germany, of noble family, he was surrounded from his youth with all the advantages of a cultivated and affluent home. His father, August Lenz, the noted German horticulturist and poet, was the son of an officer of high rank in the Prussian army and received his education in the Culm Army Academy. He expected to follow his father's profession, but lost his career through a mistake of Dr. Lauer, the physician of old Emperor William, who was at that time the academy physician, and who performed a clumsy operation on the young man's right eye, rendering it blind and incapacitating him for further army service. He devoted himself to letters, and produced poems that are genuine contributions to the German literature. Though blind for the last ten years of his life, he continued not only to compose but to write his productions, and the handwriting of that blind litterateur would put many a man with full vision to shame. He died in December, 1907, at the age of eighty-nine. His wife, Paulina Rohleder Lenz, a representative of a noble German family, is still living in Danzig. The Lenz family is one which has long been well known in the upper circles of the German empire, from the time when Jaccum August Lenz served under Frederick the Great.

Our subject was born February 13, 1862, and secured his primary education in the schools of Danzig. When he graduated from the Gymnasium he entered the Deutsch-Krone School of Architecture, from which he graduated in 1876. He was then sent to Bordeaux, France, to study the architecture of the quay and dry-dock system then being installed there. While on this quest, he met an old-time friend of the family, who was captain of a vessel then loaded with a cargo for an American port. Just at this time Mr. Lenz's passport had expired and he was due to return to Germany and to enter the army there. This was very distasteful to him, and so he was induced to accompany his sea-faring friend to America. The captain did not wholly approve of the plan, but he finally consented, and on February 2, 1891, Frank Lenz landed in New York, without one cent in his pockets and without any very suitable clothes to harbor the pockets.

In wandering about New York, Mr. Lenz met a man whom he had known in Germany. This gentleman was then engaged in some work for the government, removing the obstructions in the harbor near Hell Gate. Through his assistance Mr. Lenz secured employment with a firm of prominent architects in the city. The work was not what his training had fitted him to do, for he had to go in as a hod carrier, but he cheerfully accepted that until he could find a better position. His next place was with a stove-manufacturing plant, and from cleaning stoves he was advanced to office work. He remained with this firm until his friend, Mr. Rotzell went into the map-publishing business, and then assisted him making the geographical survey of Manhattan Island. Before this work was completed Mr. Lenz became sick.

One of the acquaintances the young German had formed was a Jesuit priest, and the father took the greatest interest in his young friend. When his health failed, the priest advised him to take a rest in Maryland at the home of the Novices and Students. In this retreat he regained his health, but when he returned to New York his friends had departed. Mr. Lenz then went to Newark, New Jersey, and there became professor of mathematics in the college. From Newark he went to Notre Dame College, where he taught the same subject as at Newark for a year and a half. While in this latter position he made the acquaintance of Mr. Charles Warren Stoddard, who was one of the lecturers at Notre Dame. The Fathers of the Holy Cross had a college at Cincinnati, and at this time there was one class in the institution which had

almost broken up the discipline of the entire school. Mr. Lenz had been at Notre Dame for a year and a half when he met one of the fathers from the Cincinnati school. Greatly discouraged over their failure to secure a master who could rule this class, the father confided his perplexities to Mr. Lenz. Somewhat to his surprise, the young man asked for the appointment. When he took charge of the unruly students, he donned the priestly garments, in order to deceive them, and to carry out the part he functionated as sub-deacon at the various celebrations in Holy Trinity church. He was so successful in subduing the class that he was urged to study for the priesthood.

It was while preparing for this vocation that Mr. Lenz made the acquaintance of the noted actress, Mary Anderson, who visited Holy Trinity church every morning during her stay in Cincinnati. She urged him to take up the publication of a Catholic newspaper. The idea appealed to Mr. Lenz and he accepted the editorship of a journal and followed that profession until the abbot of St. Meinrad College persuaded him to fill the chair of professor of mathematics, which was vacant at the time. While filling this position, Mr. Lenz continued his studies, taking a course in theology and philosophy. But at the end of a year he became dissatisfied with this lot, and going to Louisville, Kentucky, he again entered the field of journalism. He purchased a paper which he conducted for two years, and then he took up the study of law. After selling the paper, Mr. Lenz worked at the insurance business in the daytime and studied for his profession at night. Later he entered the office of a prominent attorney in Louisville, and then entered the law college in the same city, from which he graduated. His admission to the bar occurred before he completed his course, as he was admitted by a special board of examiners.

Until 1906 Mr. Lenz practiced in Louisville. He had decided to move to Denver, but while on the way thither he received news of the serious illness of his brother in Butte, and so he came to the Montana metropolis instead. The climate and the people appealed to him and so he decided to make Butte his home. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court at Helena, and his legal career in this state has been marked by that splendid success which he has won in all that he has undertaken.

Mr. Lenz is one of the best-known men of the German-American element of Butte. He is the founder of the Liederkrantz, the Montana Sangerbund, the Butte German Hall, and is active in all the undertakings of his countrymen. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church, and in the order of Lyons he is the secretary.

On October 17, 1888, Mr. Lenz was united in marriage to Miss Louise Kamuf, of Owensboro, Kentucky. Three of his ten children, Paul Albert, August Joseph and Frank Joseph, were born in that city. August died at the age of one year. His eldest child, Mrs. Eva Matzinger, was born in Louisville, as were all the others. The names of the other children are Joseph Leo Amalius, Frederick August, Marie Adelia Christine, John Urban, Louise Agnes and Marie. Mr. Lenz is a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party in political matters. He has a large circle of friends and relatives in business in Butte, and is known throughout the city both as an able lawyer and as a popular citizen.

EDWARD OWENS. In the present day and age of the world no young man who has industry, energy and ambition need want for opportunity to make for himself an honored place in the business or professional worlds, and it is a noteworthy fact, furthermore, that those who are urged by necessity and must secure through their own unaided efforts the things which they desire in life often achieve the highest results. Among the successful business men of Butte, Mon-

tana, who belong in the self-made class Edward Owens deserves conspicuous mention.

Mr. Owens, who was born in Ida county, Iowa, October 6, 1880, is of Welch-German ancestry, his maternal grandfather having come from Germany to settle first in Ohio, and later to become a pioneer in Iowa. His grandfather Owens immigrated from Wales, his native country, in an early day and was a miner at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, from the time of his arrival in this country until the date of his death. His son, David Owens, father of Edward, was born in Wales December 17, 1856, being two years old when brought to the United States by his parents. The elder Owens was reared and educated at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and married Mary M. Dryer, a native of Iowa, who was born January 9, 1859. They became the parents of six children, of whom Edward was the second oldest. The family removed to Livingston county, Missouri, when Edward was a small child, at which place the father now lives and follows agricultural pursuits, he having been since early manhood a prosperous farmer.

Edward Owens was reared on the farm under such influences as usually obtain in rural communities. He attended school in Livingston county during his early years and later went to high school at Laurel, Nebraska, continuing his studies there until eighteen years of age. After finishing this portion of his education Mr. Owens apprenticed himself to J. B. Jouvenat, a druggist at Laurel, and while there learning the drug trade he resolved to become a full-fledged pharmacist and after three years with Mr. Jouvenat the young man went to St. Louis, entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and after two years' study was rewarded with the degree of graduate of pharmacy. While attending the university Mr. Owens found it necessary to support himself through his own personal efforts and found employment in the drug store of the Marion-Sims College in St. Louis. Subsequent to his graduation he continued to occupy a responsible position for two years, but afterwards accepted an offer to connect himself with the Arcade Pharmacy in the same city.

Mr. Owens cherished the laudable ambition of owning a drug store of his own, however, and believing that the west afforded the best opportunities for the wide-awake and enthusiastic to enter business he decided to locate at Butte. Upon his arrival in this city in June, 1906, he at once found employment with C. B. Hoskins, a popular druggist here, and continued to fill the position for two years. At the end of that period Mr. Owens in partnership with Mr. W. R. Montgomery purchased Mr. Hoskins' store and they have since been conducting the business as a corporation, under the name of the Owens-Montgomery Drug Company, at 140 West Park, Mr. Owens being president of the firm and Mr. Montgomery secretary and treasurer.

Theirs is now one of the leading drug establishments in Butte and as it is conducted in a modern and up-to-date manner, with a clean, fresh stock of drugs always on the shelves, the store attracts a constantly increasing clientele and is classed as one of the best and most substantial commercial enterprises of the city today.

Mr. Owens is a gentleman of superior business ability and pleasing personality and his high worth as a man and a citizen is fully recognized throughout the community. He is a valued member of the University Club here. Since his eighteenth year Mr. Owens has been a member of the Royal Highlanders order and is also a member of the Butte lodge of Elks. While he discharges his duties as a citizen and an important integral part of the commercial life of the city he is not actively interested in political affairs, although his party principles are Democratic. As a rising young business man of exemplary character and unimpeachable integrity he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

WILLIAM S. CASTO, proprietor of the New Orpheum Theatre in Butte, Montana, is distinctively a pioneer in the amusement business in the west. His operations have not alone been confined to Montana, but he has conducted a theatre business in numerous points in California for years, and he, with his brother, Grant Casto, as the firm of Casto Brothers, are properly regarded as being among the representative men of the west in connection with their business.

William S. Casto was born in Sonoma county, California, on August 27, 1869. He is the son of Timothy Everett Casto, born in Indiana, and who went to California in 1853 by way of the Isthmus and located near Santa Cruz. He was a cooper in his native state, and was one of the pioneer coopers of California, conducting a cooperage business and a lime kiln at Santa Cruz for a number of years. He died in California in 1905, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife and the mother of his children was Ann (Bell) Casto, born in Washington, D. C., on July 4, 1828. She died at the family home in California in 1899. Two sons were born to Timothy and Ann Casto, Grant E. and William S. The latter named was educated up to his fourteenth year in the common schools at Sonoma, after which time he went to work in the cooperage shop of his father to learn that trade. The boy was of an ambitious nature, and his evenings were passed in attendance upon a night school. He followed the cooperage business for twelve years, becoming thoroughly proficient in the work and was in a fair way to success in that industry when he was irresistibly attracted by the money-making possibilities which the amusement field offered. As a venture, he and his brother Grant started an arcade in San Francisco, and were the representatives of the Edison Manufacturing Company, of which the great inventor is the head. Their efforts from the outset were attended by a reasonable degree of success, and when the cinematograph was first made possible as a popular movement, the Casto Brothers promptly opened up a completely equipped moving picture theatre, which proved a genuine success. Their operations in San Francisco was successful, and from one arcade they increased the number in that city, and also established them in Salt Lake City and in Butte. They were the first to go into that line of business in both the latter named places, and pioneers' rewards have been theirs from the beginning. In the summer of 1904 they ran an arcade at the Great Salt Lake, and in the fall of 1905 opened a large arcade in Ogden, Utah. In January, 1906, they came to Butte to look over the situation here, and as a result opened one of the first arcade theatres in that place, at 33 West Park street, investing the sum of \$15,000 in the venture. In the following year they opened the first moving picture theatre in the state of Montana. At the time of the earthquake in California the two brothers lost everything they possessed in California, having still retained their interests there, although deeply interested in Montana and Utah as well, so that they were entirely dependent upon the result of their venture in the latter named states. For a time their circumstances were in a straitened condition, but by careful management and skillful manipulation of the property they possessed, the brothers were soon on their feet once more and on November 1, 1907, they opened the little theatre known as "The Orpheum," at 77 West Park Street.

After three and one-half years in this location the business had grown to proportions that warranted a larger and more commodious theatre, with the result that they secured a ten years' lease on the Baltimore Block, at 69-71 West Park street, and after remodeling the same at a great expense opened it as the New Orpheum Theatre, on August 9, 1911. This is one of the finest theatres of its kind in the West, with a seating capacity of seven hundred and fifty. The theatre is

a decided success as a place of amusement, and is patronized by the best element of citizenship in the city of Butte. They have installed every new feature in the moving-picture world as fast as they are perfected, and their establishment is as complete as such a theatre could be. Advancement is the watchword of the brothers, and they aim to maintain a high standard of entertainment in their theatre, and always to have the best offerings that the market affords. In addition to their regular business, they have secured the agency for the entire northwest of the latest invention of the Edison people, the moving picture for the home, from which agency they expect a deal of benefit to accrue to them. The brothers are regarded in their section of the state as being particularly prosperous men, and it is obvious to all that they are fast forging ahead in the amusement field.

William Casto is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Theatrical Mechanical Association. He is a Republican in his political leanings, although never an aspirant to office. He is particularly fond of out-door life, and is well known in the theatrical world. On August 28, 1898, he was married to Miss Charlotte Fritsch, of San Francisco, California. One child has been born to them, Everett Casto, born June 28, 1899, at San Francisco. He is now attending school in Butte.

The brother of William Casto, Grant E., has been his brother's partner since he first went into the theatrical business, and their success comes from the combined efforts, with equal credit to both. He was educated in Sonoma county, where he and his brother were born, and until he went into the amusement line with his brother, was engaged in railroad work. On July 29, 1888, he was married to Miss Bell Ward, of Cloverdale, California. Two children are the result of their union: Harold W. Casto, born in 1896 in Pajaro, California, and Charles Shortridge Casto, born in 1894, in San Jose, California.

GEORGE A. JEFFERY: Prominent among the leading business enterprises of Carbon county stands the W. A. Talmage Company of Red Lodge, dealers in hardware, agricultural implements, wagons and buggies, the general manager of which, George A. Jeffery, has been identified with this line of business since the days when commercial travelers were forced to make use of the stage coach to reach the various points of their destinations in Montana. Mr. Jeffery is a native of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was born March 25, 1861, a son of Joseph John and Katherine (Reidhead) Jeffery.

Joseph John Jeffery was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, May 30, 1831, and is now living in Minneapolis, Minnesota, while his wife, born at Blue Hill, Penobscot county, Maine, in 1842, passed away in 1903. They had two children, Mary Anna and George A. Joseph J. Jeffery was given an excellent education in the schools of Boston, where he took an engineering course, and as a young man entered the employ of the United States government at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in the manufacture of guns for the United States army up to 1865. In that year he removed to Minneapolis, becoming superintendent of the Minnesota Iron Works, a position which he held for a number of years, then entering the local machinery department of the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul Railroad Company. Later he was superintendent in organizing the water system of the city of Minneapolis, and at this time is superintendent of the meter department of Minneapolis. He is well known in Masonic circles, and is also an active and influential Republican.

George A. Jeffery was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis, Minnesota, to which city he went with his parents when he was four years of age, and his first

employment was as clerk in a hardware store in that city, where he worked during 1879 and 1880. He then entered the establishment of Miller Brothers & Fletcher, wholesale and retail hardware merchants of Minneapolis, being connected with that firm until 1889. At that time he removed to Seattle, Washington, and engaged in the undertaking business, but the great fire in that city destroyed his place of business and wiped out his capital, and he went to Portland, Oregon, to make a new start in the business world. There he became a traveling salesman of Zahn Brothers, in woodenware and hardware specialties, but after about two years associated himself with C. W. Hackett, a wholesale hardware merchant of St. Paul, as traveling salesman, and remained in his employ for about five years. Mr. Jeffery next acted in the capacity of traveling salesman for Montana of the Marshall Wells Hardware Company of Duluth, Minnesota, with headquarters in Helena for eleven years, but in 1906 purchased an interest in the business of W. A. Talmage, of Red Lodge, whose establishment is situated at No. 21 North Billings avenue, with a branch store in Joliet. Under Mr. Jeffery's able management this business has become one of the leaders in its line in this part of the State and commands a large trade among representative firms all over Montana and the surrounding country. Connected with this line since early youth, he is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business, and his modern ideas and progressive methods are constantly tending to bring in new business. Fraternal matters have claimed a large amount of his attention, and he is a member of Star of the West Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a senior warden; Carbon Chapter No. 20, R. A. M., where he is captain of the host; Billings Commandery No. 6, K. T., and Algeria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Helena. He is a life member of Helena Lodge No. 193, B. P. O. E., of which he is past exalted ruler, and has served one term as district deputy grand exalted ruler of Montana, having been appointed to this position by the grand exalted ruler of the United States, John F. Fanning of Indianapolis, Indiana. He is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Fergus Falls Lodge No. 59, and has served two terms on the grand council of the United Commercial Travelers from the districts of Montana, Idaho and Utah. In political matters Mr. Jeffery is a Republican, but public affairs have not interested him to the extent of causing him to enter the public arena as a candidate. During the early days he had many interesting and exciting experiences while traveling from point to point by stage-coach in Montana, and another well-remembered journey was the trip he made on the first train sent with passengers from Kalispell to Havre, a journey of 265 miles that took twenty-nine hours to accomplish.

On May 25, 1885, Mr. Jeffery was married to Miss Carrie Peakes, who was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, daughter of John D. and Mary (Ruffe) Peakes, and she died December 2, 1887. Mr. Peakes was a native of Maine and his wife of Nova Scotia, and they had two children, of whom Mrs. Jeffery was the elder. One child, Marian, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery, December 2, 1886, and died July 5, 1887.

C. HENRY SMITH. A wide-awake, brainy man, enthusiastic, energetic and optimistic, C. Henry Smith is prominently identified with the manufacturing and commercial life of Butte, and as a man of broad affairs, is contributing both directly and indirectly to the advancement of the material interests of the city. Coming from excellent New England ancestry on the maternal side of the house, and of thrifty German stock on the paternal side, he was born July 13, 1869, in Hartford, Connecticut.

His father, Henry Smith, a native of Hartford, Connecticut, was there engaged in the manufacture of brick

for many years. He was very patriotic and public-spirited, and was a veteran of the Civil war, serving in a Connecticut regiment. He became somewhat noted as a manufacturer of brick, having one of the largest plants of the kind in the United States. He spent his last years in Springfield, Massachusetts, dying there in 1881, at the age of three score years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Doty, was born in New York state, and died, in 1871, in Hartford, Connecticut, where her body was laid to rest in "God's acre". Her early ancestors were English, the founder of that branch of the family to which she belonged having been a Mayflower passenger, and Mr. Smith has now in his possession a snuff-box and a fan brought over in that vessel in 1620.

The youngest of a family consisting of seven daughters and two sons, C. Henry Smith is the only member of the parental household living in the west, all of the others being married and most comfortably settled in homes of their own in or near their native city. Leaving the public schools of Hartford when but fifteen years old, he secured a position with a local hardware house as a traveling salesman. He had a natural aptitude, however, for the business in which he so boldly embarked, being self-reliant and self-confident, keen-witted, and possessing the *aplomb* and *savoir faire* that won him friends at all times and in all places. Meeting with unquestioned success in his work, Mr. Smith won the reputation of selling more goods than any other man on the road, and continued the business for twenty years, his territory extending from coast to coast, including all of the large cities of the different states of the Union.

While traveling Mr. Smith was constantly taking notes in regard to the places which he visited, with a view of sometime making a permanent location. When ready to make a decision, Montana had by far the most points in her favor as a residential and business place, and he has never yet had a cause to regret that Butte was his choice for a home. Having decided where he should locate, Mr. Smith resigned from his position, and in 1906 took up his residence in Butte. Having previously formulated plans for his future career, he soon organized the Montana Sunbeam Light & Supply Company, becoming president of this organization. This company began business in a small and unpretentious way, but through the efforts, experience, wise management and good business management of Mr. Smith has been wonderfully developed, being today the largest industry of the kind in the world, and the productions of his factories are now sold in all parts of Europe, China, Japan and Australia, the greater per centage of the company's trade having been secured through the mail order system, one hundred and fifty thousand copies of the company's catalogues being issued semi-annually. This company has likewise several of its representatives traveling on the road, selling its productions throughout the United States.

The Rex Portable Bath Tub, introduced by the Montana Sunbeam Light & Supply Company, is made of a patent metal that is practically indestructible, and is guaranteed as unbreakable. It can be folded when not in use, taking up but very little space, is very easily opened and adjusted, and when in use it is as stationary as if it were installed by a master plumber. The heating tank is made of galvanized steel, and finished in blue enamel to correspond with the outside finish of the tub, while the gasoline reservoir that supplies the burner is fitted with an air pressure valve, which secures quick heating of the water. This portable folding bath tub is one of the greatest conveniences invented for use on the ranch, or in the small town that has neither sewerage or water works, providing the rural householder with the comforts of a modern bath room. The Montana Sunbeam Light Company of which Mr. Smith is president, makes a specialty of installing lighting sys-

tems for both indoor and outdoor lighting, and have placed on the market a line of lamps that are unexcelled as regards beauty of design, simplicity of construction, durability and safety, being positively unexplosive, and all bearing the approval of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, with no additional rate for home lighting. This company also carries a full line of gasoline vapor lamps, portable and table lamps, tanks and pumps, inverted and upright mantles, and sundries and glassware for all makes of gasoline lamps, being ever ready to respond to the demands of the public in its line of specialties.

The Montana Sunbeam Light & Supply Company has just completed the purchase of a brick building in South Butte, on Front street and California avenue, where it will move its plant within the next month, or as soon as the building can be remodeled to suit their requirements.

On June 7, 1899, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Helen De Laney, of Geneva, New York. Her father, a native of the Empire state, Frank H. De Laney, is a prominent contractor in Geneva, New York, where he and his wife are still residing. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one daughter, Frances Edna Smith, whose birth occurred March 7, 1911. Politically Mr. Smith is a Republican, although he is not active in public affairs. Fraternally he is an influential and interested member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and religiously he belongs to the Presbyterian church.

A man of decided convictions, Mr. Smith is an earnest supporter of all beneficial enterprises, and has full confidence in the future of Montana, with Butte for its leading city. He is a lover of animals, and maintains a kennel of thoroughbred dogs, among which is the champion French bulldog, "Ripp Runinrt," A. K. C., No. 131,334, a prize winner over all competitors in the leading dog shows of the United States.

DR. GUSTAVE PITKANEN. Finland, the glorious little grand duchy which has withstood successfully the aggressions of Russia and maintained the freedom and independence of its people in the face of frightful odds aggregated to conquer them and reduce them to vassalage to the grim autocrat of the icy North in Europe and Asia, is the land which gave birth to Dr. Gustave Pitkanen of Butte, who first saw the light of this world in that hyperborean region on February 29, 1864. There also he was reared and obtained his academic and professional education.

Dr. Pitkanen attended the common schools of his native land until prepared for higher courses of instruction. He completed his education in the Alexander Imperial University of Helingsfors, and there also he acquired his professional instruction and preparation for work, being graduated from the medical department of the university in 1896. After his graduation he practiced his profession at Tammerfors, Finland, for ten years, the only interruption being a period of several months during which he pursued a post graduate course in clinics in Berlin in 1898.

Finland was agreeable to him and seemed to offer him prominence and prosperity in his profession. But there was a land beyond the sea that had a more persuasive voice, a fuller hand of opportunity and a cordial welcome for all men of brain, brawn and enterprise. It beckoned to him with a force that tugged at his heart strings and in time became irresistible. So, in 1906 he came to the United States and at once to Butte, Montana, on his arrival in this country, and in that city he has made his home ever since and built up the excellent professional and personal reputation which he enjoys and so richly deserves.

When he came to Butte Dr. Pitkanen formed a partnership with Dr. G. B. Makkyla, at that time a physician of note whose help would have been valuable to any stranger or young man struggling for recogni-

tion. The partnership lasted until 1907, when it was dissolved, and since then Dr. Pitkanen has conducted his practice alone. He is one of the most popular doctors in the city, has an extensive and lucrative practice, has shown great knowledge and skill in his professional work, and has won the confidence and regard of the people of Silver Bow county by the excellence and high tone of his citizenship and strong devotion to their welfare.

Andrew Pitkanen, the doctor's father, was a farmer in Finland, where he was born in 1835 and died in 1893. The doctor's mother, whose maiden name was Helena Sundstrom, was also a native of Finland, born in 1829. She and her husband were married in their native land, and there she died in 1911. She and her husband gloried in the success of their son on this side of the water, and often felt like joining him in this land of freedom and boundless opportunity. But they never left their native heath, and at last, when "life's fitful fever" was over with them, they were laid to rest in the land hallowed by their long and useful labors.

Dr. Pitkanen was married in Finland in 1894 to Miss Hilma Johanson. She died there in 1905, leaving her husband and two children to mourn their irreparable loss. The children are Maria Helena, who was born in 1897, and Gustave Moritz, who was born in 1899. They are both now attending school in Finland. The doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, and the Montana State and the Silver Bow County Medical societies. He also belongs to the Finland Medical Academy.

Although he is a comparatively recent addition to the intellectual and professional forces in Butte, he has taken an earnest and practical interest in the social life of the city. He is a member of the University Club, and wherever men or women, or both, congregate for social enjoyment, he is always considered a valuable addition to the company, and always justifies the warmth of his welcome by the radiance of his presence and the wealth of his contributions to the enjoyment of the circle. Following the custom of his native land and the general tendency of its people, he is connected with the Lutheran church in religious affiliation.

Although a foreigner by birth and training, and but a few years a resident of the United States, Doctor Pitkanen is ardently devoted to the principles of government in this country, and especially warm and helpful in his support of every project designed to further the progress and improvement of that portion of it in which he lives. He is also, as all the people of his native land are, devoted to hunting and fishing, and takes advantage of every opportunity open to him to enjoy these invigorating outdoor recreations. He is prosperous in his business, stands well in the community, has high rank in his profession, and is justly considered one of the best and most useful citizens of Butte.

HARRY K. JONES. One of the later recruits to the professional contingent of Butte, in the field of law, is Harry K. Jones, a member of the firm of Breen & Jones, of which Peter Breen is the senior partner.

Mr. Jones' ancestry dates back both through paternal and maternal lines to settlers of the Revolutionary day. He was born on the 4th of June, 1883, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and attended the public schools of that city until his eighteenth year, when he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1904. After being admitted to practice, Mr. Jones followed his profession in Minneapolis for a short time, after which he located in North Dakota, where he was employed in the operating department of the Great Northern Railroad Company.

In 1906 he came to Butte, where he remained until the latter part of the year, when he removed to Helena, where he was connected with the legal department of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, until November, 1910, when he returned to Butte and formed his present partnership with Mr. Breen, in Butte.

Mr. Jones was married on May 4th, 1910, to Miss Mary Hauser Kennett, of Helena, Montana, a daughter of the late Samuel H. Kennett. Mrs. Jones' family is among the old settlers of that section and is socially prominent.

LOUIS P. DONOVAN. One of the representative younger member of the bar of Montana is Louis P. Donovan, who is junior member of the well-known law firm of Nolan & Donovan, which controls a large and important professional business and is recognized as one of the leading law firms of Butte, the metropolis of the state. The success and prestige which are his in his profession offer the best evidence of the ability and sterling characteristics of Mr. Donovan and he is one of the popular citizens of the community in which he has elected to establish his home and in which he is serving as chief deputy county attorney of Silver Bow county.

Mr. Donovan claims the fine old Hawkeye State as the place of his nativity and is a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born in Franklin county, Iowa, on the 10th of February, 1880, and is a son of Michael K. and Margaret (McGinley) Donovan, both natives of the Dominion of Canada, where their respective parents settled upon immigrating to America from Ireland. Michael K. Donovan was born in the year 1837 and was reared and educated in Canada, where he continued to maintain his home until 1852, when he removed to Wisconsin and established his residence at Ripon. He continued to be identified with various lines of business activity in that state until about 1868, when he removed with his family to Iowa and numbered himself among its pioneers. He finally became one of the prominent and influential citizens of Wright county. He maintained his residence at Eagle Grove, that county, for many years and there his principal vocation was that of farmer. He was mayor of the town at the time of his death, which occurred on the 9th of March, 1909, and no citizen commanded a more secure place in popular confidence and esteem than did this sterling pioneer. His wife, who was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1839, still resides at Eagle Grove and is held in affectionate regard by all who know her. She is a devout communicant of the Catholic church, as was also her husband, and of their children three sons and three daughters are living.

Louis P. Donovan is indebted to the public schools of Eagle Grove, Iowa, for his early educational discipline and was there graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1900. He was soon afterward matriculated in the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, in which he was graduated in 1904 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the meanwhile he had formulated definite plans for his future career and he was fortunate in being afforded the best of advantages in preparing for the work of his chosen profession. He entered the law department of the celebrated University of Wisconsin, at Madison, the capital of the state, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Thus admirably equipped for the practical work of the law, he decided to establish himself in practice in the great and rapidly progressing state of Montana. He arrived in the city of Butte on the 1st of August, 1906, only a short time after his graduation, and here he soon afterward formed a professional partnership with Arthur B. Melzner, under the firm name of Donovan

& Melzner. His novitiate was not prolonged, as he soon proved his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer and effective counselor, and his firm gained a very satisfactory practice at the local bar. This alliance continued until the 1st of February, 1909, and thereafter Mr. Donovan continued in individual practice until June 1, 1910, when he formed a most effective partnership with his present coadjutor, Timothy F. Nolan, under the title of Nolan & Donovan. The firm maintain well-appointed offices in the Silver Bow building and control a large and representative law business of general order, the while the same shows a constantly cumulative tendency, as both of the interested principals are known as lawyers of fine ability and as men of impregnable integrity of purpose. On the 10th of June, 1910, Mr. Donovan was appointed to fill out an unexpired term in the office of chief deputy attorney of Silver Bow county and his effective service led to his reappointment for the full term, which will expire in January, 1913.

In politics Mr. Donovan is found arrayed as a staunch and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he is a zealous communicant of the parish of St. Patrick's church in Butte. He is popular in the professional, business and social circles of his home city. At the time of this writing, in the spring of 1912, he is serving as grand knight of the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus and also as vice president of the University Club. He is likewise a popular member of the Silver Bow Club, another of the representative organizations of the Montana metropolis. His standing in his profession and as a loyal and progressive citizen well entitles him to recognition in this history of the state of his adoption.

Mr. Donovan was married Dec. 26, 1911, to Sadie C. Donohoe, of Butte. At present residing at 533 W. Mercury, Butte, Montana.

WILLIAM R. KIRK. Prominent among the younger members of the legal fraternity of the Treasure state is William R. Kirk of Lewistown, whose natural talents and ability class him among the more successful attorneys of Montana. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Pepin county, July 29, 1884.

His father, William George Kirk, was born in New York state in December, 1836, and is now a resident of Everett, Washington. He served as a soldier in the Civil war, being for three years a member of Company C, Eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which was known as the "Eagle Regiment." He was discharged on account of ill health, and on returning to Wisconsin was for many years engaged in general farming in Pepin county. He married Catherine E. Nesbitt, who was born in Canada, 1844, and died on the home farm, in Wisconsin, 1896. They were the parents of seven children, one of whom died in infancy, William R. being the sixth child in succession of birth.

Obtaining his elementary education in the common and graded schools of his native county, William R. Kirk was graduated from the Menomonie City high school with the class of 1903. The ensuing year he attended the St. Paul (Minn.) Law College, and on his return to Wisconsin successfully passed the bar examination, being admitted to practice in all the courts of that state. Coming to Butte, Montana, in March, 1906, Mr. Kirk was for two years associated in his professional work with his brother, the late John N. Kirk, when, in 1908, Judge George M. Bourquin was admitted to partnership with the brothers, the firm name becoming Kirk, Bourquin & Kirk. This enterprising firm became widely known throughout Silver Bow county, and built up an extensive and exceedingly lucrative business. John N. Kirk, the founder

of the firm, was born in Pepin county, Wisconsin, March 12, 1871, and was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law in Butte from 1894 until his untimely death, while in manhood's prime, on September 26, 1911, his death being a loss to the bar, to the community in which he had so long lived, and to the county and the state. After the death of the senior member of the firm he continued in the practice in association with Geo. M. Bourquin, who in April, 1912, was appointed to the Federal bench. He removed his offices to Lewistown, Montana, June 1, 1912.

Mr. Kirk is a Progressive Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in local and national affairs. He belongs to both the State, and the Silver Bow County, bar associations, and is a member of the Silver Bow Club, and of the University Club, being prominent and popular in the social life of the city. He has assisted in the organization of different mining companies, and has mining interests of value.

LEON S. THURSTON. The public press of Montana, outside of the two or three largest cities, has no more conspicuous example of what a newspaper should be, both as to its contents and its business management, than the *Stanford World*. It is distinctively individual, is clean and absolutely fearless in the publication of news and the advancement of the policies for which it stands, and in no town of the state of similar size do the business men give a local paper such generous support. The *World* has a large circulation through central Montana, and it has gained the one thing which above all others a newspaper should possess—influence based on confidence in the integrity of the paper's management.

The publisher of the *World*, Leon S. Thurston, in the public life of the state as well as in press circles has made a fine record in a few years and is attracting increasing attention from the older leaders in affairs. Energetic, progressive and courageous, he has stood for the right things, and through his paper and through his individual character he is exerting an effective influence in promoting progress of the right kind in his community and the state at large.

Mr. Thurston was born in Marshall, Minnesota, September 27, 1885, and was educated in the public schools of that place. After his graduation from high school he began his first regular experience in newspaper work, and has never known any other vocation. His first work was with the *Russell Review*, but in 1906, when he was twenty-one, he came to Montana and has been a resident of the Judith basin ever since. For the first four years he was connected with a paper at Moore, after which he came to Stanford and bought the *World*, which in a short time he has improved and developed into one of the most successful country journals of Montana.

Mr. Thurston is a son of George H. and Viola A. (Waite) Thurston, who now reside at Moore, Montana. Both were natives of New York state. The father throughout the period of his active life was a substantial farmer, and settled in Minnesota during the early development of that state. During the war he served as a member of the Fourth Minnesota Infantry. He was one of the original Lincoln Republicans, and all his life he has been vigorous in supporting the principles which he believes to be right. For many years he has been one of the active members of the Presbyterian church. He and his wife were married in Minnesota, and they have chosen Montana as the place to spend their declining years. There were eight children born to their union, Leon being the fourth, and the others still living are: Corrington W., who resides with his family at Walla Walla, Washington; Charles F. is married and lives in Stanford; H. Stanley is a Stanford resident; A. Eugene, whose

home is at Moore, is a student in the Montana State University; Ada is a high school student at Moore; and Mrs. Henry Burckhardt is a resident of Russell, Minnesota.

Leon S. Thurston was married at Billings, Montana, on March 12, 1909, to Miss Addie A. Goss. She is a daughter of Farnum and Sarah Goss, residents of Leroy, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Thurston have a pleasant home in Stanford and are both prominent in local society. They belong to the Presbyterian church, in the work of which Mrs. Thurston is especially active. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, having been chancellor commander, and also with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masonic order.

As a citizen Mr. Thurston has been called upon for varied service in the public life of the community. He first held the office of justice of the peace and was United States commissioner for this district. But he has given up the office of justice of the peace as well as the United States commissioner to become mayor of Stanford, of which he is the present incumbent, being the youngest man elected to this office in the state, age twenty-six. He also ran for state representative with the old Republican party and with it met defeat. At the present time he is precinct chairman of the Republican party, and has taken an active part in politics. He is himself a good speaker and has often presided in political and business gatherings. Mr. Thurston is typical of the average vigorous American in being a baseball enthusiast, and is manager of the local team. He is also fond of hunting and other diversions.

Concerning his home state, this progressive and well informed young publisher says: "I believe in the future agricultural Montana as I do of money in the bank. There are probably few whose experiences have been more direct, practical or convincing than my own, and basing my assertions on these things I feel perfectly safe in predicting that Montana is destined to be the greatest agricultural state in the Union."

SIDNEY J. RUNDLE has been an undeniable factor in the settlement of the agricultural districts of Montana, and as such is deserving of much credit. Certainly he is eminently deserving of some mention in this historical and biographical work, embracing as it does, the lives and works of those men who have been prominent and active in business matters pertaining to the growth of the state and the development of its resources.

Mr. Rundle was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, on April 13, 1884, and is the son of James and Adeline (Pickel) Rundle, both natives of Ontario. James Rundle was a prominent farmer and land owner in Ontario, and well known in that country. He was twice married. His first wife, the mother of Sidney Rundle, died in 1884, and he later married Annie Frank. Of the first union four children were born, one of whom is deceased. The others are Cephas, a farmer in Ontario, Beatrice, the wife of Fred Curtis of Ontario and Sidney J. Of the second marriage there were five children.

Sidney J. Rundle was given the advantages of a common school education in the excellent schools of Toronto, and was graduated from the high school of that city in 1891. He came directly to the States and first settled in Kenmare, North Dakota, where he engaged in the real estate business,—a line which has always presented unusual attractions to him in which he has from the beginning been so signally successful. He became the owner of a large quantity of farm lands in Williams county, which he still holds. He remained there for almost five years, coming to Glasgow in 1906, where he immediately launched a real estate and abstract business, which has proved to be undeniably

successful under his able and wise management. It is an acknowledged fact that Mr. Rundle is the leading man in Valley county in his line of business, and he has undoubtedly accomplished more in the way of locating homeseekers on the farm lands of Montana than any other man in this section of the country. His advertisement, "See Rundle," is one of the cleverest of ideas, and presents the opportunities of the great Treasure state in a manner most attractive, and certainly productive of excellent results. He has his principal office in Glasgow, but maintains branch offices in Saco and Poplar, and in both of these places he has representatives who are personally familiar with every inch of available land in those vicinities. Not only is he successful in establishing the homeseeker on government lands, but he owns and controls a vast acreage of lands already under cultivation, which are to be purchased on the most agreeable terms. He also owns considerable valuable Glasgow property. Mr. Rundle is one of the ablest business men known in this section of the country, and his natural splendid business qualifications are most admirably fortified by his engaging personality. He is alert, obliging and pleasant, and moreover, he is thoroughly posted upon the matters in which he is interested, and is able to inspire confidence which is never misplaced. His reputation for honorable dealings is one of his most valuable business assets, and has done more to establish him in the place he now occupies than any other characteristic. Mr. Rundle is at present serving Glasgow in the capacity of city clerk. He is a Republican and takes an active interest in the political preferment or honors. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, but beyond that he maintains no other fraternal affiliations.

In 1906 Mr. Rundle was united in marriage with Miss Florence May Heddon, a native of Ontario. They have two children,—Lawrence Sidney Rundle, and Helena Ruth Rundle.

DR. G. F. TURMAN gives promise of becoming one of the best known and most useful physicians in the great northwest. His heritage, his natural ability and his excellent education have fitted him to accomplish a great work for humanity. His profession is of his own choosing and to it he gives the best that is in him.

His father, E. G. Turman, was born in Virginia ten years before the great struggle in which her sons were compelled to choose between their state and their nation. Loyal to his state he lived always within her borders, working for reconstruction and endeavoring to build up her mercantile credit. In 1911, he passed away and was laid to rest in the town where he had spent his life. He left to mourn him, a wife and a son. He had married, in his early manhood, Emazetta Philips, a characteristic daughter of one of the old families of Virginia. It was she who taught her son that honor, honesty and hospitality have made the people of Virginia famous and will do much to bring success to the newer country of the west.

Young Mr. Turman was educated at the University of Virginia, graduating from the medical department of that institution in the class of 1905. For one year he served as ambulance surgeon and city hospital surgeon in Richmond and then went to Missoula, Montana where the opening for a general practice seemed more to his liking. In this thriving city, his ability as a surgeon as well as a general practitioner was at once recognized.

He is a member of the county, state and national medical associations and in 1909 served Missoula county as their public physician. Ambitious to be abreast of the times in all branches of medical science, Dr. Turman, in 1910, resigned this position to continue his studies in Vienna. After little more than a year abroad he returned once more to Missoula to resume his rapidly growing practice.



Frank W. McCarthy.

Dr. Turman, although a person of wide reading and much general information, is neither a lodge member nor a politician. His entire time is at the disposal of those who are in need of his science. Up to the present time, he remains a bachelor, wed only to the profession of which he is making so marked a success. She is, as of old, a most jealous mistress.

The traditions of the sunny south, the culture of the old world and the courage of the great west have produced in this young man a physician courteous in heart and manner, learned in his profession and equal to any emergency that may befall him or the city of his adoption.

FERDINAND A. SILCOX. One of the more important bureaus of the National Department of Agriculture is the Forest Service, which has charge of the administration and protection of the national forests, and likewise promotes the practice of forestry. As district forester Ferdinand A. Silcox, of Missoula, Montana, has the management of one of the six districts among which the national forests of the United States are distributed, the territory of which he has control covering an area of thirty million acres. He was born, December 25, 1882, in Columbus, Georgia, and there grew to manhood. His father, Ferdinand A. Silcox, Sr., was born in South Carolina, while his mother, Carrie A. (Spear) Silcox, was a native of Georgia.

Completing the course of study in the common and high schools of Columbus, Mr. Silcox entered Charleston College, in Charleston, South Carolina, and was there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1903. Going then to New Haven, Connecticut, he took a post graduate course in forestry at Yale University, securing the degree of Master of Forestry. Thus finely equipped for the work in which he was most interested, Mr. Silcox secured a position in the Forest Service, for a year being located in Colorado. Coming to Missoula, Montana, in 1906, he was for a time technical assistant in one of the forests, later being made an inspector, in that capacity becoming thoroughly familiar with all parts of the state. In 1908 Mr. Silcox was promoted, becoming assistant to Mr. W. B. Greeley, district forester for district one, which includes Montana, northeastern Washington, northern Idaho, northwest South Dakota, northern Michigan, northern Minnesota, and southwestern North Dakota, with headquarters at Missoula. Energetic and enthusiastic, with a broad capacity for organizing and directing, Mr. Silcox proved himself of great value to the service, and when, in May, 1911, Mr. Greeley was transferred to Washington, he was appointed his successor in the Missoula office. This district of which Mr. Silcox has supervision includes all of the national forests of Montana and Idaho north of the Salmon river, some small forests in Michigan, two in Minnesota, two areas of land in North Dakota, and some in South Dakota, the district being extensive.

The Forest Service is mayhap of greater value and importance to our country than any of the other departments of agriculture of note of the government. It directs the cutting of mature timber; aids the work of forest planting; supervises their protection; allots grazing privileges and issues grazing permits; divides the lands into sheep and cattle ranges; and has established a branch of products to further the more complete utilization of the products of the forests, a work which promises to be of inestimable value to the industrial and commercial world.

Mr. Silcox married, March 4, 1909, Miss Louise Thatcher, who was born June 10, 1885, in Charleston, South Carolina, and a daughter of John Q. A. and Mrs. C. E. Thatcher.

FRANK W. MCCARTHY. As manager of the Havre Electric Company, Frank W. McCarthy is one of the prominent factors in the business and municipal affairs of Havre, and during his brief business career has made a very fine record for efficiency and high-principled citizenship.

Mr. McCarthy came to Montana six years ago, and was at the time a young man of twenty-three. He was born in Troy, New York, February 16, 1883, attended the public schools of his native city and gained his initial business experience there. In April, 1906, he arrived in Havre, but thence went to Butte and for two years was employed by the Hennessey Mercantile Company of that city. In May, 1908, he returned to Havre as book-keeper for the Electric Light Company, and three years later was entrusted by its stockholders with the office of manager. As executive head of one of the important public service companies of northern Montana he has made a very efficient record, both for the company and for the municipality and private patronage.

Mr. McCarthy's grandparents on both sides came to America from Ireland. Mr. McCarthy is the younger of two children born to John B. and Nellie (Whitney) McCarthy, both of whom were natives of New York state and now reside at Watervliet, that state. Both of them were born about the year 1854. The father is an old railroad man and is still in the business.

On October 19, 1908, in New York state, Mr. McCarthy was married to Miss Kathrine E. Barry, a daughter of Bernard Barry. They are the parents of two children, Katherine E., who was born at Havre, August 9, 1910, and Janet Elizabeth, born July 25, 1912. The McCarthy home is one of the most attractive in the city of Havre, and Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy have a large social acquaintance. They are both members of the Catholic church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and is a trustee of the Order of Elks. In politics he is a Democrat. He is fond of the outdoor sports, and is one of the vigorous young citizens who are taking up the important responsibilities and larger affairs of the state of Montana.

JAMES WILLIAM LEEDOM. The metropolitan and up-to-date character of the city of Butte, Montana, is fittingly exemplified in the number of beauty of its restaurants and cafes, one of the finest of which is owned and conducted by Mr. William Leedom. Mr. Leedom has spared no expense in fitting up his establishment elegantly and artistically with an eye to the comfort and convenience of his guests, and as his own chef caters to the desires of the inner man with an interest and success that cannot be assured when one must depend upon hired assistants to head that important part of a cafe's business. Leedom's Cafe is located conveniently in the downtown district and enjoys a large patronage which constantly increases. In the conduct and management of the business he is ably assisted by Mrs. Leedom, who gives her personal attention to the guests and trade in the front part of the cafe while her husband is in the culinary department, a portion of her duties including also the cashiership of the place. The unusual success of the business is due entirely to the ability and energy of these two indefatigable workers and the pride they feel in their achievements is worthy and pardonable.

Mr. Leedom came originally from Carroll county, Missouri, in which locality he was born December 13, 1868, and spent the first eighteen years of his life. Mr. Leedom's father was a native of Ohio and the son of a minister who took his family to Missouri in an early day. The elder Leedom was a farmer by occupation and died in Carroll county, Missouri, in 1873, when his son James William, the only survivor of five children, was a lad of four years. The mother of Mr. Leedom still survives and makes her home with her son in Butte.

When eighteen years of age Mr. Leedom started west with the determination to carve a worthy career for

himself, and after spending one year at Kansas City, he located at Seattle, Washington, remaining there four years, being employed as chef in some of the largest hotels and restaurants of that thriving city. From Seattle he went to Spokane but was there only a short time before he decided to go to Butte and arrived here in 1894. Before setting up in business here permanently Mr. Leedom visited various other points to ascertain the opportunities they had to offer, for this purpose going to Kansas City, Salt Lake City, and several points in California, and was in the Goldfield country during the great boom there over the discovery of the big gold mines. He was in business for a short time at Missoula but finally decided that no city held the inducements for the establishment of a fine cafe that were found in Butte, and he accordingly secured his present place and has since 1908 conducted it continuously with marked success. Mr. Leedom is known as one of the leading chefs of the state of Montana and is an expert with no superior in his line. He early learned the value of industry and thrift and recalls how he earned his first money as a boy of ten years plowing corn with one of the old style diamond plows, working twelve hours a day at the task, and receiving the sum of twenty-five cents a day for his arduous labor.

One of the evidences of the prosperity now being enjoyed by Mr. Leedom and his wife is the handsome automobile they own and drive. Mr. Leedom is exceedingly fond of all kinds of outdoor sports, is an ardent fisherman, a baseball enthusiast, and is one of the best skaters in this part of the state.

On September 13, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Leedom and Miss Francis Iva Lewis, the daughter of Joseph D. and Phoebe Lewis. Mrs. Leedom's father died at the age of fifty-five years in Bay City, Michigan, while her mother still lives at that place with one of her married daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Leedom are prominent in leading social and religious circles of Butte and are members of the Baptist church. Mrs. Leedom holds membership in the Ladies' Woodcraft order.

As a citizen Mr. Leedom is public spirited and liberal, and lends the weight of his influence to the furtherance of all efforts that have for their object the advancement of the best interests of this city and state. He is a man of genial personality, of unimpeachable honesty and integrity; and possesses a high order of business talents that make for his success in whatever capacity he bends his energies.

WILLIAM F. WILFORD. Seizing each opportunity as it came to him, and turning it to his best advantage, William F. Wilford, of Fort Benton, Montana, has risen from a poor boy to one of the most successful business men in this thriving city. He has not been afraid to take what to other people looked like a risk, but which he was far-sighted enough to regard otherwise. Entering the automobile business as the pioneer in this section of the country, everything was against him, but his splendid business methods and his determination to succeed, as well as the gradual change of the automobile from an article of luxury to one of necessity, militated in his favor, and success was eventually his. He has not devoted himself to his business exclusively, but has always taken an active interest in the public affairs of the community, and Fort Benton has no citizen who takes a greater interest in her welfare, both politically and socially.

William F. Wilford was born in Washington county, Minnesota, on the 24th of October, 1880. He was the son of John O. Wilford, a native of the state of Wisconsin. He was a resident of Baldwin, Wisconsin, for a number of years and was one of the most influential men in the town. He was interested in the meat and ice business, and at various times during his residence in this city was president of the town council. He moved

to Wisconsin from Minnesota three years after the birth of his son William, so that the latter grew up in his father's native state. John O. Milford married Vinelia Rutherford, who was a native of Minnesota, but their married life was not long, for she died in 1888, at the age of thirty-six. Three children were born of this union, of whom William was the eldest.

Having received his elementary education in the public schools and the high school of Baldwin, he then matriculated at the University of Minnesota. He completed a year of work in this institution, being at the end of this time eighteen years of age, when the Spanish-American war broke out and for the time drove all thoughts of study from the head of this young man. He enlisted in Troop I, of the Fifth United States Cavalry. He was in the service for a year, being stationed in Porto Rico. He was discharged on the 2nd of May, 1899, and then returned to the state where he had enlisted, locating at Faribault, Minnesota. Here he took up electrical and mechanical engineering, and received the offer of a position with the Sheffield Milling Company, which he accepted. After working for this firm for two years, he went to Morristown, Minnesota, in the employ of the same company, remaining here two years also. His next position was in Owatonna, Minnesota, where he became chief engineer of the Owatonna Gas and Electric Heating Company. After three years in this position, his work was adjusted so satisfactory that he was promoted to the position of manager, and altogether spent three and a half years in the service of the company. In October of 1906 he came out to Montana and located in Fort Benton, where he became superintendent of the Electric Light and Power Plant. For three years he remained in this position, and then in the spring of 1909 he entered the automobile business, in which he has been engaged ever since. When he entered this field there was only one machine in the town, now many are in use and a new car causes scarcely any comment, whereas it used to be an event to be discussed at length. He has a very satisfactory business and one which will continue to grow. He is sole agent for Fort Benton and the vicinity, of the Petrel, the Ford and the Redding cars, all of which have proved to be well suited to the country and the needs of the people in this locality.

The interest in military affairs which was aroused in Mr. Wilford through his Spanish-American war experience has never died down, and today he is one of the most active members of the Montana National Guards, being captain of the company and one of its first members from Fort Benton. In politics Mr. Wilford is nominally a Democrat, that is, he votes the Democratic ticket in the national elections, but in the state and local elections he votes for the man whom he considers the strongest man for the place. This is the attitude of the western man so often, in contrast to the man of the east, who usually considers himself bound to vote with his party regardless of the qualifications of the candidate, and is one of the arguments that political economists advance as proof of their belief that there will be a break up of the great parties. In that case it is such men as Mr. Wilford who stand by their convictions and are not simply sheep following a leader, who will carry the country through the crisis. Fraternally, Mr. Wilford is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Benton Lodge No. 25. He is a member of that organization which has meant much to the advancement of Fort Benton, the Commercial Club, and has ever been a valuable worker in this association.

Mr. Wilford was married in Morristown, Minnesota, on the 10th of May, 1902, to Miss Monte M. Rhorer, the daughter of Samuel Benton Rhorer, who was a native of Minnesota. One son John Benton Wilford has been

born to this union, his birth occurring on the 19th of February, 1907, at Morristown, Minnesota.

JACOB RITTER. One of the youngest men in the business world of Fort Benton, who has achieved such success that it is thought fitting that a brief account of his activities should be incorporated within these pages, is Jacob Ritter. He is only twenty-five, but has had to support himself for a number of years and has gained an experience that many men of twice his age would value. Beginning in the humble capacity of a stenographer he is now general manager of one of the most successful enterprises in the state of Montana. Such a gap was not bridged by magic nor in one leap, but by hard work, by devotion to the interests of his employers, and by a gradual advancement. He always took a deep interest in his work and put his best self into it, making himself invaluable to his company. His cordiality and the charm of his manner have won him many friends and it is safe to say that although he may seem to have climbed quite far on the ladder to success, yet twenty years hence he will look back upon these years as those in which he stood on the bottom rungs of this ladder, so difficult of ascent.

Jacob Ritter was born in Macomb county, Michigan, on the 20th of January, 1887. He was a son of Jacob Ritter, senior, who was a native of New York state. The ancestors of this side of the family came from Holland in the early days of this country and settled in Pennsylvania. Jacob Ritter, senior, saw service in the Civil war, and in the early seventies moved to Michigan, and located on a farm in Macomb county. Here he is living and pursuing the peaceful life of a farmer. His wife was Nancy Blocher, who like her husband was a descendant of Hollanders who had immigrated to Pennsylvania in colonial days. She was a native of New York state, and her marriage to Jacob Ritter occurred in New York in 1894. Young Jacob, then only seven years of age lost his mother, and thus grew up without a mother's care. He was the youngest of the boys in the family of seven. Of these children four were boys and three were girls, so the little fellow was well cared for, though it was not the same as a mother's love.

Having received his elementary education in the common schools of Macomb county, he entered the University of Valparaiso, at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he took a business course. He completed this course at the age of nineteen, and then turned his face westward, whither he had always been strongly drawn. Coming to Fort Benton, he accepted the first position which was offered him, this being a place as stenographer with T. C. Power & Brother Company, Limited, who were dealers in general merchandise. He filled this position nine months, and during this time labored to make himself as indispensable as possible. He succeeded and was next appointed bookkeeper, which position he filled for three years. On the first of January, 1910, he was made general manager and has held this position ever since. This business was established in 1867, and is the oldest firm of its kind in existence in northern Montana. The annual amount of business transacted amounts to something like three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and about twenty-two persons are employed. Mr. Ritter has the entire oversight of the business, and it is a big compliment to his energy and tact that he should be entrusted with such a responsibility, but he has been tried in the balance and not found wanting, and his employers watching the accuracy and care with which he performed his first duties began to watch him at this time and their expectations were fulfilled. In addition to his duties as general manager, he is also secretary of the company.

Politically Mr. Ritter is an independent voter, believing that the two great parties are now so nearly identical that the question lies no longer between parties but between men. He takes no active part in politics, being content to perform his duty as a citizen by casting his vote at the polls. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with the Fort Benton Lodge, No. 25, of which he is at present worshipful master, and he is also a member of the Commercial Club. His social life and his business take up the greater share of his time, for he is unmarried, and has no family ties.

ROBERT C. CARDELL. Prominent among the younger generations of business men in Billings, Montana, Robert C. Cardell holds prestige as president of the Cardell Lumber and Coal Company, secretary of the Montana Sash and Door Company, and a director and one of the organizers of the Farmers and Traders State Bank. Although he has been a resident of Billings only since 1906, he has already attained a substantial position among the leaders of industrial and commercial activity in the city, and his ability as an organizer and executive has been recognized by his business associates on various occasions. Mr. Cardell was born in Malcom, Powshiek county, Iowa, July 21, 1879, and is a son of Leander and Emma L. (Chapman) Cardell.

The late Leander Cardell had an eventful and successful career. Born in the state of Vermont, in 1835, he was still a youth when he joined a party of venturesome comrades and started for the newly discovered gold fields of California, making the trip around the Horn. Three years were spent in mining, but with only indifferent success, and he eventually returned to his home in the East, only to once more seek his fortune in the western fields as a pioneer in Iowa. Locating in Powshiek county, until 1880, he carried on farming and stock-raising, and at that time removed to Perry, Dallas county, Iowa, where he was engaged in the real estate and loan business until 1895, when he retired from active life. While a resident of Malcom he was actively interested in political matters, serving with dignity and distinction as a member of the Iowa state legislature, and in his death, which occurred in 1907, his community lost one of its most able and representative men. He and his wife, who survives him, held membership in the Congregational church. Of their five children, three died in infancy, the survivors being: Florence, the wife of John R. Swearingen, president of the Montana Sash and Door Company of Billings, and Robert C.

Robert C. Cardell was educated in the schools of Perry, Iowa, in Stetson University and the University of Michigan, and his first venture in the field of business was in a partnership in Perry, in 1900, in the firm of John R. Swearingen & Company, dealers in lumber. In 1903 he removed to Muscatine, Iowa, where he became a traveling salesman for the Huttig Manufacturing Company, makers of sash, doors and mill work, and subsequently became a stockholder in that company, and when, in 1906, the company awoke to the great possibilities in the West, Mr. Cardell was sent west as one of the directors of the company's western branch at Billings, which position he has filled with ability and judgment to the present time. On February 1, 1911, he was one of the organizers of the Montana Sash and Door Company, capitalized at \$500,000, and at that time became its secretary. The Cardell Lumber and Coal Company was organized at the time the Huttig Manufacturing Company established its western branch in Billings, in 1906, and now Mr. Cardell is president of this company.

Fraternally, Mr. Cardell is connected with Ashlar Lodge, No. 29, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Aldemar

Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Butte Consistory (thirty-second degree), Scottish Rite, and Algeria Temple, Ancient, Arabic, Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena. He also holds membership in Billings Lodge, No. 394, Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks, and like his father, is a Republican in his political proclivities.

On April 10, 1906, Mr. Cardell was united in marriage with Miss Florence Penfield, who was born in Missouri, the second of the three children of Herlan Penfield. Mr. and Mrs. Cardell have had two children: Mary and Robert Leander.

GEORGE W. SEEBECK. In May, 1906, George W. Seebeck came to Montana, settling at Choteau, where he was in the employ of C. H. Drake as drug clerk for fifteen months, at the end of which he removed to Conrad. Mr. Seebeck is an enterprising citizen, whose persistency and initiative have won him an enviable place in business circles in this city. He is the owner of a fine ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, eligibly located not far distant from Conrad, and he also has valuable real estate holdings within the city limits.

A native of the fine old Gopher state of the Union, George W. Seebeck was born in LeSueur county, Minnesota, December 26, 1877, and he is a son of August H. and Bertha C. (Saltan) Seebeck, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter of whom is a native of Minnesota. The father came to the United States in the early '60s, at the age of eleven years, and in the pioneer days of Minnesota assisted in the subjugation of hostile Indians. He was a miller by trade but after coming to America engaged in agricultural pursuits. He and his family now reside in the city of Redwood Falls, Minnesota. August H. Seebeck is possessed of considerable inventive genius and among the devices which he has had patented is a straw stacker much in use by farmers of the middle west. Mr. and Mrs. Seebeck are the parents of twelve children, and of that number the subject of this review was the first born.

George W. Seebeck was a child of but three years of age when his parents removed from LeSueur county, Minnesota, to Redwood county, that state. To the public schools of the latter place he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. He was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. At the age of twenty-three years he left home and entered the employ of E. A. Luscher, a druggist at Redwood Falls. Mr. Seebeck spent four years as an apprentice learning the drug business and in the spring of 1906 he came to Montana and located at Choteau, where he worked in the drug store of C. H. Drake for the ensuing fifteen months. August 26, 1907, he came to Conrad and here undertook the conduct of a drug store established by Mr. Drake. He afterward had charge of this store, which was the first one opened for business in this city, and he became a partner in the Drake Drug Company, which was incorporated under the laws of the state in 1912. The official corps of the company were as follows: C. H. Drake, president and treasurer; A. G. Witmer, secretary; and Mr. Seebeck, manager.

May 26, 1908, Mr. Seebeck was appointed postmaster at Conrad and on June 30, 1910, he was reappointed to that position, being promoted from fourth class to third. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and while he is interested in public affairs he is not an active politician. In the time-honored Masonic order he is a valued and appreciative member of Conrad Lodge No. 80, Free and Accepted Masons, and in religious matters he and his wife are devout members of the Presbyterian church, in the different departments of whose work they are zealous factors.

When Mr. Seebeck landed in Choteau, Montana, his

capital in a financial way amounted to thirty cents. With the passage of time he has made the most of his talents in a business way and he now holds prestige as one of the prominent and influential citizens of Conrad. He has a finely improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, located four miles from Conrad, and he owns a beautiful home in this city.

June 26, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Seebeck to Miss Marguerite E. Barr, a daughter of Adam H. Barr, of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Seebeck are the parents of two children, George B., born April 12, 1908; and Harold Maxwell, born December 1, 1909.

OSCAR JUDSON SEELEY. In little over seven years the Seeley Lumber Company, of Billings, has grown to be one of the leading establishments of its kind in the state, and its success may be directly traced to its organizer and executive, Oscar Judson Seeley, a man who has been the architect of his own fortune in a marked degree.

With yards supplied with every kind of lumber and building material demanded by the trade, Mr. Seeley's operations are seen to require more than ordinary executive ability and a knowledge of detail that no one acquires who is not thoroughly versed in the business. His operations cover a wide area, as he maintains a number of branch yards in the state and handles some of the most desirable business in this section of the country.

Mr. Seeley was born at Cordova, Rock Island county, Illinois, September 5, 1864, and is the son of Jesse and Gulaelma (Witter) Seeley. His great-great-grandfather was Capt. Samuel Seeley, who was killed by the British at the defense of Danbury, Connecticut, and his great-grandmother, Elizabeth Taylor, was a cousin of Zachariah Taylor. Jesse N. Seeley, son of Nathan Seeley (an 1812 veteran) and Elizabeth (Taylor) Seeley, was born at Charleston, New York, in 1815 and received his education for the ministry at the old Hamilton Theological Seminary of New York. He became the representative of the Baptist Home Missionary Society for the then territory of Iowa, and organized and established many of the churches which are now the pillars of the Baptist denomination in that state. He lived to see the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of many of these churches. On his retirement from the ministry he moved to Clinton, Iowa, where his last years were spent, and where he died in 1898, being eighty-three years of age. The life-work for humanity of this pioneer minister is intimately interwoven with the development of the middle West.

By his first wife he had two children, all being now deceased. His second wife, who bore the name of Gulaelma Witter, was born near Albany, New York, a descendant of the Holland Dutch Witters, who settled on the Van Rasalear grant during the Dutch reign, and who died in 1887, having been the mother of three children, Rachel A., who was the wife of George A. Rock of Two Harbors, Minnesota, and died in 1911; Oscar Judson; and Jessie Elma, who married Francis V. Hall of Clinton, Iowa, and died in 1911.

Oscar Judson Seeley received his early education in the public schools at Clinton, Iowa, supplemented by attendance at the Central University at Pella, Iowa. After finishing school he was employed in the Clinton postoffice, the C. & N. W. Ry., and C. Lamb & Sons, manufacturers of lumber, later moving to Minnesota, learning telegraphy and following that occupation on various roads for about four years.

Realizing, before too late, the limited opportunities in that line of endeavor, he went to Minneapolis and sought employment as shipping clerk for a lumber and sash and door concern.

Mr. Seeley has had a varied and all-around experience in the lumber business, having held the position of logging superintendent, saw and planing mill superin-

tendent, charge of sales, credits, auditor for a line of yards, etc., all of which eminently fitted him for the time when opportunity came.

In 1906 Mr. Seeley decided to enter the retail lumber business in Montana and organized the Seeley Lumber Company, with headquarters at Billings. Having begun his career as a lumberman at the bottom of the ladder and worked his way up rung by rung, he has thoroughly familiarized himself with all the details of the trade, and has won success by hard work and thorough honesty, intelligent effort and efficient service.

The duties and responsibilities of his business have demanded the greater part of his time and attention, and he has neither the leisure nor the inclination to seek official preferment. He has, however, taken the interest which all good citizens should feel in political movements, and in the election of those whom he deems best fitted to represent the community.

He has been prominent fraternally, being a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a Shriner. He has many friends, both in business and fraternal circles, and is regarded as one of the solid, substantial men of his community, and one who is assisting to advance the development of his city and state.

On April 30, 1900, Mr. Seeley was married to Miss Blanche Bissell, daughter of L. L. and Sarah (McKibbe) Bissell of Lakeview, Michigan.

MCQUITT Y BROTHERS. Montana and its records furnish no better illustration of the congenial and successful business relations that may be carried on by brothers than the proprietors of the Harlowton Grocery Company, Ewell F. and Isbell S. McQuitty, who followed the railroad to this city and have carried on satisfactory business operations here ever since. In addition to being prominent factors in the commercial and industrial importance they have risen to high places in public life, Ewell F. McQuitty being mayor of Harlowton, while Isbell S. is representing his district in the state legislature. Natives of Columbia, Missouri, they were born June 15, 1878, and November 17, 1876, respectively, the only children of James D. and Anna (Dysart) McQuitty. James D. McQuitty was born in Missouri and has spent his entire life there, at present residing at Columbia, where he is the owner of a fine fruit farm, although in his younger years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. A devout Christian, he has always been active as a church worker, and is equally well known as an influential politician of his locality. He was married in Missouri to Anna Dysart, who died in 1897, at the age of forty-two years, a faithful member of the Baptist church, who was buried at Columbia.

The McQuitty boys secured their educations in the public schools at Columbia, subsequently attended the high school there, and finally the university, working their way through college. Progressive and enterprising, they had begun to earn money at the age of twelve years, applying themselves assiduously to whatever task opportunity threw in their path. They have declined to be separated in their business dealings, and the result has been a satisfactory and profitable partnership in various ventures. In about 1900 they began to work on contract with various railroad companies, traveling extensively in the construction of a number of roads and coming into Montana with the new Milwaukee Railroad. In 1906 they arrived in Harlowton, having worked along the new Milwaukee extension for three years, and in 1909 returned to Harlowton and built the McQuitty block, a handsome two-story building, the first floor of which is devoted to the Harlowton Grocery Company, dealers in groceries, hardware and farming implements, while the second floor is known as McQuitty Hall. Mr. E. F. McQuitty is unmarried. While he belongs to no particular faith, he supports all religious bodies and is a friend of morality

and probity. He holds an official position in the local Masonic lodge, and takes a very active part in Democratic politics, being the present incumbent of the office of mayor, in which he is giving his adopted city a safe, clean and businesslike administration. Baseball and football are his favorite pastimes, although all healthy sports have in him an ardent admirer and good reading and music have always appealed to him. With unbounded faith in the future of Montana, to the soil of which he accredits the ability to raise more produce with less effort than that of any other state which he has visited, he gives unstinted praise to its climate and industries and has pledged unwavering support to all of its activities.

Isbell S. McQuitty was married in July, 1905, at Centuria, Illinois, to Miss Ida Kyger, formerly of Fulton, Missouri. Mr. McQuitty, like his brother, has been active in Democratic politics, and at the last election was the choice of his party for the office of representative. He is prominent also in Oddfellowship, and at present is past noble grand of his lodge. A man of progressive and enterprising spirit, he has done much to forward movements of a beneficial nature and stands high in the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens in the thriving city which he has done so much to build up.

CHARLES J. MARSHALL. Prominent among the well known attorneys of Fergus county is Charles J. Marshall, one of the successful young lawyers of this district, where he has been established since 1906. Mr. Marshall is a native son of Michigan, born in Berrien county on the 18th day of January, 1882, and he is the son of Charles H. and Dora C. Marshall. The father was born in England, there remaining until he was about eighteen years old, when he came to America and henceforth made his home in this country. In his home he had been designated for the ministry, and his education up to the age of eighteen had been along the line of theology, but he never entered the profession. Instead, he settled in Benton Harbor, Michigan, and in the county which is famous as a fruit growing center, he has devoted himself to the quiet and pleasant life of the farm. He is now a resident of that city. His wife was born in St. Joseph county, Michigan, whither her parents had migrated from the state of Pennsylvania. She married her husband in 1877, and they became the parents of two children, Charles J., of this review, and a daughter, Maud, who is a teacher in her native state.

Charles J. Marshall attended the public schools of Benton Harbor as a boy. He was an ambitious youth, determined on a college career, and in order to make it possible to at least begin his college work, he employed himself in his spare time by hauling fruits to the boats from the rural communities in his district. While attending college he added something to his expense fund by performing various services for his fellow students who were more advantageously situated than he with regard to finances, and he was able, by practicing a certain amount of economy, to complete his studies in the academic department of the institution at Valparaiso, after which he entered the law school of the same college and there received his law degree in due season. Returning to Michigan, he passed the state bar examinations, then entered the teaching profession, and for four years he was engaged in educational work. His popularity as an instructor was enhanced considerably by the fact that he was a football player of some note, and his services as a coach were in demand while he was engaged in teaching.

In 1906 Mr. Marshall came to Montana, his objective point being Lewistown, and there he located and has ever since continued to be identified with the legal activities of the city. He was not slow in winning a certain recognition among the legal fraternity in the city and county, and before he had been two years a resi-

dent of the state he had been elected to the office of county attorney, and he is the present able incumbent of that office as the choice of the Democratic party, although it is an acknowledged fact that he found ardent supporters in the ranks of opposing parties.

In local lodge circles Mr. Marshall is found affiliated with a number of fraternal orders, among which may be mentioned the Odd Fellows and the Elks. In the last mentioned organization he is now past exalted ruler. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife is one of the members of that body who ably assist in carrying on the work of the denomination in its many departments of usefulness.

On the 24th of November, 1903, at Benton Harbor, Michigan, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Marshall and Lillian Grace Tubbs, daughter of Everett and Lillian Tubbs of that city. Two children have been born to them, Lillian, born in Benton Harbor, and Charles, who was born in Lewistown, Montana.

THOMAS HENRY LARKIN. One of the public-spirited men in Great Falls is Thomas Henry Larkin. He is one of the most successful real estate dealers in the city, and devotes considerable attention to the civic and political affairs of Great Falls. He is active in the progressive movements of this city, giving both time and money to advance its interests. One of the proudest possessions of the city, the Valeria Way, was built at his instigation. He is not only anxious that the city should have good schools and hospitals, but that it should be made a city beautiful, so that the man who comes from the elm shaded Massachusetts village may not shudder at the sight of bare, dusty streets. In his position as a real estate man he is not only able to influence others to his way of thinking, but is in a position to practice what he preaches, and civic improvement is more than a hobby to him. Mr. Larkin has lived in Great Falls for a comparatively short time but he has won the regard and friendship of all with whom he has been brought into contact, and is one of the prominent business men of the city.

Thomas Henry Larkin was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 15th of July, 1872. His father was John Larkin, who was a native of Ireland, having come to America in 1851. He first settled at Paterson, New Jersey, where he lived for two years. Reading and hearing of the opportunities to win fame and fortune in the young town that was growing up in the vicinity of the Falls of St. Anthony, on the far distant Mississippi, he decided that there was room there for one more Irishman, so he became one of the pioneers in the city of St. Paul. Real estate was the field which offered not only the greatest profit, but also furnished the largest amount of risk and excitement. He was an Irishman and loved a fight, therefore he went into the real estate business. This was in the days when one had to be possessed of the wings of Mercury in order to keep up with the sales of property, for one piece of land might exchange hands several times in one day. Mr. Larkin was shrewd and observant, possessed of good judgment, with the patience to await the auspicious moment, and a thorough knowledge of values of real estate in St. Paul and in the surrounding country. He was a man of limited education, but he was a great reader, and a keen thinker, so by his own efforts he acquired a knowledge that put better educated men to shame. He was very prominent in the commercial circles of the city, for though of very decided views and a blunt manner, he was generous to a fault, and once a man's friend he stood by him through thick and thin. Therefore when he made friends he kept them, and when, after spending a long life in the real estate business, he died on the 26th of February, 1904, at the age of seventy-two, he was mourned by many friends, not only in the city but in many sections of the country, for he was a man

one could not easily forget. Mr. Larkin was married on the 13th of May, 1862, to Anne Griffin, also a native of Ireland, Listowel, Kerry, being her birthplace. She lived to be seventy years old, dying in St. Paul on May 23, 1907. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Larkin, of whom Thomas was the next to the youngest.

Thomas Henry Larkin was educated in the public schools of St. Paul, and also spent several years in the Christian Brothers College, and St. John's University. He had heard much talk of the great opportunities of the far West, and so in 1888, he and his brother, James, set out on a trip through this section of the country. They spent five years traveling over the west, working whenever an opportunity offered, and acquiring valuable information concerning the country. Thomas felt that there in the West was the place for him, the only difficulty was in deciding between the charms of the many fascinating spots. Finally he decided that Montana, with its splendid climate, whole-souled people, and possibilities in the business line, offered the greatest inducements, so on the 1st of August, 1906, he permanently settled in Great Falls, Montana. He selected Great Falls at the request of James J. Hill, and became manager of the Water Power and Townsite Company, of Great Falls. He held this position for four years, the first two of which were spent under the Hill regime and the latter two under the authority of John D. Ryan and his associates, of the Amalgamated Copper Company.

In August, 1910, on the 1st day of the month, he resigned his position with the above company and went into the general realty business on his own account. Through his knowledge of the property values in Great Falls and the surrounding country, and through the reputation he had built up during his position as manager of the Water Power and Townsite Company, he has been able to build up a very satisfactory business. He has the confidence of the citizens of Cascade county, and it is easy to prophesy that his future career will be one of prosperity. He served as secretary and later as a director in the Great Falls Civic Club, and his activities in this regard have been mentioned. In politics he is an active member of the Democratic party, while his membership on the board of directors of the Commercial Club, Real Estate Exchange and Park Board shows the interest which he takes in the welfare of the city. He was the first to hold the office of vice president of the Great Falls Real Estate Exchange.

Mr. Larkin has seen considerable service as a member of the United States army in the Philippines, having resigned the position of road-secretary of General Manager Kendrick of the Northern Pacific Railway to go to the front. He enlisted in Company E of the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment, in 1898. He was artificer in the company and was largely on detached service. He took part in the battle of Manila, on the 13th of August, 1898, and was also in active service during the period of the Philippine insurrection, and the assault on the city which took place on the 5th of February, 1899. He was discharged at Manila, on the 13th of August, 1899, but remained in the islands eight months longer as clerk and stenographer in the subsistence department under Major Brainerd. His active service in the volunteer army extended over a period of sixteen months. He also served three years in Minnesota National Guard. He is now a member of the Minnesota branch of the Army of the Philippines, and was commander of this patriotic organization in the year 1906.

In religious matter Mr. Larkin is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, and has always been an ardent worker for his church. He organized the Knights of Columbus at Great Falls, Lewistown and



Fred W. Dralle.

Miles City, Montana, and was district deputy of the order.

Mr. Larkin was married in Fort Benton, Montana, on the 12th of June, 1907, to Miss Myra Kelly, the daughter of Edward and Rose L. Kelly. She was born in Fort Benton, where her father settled at an early date. He is now deceased but he was well known among the pioneer settlers of Montana, as the man who established the Twenty-eight Mile Springs on the old stage road connecting Fort Benton and Helena. He spent most of the years of his life as a rancher, owning property west of Fort Benton on the Teton river. Mrs. Larkin's mother is yet living and makes her home in Fort Benton. She is a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and came to Montana with her parents at an early day. She married Mr. Kelly in Fort Benton.

Thomas and Myra Larkin are the parents of one child, Mary Rose Anne Larkin, who was born in Great Falls, Montana, on the 6th of April, 1909. They live at 213 North Fifteenth street and Mr. Larkin has his offices at 325 Central avenue.

SAMUEL CARPENTER. Prominent among citizens of Lincoln county who have achieved business success and public prominence solely through the medium of their own efforts, stands Samuel Carpenter, county clerk and recorder, who, through a career marked with numerous discouragements and misfortunes, has ever displayed steadfast determination and unyielding perseverance that have finally gained their reward, both in business and public life. Born in Pennsylvania, April 11, 1874, Mr. Carpenter is a son of Gabriel and Rosana (Brecht) Carpenter, and is a descendant of ancestors who played an important part in the making of American history, three of whom were companions of William Penn on his journey to the new world. Gabriel Carpenter was born in Pennsylvania, but some time after his marriage moved to Kansas, where the remainder of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, and where his death occurred in 1881, when he had reached the age of forty-nine years. His wife, also a native of the Keystone State, died on October 1, 1910, at the age of seventy-eight years. They had a family of ten children, of whom six are living. George, Morris and Mary reside on the homestead; John, also in Kansas; and Lemon, who lives in Alberta, Canada.

Samuel Carpenter received his education in the Kansas public schools, attending at Milford and Atchison, and graduating from a regular banking and business course at the latter place August 19, 1896. After leaving school he went to Minnesota, where he remained but a few months. He came to Kalispell, Montana, December 19, 1906. There he entered the lumber business and also engaged in farming, and also spent some time in the meat business, but eventually sold his interests therein and returned to the farm. He then took and passed a civil service examination and for a short period was a clerk in the Kalispell postoffice, but subsequently gave up his position and began teaching school in Flathead county. After a short period spent as an educator, he again returned to the farm on his ranch in the eastern part of Lincoln county, but, being appointed principal of the Eureka school, went to that point to teach. He later took charge of the McIntosh Hardware Company of Eureka, Montana, and remained at Eureka with that company until the destruction of the establishment by fire, when he rebuilt the building and then returned to Gateway and taught for two years. After spending two years at Gateway Mr. Carpenter returned to the Carpenter ranch of fifteen hundred acres, located in Lincoln county, on Lakes Irene and Sophy, near Gateway, and during that fall became a candidate for the office of county clerk and recorder. On the day of his nomination, Mr. Carpenter suffered

an incomparable loss in the death of his mother, and setting aside all business and political matters, he devoted himself to taking charge of her affairs and taking her body back to Kansas, where she was buried. On his return he was elected by a majority of forty-one votes. In November, 1912, he was reelected, with a majority of one hundred and thirty-four votes over both his competitors. His administration has been an admirable one and has convinced the citizens of Lincoln county that they made no mistake in choosing him as the incumbent of the office. He has given the same conscientious attention to details that has made his private interests successful, and as a result Lincoln county has profited largely. Politically a Republican, Mr. Carpenter has been known as one of the active and influential workers in the ranks of the party in this section of the state. In fraternal affairs he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows of Eureka, with the members of which he is very popular, as he is, indeed, with all who have had his acquaintance in public or private life. Mr. Carpenter is unmarried.

FRED W. DRALLE, county clerk and recorder, living in Roundup, Montana, has such faith in the future of his state that he is only sorry that he did not arrive sooner to help boost it. He arrived in 1907, remaining for the first year in Deer Lodge, where he taught school. The next year and a half he spent in Butte City as a teacher in the Industrial School. He then came to Roundup, and has remained ever since. After a year and a half of school teaching in Roundup, holding the position of superintendent of schools, he was appointed clerk and recorder for the new Musselshell county, and is still holding the office.

Mr. Dralle was born in Louis county, Missouri, April 4, 1881, the son of Henry C. Dralle, a native of Germany, and Josephine (Dell) Dralle, who was born in New Orleans. Mr. Dralle came to the United States as a boy and settled in Missouri, working as a miller at first, and later taking up farming. He always took an active interest in politics and was county sheriff for two terms. His church also owned him as one of its most indefatigable workers. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and fought in many battles. He died in 1909, at the age of ninety-three. His wife died in 1900, at the age of sixty-six, and they are buried together in Missouri. Fred W. was the youngest of their ten children, all of whom are now scattered over the Union, only one brother being in Montana with Fred W.

Fred W. Dralle attended the Missouri public schools until he was eighteen, when he began to work on a farm at a salary of eighteen dollars a month in order to get money enough to continue his education. He is now a graduate of the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, and has taken several courses at the state university in Columbia. He taught school in Missouri for about seven years before he came to Montana.

On November 9, 1907, Mr. Dralle was married at Green Castle, Missouri, to Rose Terry, the daughter of Bishop O. and Mary J. Terry, of Green Castle. They have had no children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dralle attend the Christian church, and Mrs. Dralle is an active worker. Mr. Dralle is an Odd Fellow, an Elk and an Eagle, and is a member of both the Roundup Commercial and the Pioneer clubs. As a believer in the principles of the Democratic party he takes an active interest in politics. His greatest amusements are base ball and foot ball, and at any game there is no more enthusiastic rooter to be found than Mr. Dralle.

CHARLES W. NEWTON. "Efficiency" is the slogan of the hour, and has been the key to the successful career of Charles W. Newton, of Butte, superintendent of the Butte-Ballaklava Copper Company. The same intrepid spirit that has characterized his professional and busi-

ness career was also displayed as a soldier in the Spanish-American war, in which his services were such as to win honorable and special mention from his superior officers. At the opening of that conflict he promptly enlisted in Company I of the Third Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment. He served at Porto Rico and throughout the war and received his honorable discharge at Superior, Wisconsin.

Mr. Newton is a native of Wisconsin, born at Superior on May 21, 1870, a son of James and Mathilda M. (Brennen) Newton. The Newton family is of English descent and originated in this country with ancestors who settled in Massachusetts. On his mother's side his blood is Scotch-Irish, a strain perhaps the most credited for physical vigor, mental alertness and robust morality of all those that have mingled in the shaping of American character. Judge James Newton, the father, was born in New York and died at Superior, Wisconsin in 1881. He was a well-known citizen of his community and was prominent in the municipal affairs of Superior. He was married in Detroit, Michigan to Miss Mathilda M. Brennen, who was born in Ottawa, Canada and died at Superior, Wisconsin, in 1900. To these honored parents were born three sons: Capt. Harry W. Newton, of the United States Artillery who is now stationed at Fort Casey; Herbert W. Newton, who is now with a Wyoming Coal Company; and Charles W. Newton, the subject of this review.

After completing the usual public school education, Mr. Newton applied himself diligently to mastering the profession of a civil engineer. His first position was in charge of an iron property on the Iron Range in Minnesota. He came to Montana in July, 1907, and immediately took up the duties of assistant superintendent of mines for the Butte Ballaklava Copper Company at Meaderville. Possessing those qualities which make for success, character, ability and practical knowledge, his work soon led to a promotion, and on January 1, 1908, he was made superintendent of the company, a position in which he has proved himself worthy of the trust imposed in him and the work of which he is carrying forward along able and successful lines. The Ballaklava mine is one of the largest producers of high grade ore in the Meaderville district. It has a capacity of several hundred tons of ore a day, is equipped with the latest type of electric machinery and buildings, and has a shaft of 1600 feet. The company employs a force of 150 men.

At Superior, Wisconsin, on October 25, 1899, Mr. Newton was united in marriage to Miss Kate Manwaring, a daughter of Edward and Syndonia Manwaring, residents of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have two children: Faith M., born September 11, 1900, at Superior, Wisconsin, who is now attending school at Butte; and James, born at Superior, Wisconsin, February 18, 1904, who also is a pupil in the Butte schools.

Of courteous address and a man of pleasant personal characteristics, Mr. Newton has made many friends during his residence in Butte and is a valued member of the social, fraternal and church life of that city. He is a member of the Silver Bow Club and the Butte Country Club and also sustains fraternal membership in the Knights of Pythias. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and his religious creed finds expression as a communicant of the Episcopal church. Fishing and hunting are his favorite sports in relaxing from business cares, and he and his family enjoy one of the most comfortable and delightful homes of Butte, located at No. 303 West Park street.

ALVIN BERRY. Among the young men who in recent years have identified themselves with the progressive activities of Montana and gained influential position in business and citizenship is Mr. Alvin Berry, of Basin,

the proprietor of the largest and busiest hardware store of that town.

Until recently Mr. Berry was a banker and had been engaged in that business from the beginning of his career. He was born in Winona county, Minnesota, December 16, 1873, a son of James P. and Emma Josephine (Thyson) Berry. His father, who was a pioneer of Minnesota and a substantial farmer, was a veteran of the Civil war, having served his full time as a member of Company D, Fifth Minnesota Infantry. He was wounded during his service. His death occurred in 1883. The mother, who was born in Minnesota, is now living with her son at Basin, Montana. The one daughter, Francis May, is now the wife of Carl D. Mutchler, of Winnipeg.

Alvin Berry attended the public schools at Winona and at La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he was graduated in the class of 1892, and then took a full course in the business college at La Crosse. His business career began as clerk in a national bank at La Crosse, and during ten years with that institution he became one of the trusted and efficient young bankers of the city. The only important interruption to his banking career occurred during the Spanish-American war of 1898, when he enlisted with the Third Wisconsin Volunteers and saw service in Porto Rico, being mustered out at the close of the war at La Crosse.

On leaving that city he went to the southwest and took a place as bookkeeper in the bank of Globe, Arizona, where he remained one year. In 1907 he was offered the position of cashier and business manager of the bank at Basin, Montana, and was the executive head of this financial institution four years. In June, 1911, Mr. Berry, with Eugene Picot as partner, established the hardware and general merchandise store which they have developed into the largest and most important mercantile concern of the town. In Jefferson county, now one of the leading counties of the state in mineral resources, Mr. Berry has some sound investments, and is a loyal citizen of his adopted state. His success in life has come about through his own efforts, and he has won the thorough esteem of his fellow citizens. Fraternally he is a Mason and Shriner, and has filled the chairs of the lodge of Knights of Pythias. In politics he is Republican.

Mr. Berry was married at La Crosse in 1900 to Miss Lilly C. Becker, of that city. They are the parents of three children: Robert Alvin, Charlotte Josephine and Dorothy Ann.

DR. FRED BURGMANN was born in Halle, Germany, on February 17, 1879, and has been a resident of this country only since 1907, all his previous existence being passed in the town of his birth. It was here that his parents, Albert and Johanna Burgmann, were born, and they spent their entire lives in the quaint town with its famous university, founded by Frederick the First, the "red tower," the old residence of the bishops of Magdeburg, and all the many other famous landmarks. The atmosphere of this city, so rich in historic associations, educational advantages, and at the same time, of such growing commercial importance, set its mark upon Dr. Burgmann, and he has brought to this newer land that fine training and scientific attitude toward his work which is one of the fine products of an older civilization. There were three children in the Burgmann family, of whom our subject is the youngest. His brother and sister are still living in the old home town with their mother, as the father died on August 7, 1908, at the age of sixty-one.

Dr. Burgmann completed the course of the public schools of Germany and also served his time in the German army, his regiment being the First of Guard Uhlans. From his childhood he had an extraordinary fondness for animals, especially horses, and he earned his first money in the congenial employment of assist-

ing a veterinary surgeon in Berlin. The boy determined to follow that calling for himself, and accordingly entered one of the largest veterinary colleges in Germany and completed the course offered there. For a number of years after graduating he practiced in Germany and in 1907 decided to come to America. His first stopping-place was San Francisco, but he remained there for only four weeks, and then came to Butte, which has since been his home. Although he arrived in the city with no acquaintances, and even without knowledge of the language, Dr. Burgmann soon made a place for himself by virtue of his excellent professional skill and training, and also by reason of his admirable personal qualities. He quickly mastered the language, and his abilities did the rest that was needed to establish him in the front rank of the profession to which he belongs. In achieving the success which has been his in this city, Dr. Burgmann has been greatly aided and inspired by his wife, Freda Nebelung Burgmann. She, too, is a native of Halle, which is the place where her parents, Gustave and Anna Nebelung, were born. Her marriage to Dr. Burgmann occurred on October 15, 1904, and the union is in all respects an ideal one. Mrs. Burgmann possesses the qualities of mind and personality which made her admirably fitted to preside over the home of her talented husband, who is a student as well as a successful practitioner. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burgmann, Charlotte, born August 22, 1908.

In the brief time of his residence in Butte Dr. Burgmann has built up a large and profitable practice. As a veterinarian he ranks second to none in the state. The doctor is an expert rider and trainer of horses and his favorite recreation is a cross-country ride. He has ridden horseback since he was ten years old, and has never been thrown, but has several times fallen with his mount and sustained some injuries from the accidents. In training horses to jump he is an adept, and has fitted many an one to win the prize in horse shows.

Both Dr. Burgmann and his wife are members of the church of their fathers, the Lutheran. It was in this faith that Mrs. Burgmann's father died in 1893, at the age of thirty-nine, and her mother, her sister and her four brothers are all communicants of the church at Halle. Dr. Burgmann is a man of strong convictions and of strict devotion to what he conceives to be his duty. In politics he is a non-partisan, and like most students of sociological conditions believes that what is most needful to our national welfare is whatever will elevate the masses. An omnivorous reader, he is especially interested in scientific lines, and keeps abreast of all advances in the realm of his profession. Few residents of Butte have made so high a place for themselves in so brief a time as have Dr. and Mrs. Burgmann, the one as an individual, and the other both as an individual and as a professional man. Butte is proud to number on her rolls these two citizens, born in a foreign but not an alien land, and now adding their talent and training to the resources of this great northwest.

PAUL A. GOW. The present incumbent of the office of city Engineer of Butte, Montana, is Paul A. Gow, who has resided in this place for the past five years.

Paul A. Gow was born in Fontanelle, Iowa, June 6, 1883. His father, George L. Gow, was born and reared at Washington, Pennsylvania, from which place he removed to Iowa in the year 1872. He was a lawyer by profession and was a prominent attorney in the courts of southwestern Iowa for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in 1890, at the early age of forty-four years. His mother, Belle (Purviance) Gow, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and at present resides in Denver, Colorado. She is a daughter of Col. Henry Augustus Purviance, of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, who was killed in the

siege of Charlestown. Mr. and Mrs. George L. Gow became the parents of a daughter and two sons, all of whom are living at the present time (1912) and of whom Paul A. is the youngest.

Paul A. Gow received his preliminary training in the public schools of Greenfield, Iowa, Los Angeles, California, and Denver, Colorado, later entering the Colorado School of Mines, from which institution he received the degree of Mining Engineer in the class of 1907. Immediately after his graduation from College he entered the employ of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, at Butte, remaining in the employment of that company, in the capacity of mining engineer, for the ensuing four years. In May, 1911, he received the appointment as city engineer in the city of Butte. He is independent in politics and in the organization of the engineering department political affiliations have ever been ignored. He has been a member of Golden City (Colorado) Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., since 1907.

In 1905 Mr. Gow was married to Miss Gertrude Nelson, who was born at Winterset, Iowa, and who is a daughter of Dr. J. V. Nelson, deceased, a Civil war veteran and a successful and respected physician, and Elizabeth (Nicholls) Nelson, a native of Iowa and now residing in Los Angeles, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Gow have one daughter, Elizabeth, whose birth occurred July 27, 1908.

GLEN A. SMITH. Born in Bates county, Missouri, September 15, 1879, Glen A. Smith has, at the early age of thirty-two years, established himself firmly in the district with which he has been identified for the past decade, and he is regarded among conservative minds as one of the coming men of Montana.

It may well be said of Mr. Smith, that he has made the best use of his every opportunity, and a short review of his life thus far will amply support that statement.

Glen A. Smith is the son of Albert M. and Lucinda (Pepper) Smith. The father, Albert M. Smith, was born in Schuyler county, Illinois, February 2, 1850; he is now a resident of Kalispell, Montana. The mother was a native of Ohio, and she died in 1896, at the age of fifty-three years. Two sons and two daughters were born of their union, all of whom are living. Glen A. Smith, our subject, was the third child. Albert M. Smith led the life of a farmer in Illinois until 1876, when he removed to Bates county, Missouri, and there he continued to farm until the year 1903. The death of his wife in 1896 had a tendency to break up the home life of the family, and after remaining in the home alone for a few years, Mr. Smith removed to Kalispell, where his son Glen then lived, and there the elder Smith still resides. Mr. Smith is a Republican in his political inclinations, and is a member of the G. A. R., he having enlisted in Company K Thirty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, at the beginning of the war of the rebellion, and served his full time. He participated with his regiment in many a bloody conflict, and at the close of his term of service was honorably discharged.

Glen A. Smith in his boyhood days was a student in the public schools of Sprague, Missouri, and later he attended the Kalispell (Mont.) Business College, where he was thoroughly grounded in business theory and practice. He was a careful student, and his course of study while there amply prepared him for the many demands of actual business life. Upon his graduation he first entered the service of the O'Neil Lumber Company, with whom he remained for a number of years, both in the office and on the ground. Later he went with the Northwestern Lumber Company, also of Kalispell, as superintendent in charge of their outside interests and as sales manager of their road force.

His practical experience in the heart of the timber districts while looking after the details of management

for the two firms in whose employ he had been, gave him a keen insight into the forestry situation, and he was not slow to recognize the needs of the department for careful representation. His love of nature also was largely influential in determining his next move, and on January 1, 1907, he entered the employ of the government in the forestry department at Libby, Montana, where he remained until November, 1908, and he was then transferred to Custer National Forest at Ashland, Montana, as forest supervisor. From there he was sent to Billings, Montana, in December, 1910, as forest supervisor of the Beartooth National Forest, his ascent in the forestry department thus far being particularly rapid and eminently satisfactory to the department and all concerned.

Mr. Smith holds a valuable tract of fertile land in the Kootenai Valley of Montana, which he is planting to apple trees as rapidly as he can accomplish the work.

On November 16, 1904, Mr. Smith married Cressie R. Rowe. She was born near Fort Benton, Montana, and is the daughter of James H., and Catherine (Ivey) Rowe. Mr. Rowe died in 1895, but Mrs. Rowe still lives. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom are living, Mrs. Glen Smith being the youngest child. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe came to Montana in 1877, at a time when the state was in an unsettled and extremely primitive condition. They located near Fort Benton, and Mr. Rowe became interested in ranching and stock raising, to which he gave much of his time and attention for many years. When he came to Montana he was accompanied by his two brothers, one of whom is now living. For many years Mr. Rowe was assessor of Chouteau county, Montana, it being an especially large territory, six counties having been lately erected from the original Chouteau county.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one daughter, whom they have named Ivey, that being the family name of Mrs. Smith's revered mother.

JACOB B. GREGG is a prominent business man of Ryegate, Montana, who has extensive ranching interests in Musselshell county, and is numbered among the progressive and enthusiastic promoters of this section of Montana. He was born in Williamstown, West Virginia, March 16, 1862, and was a lad about seven years of age when his parents removed to Le Sueur county, Minnesota, and gave him his first glimpse of western life. There he grew to the legal age of manhood, acquired a public school education, and earned his first money as a boy, working in a stone quarry, later following railroad work for a while; then he moved to South Dakota, where he resided eleven years and followed farming and stock buying. Returning to Minnesota, he farmed in Douglas county and also engaged in the sawmill business there until 1904, when he moved to the northwestern part of North Dakota. There he organized the Star Livery and Implement Company, and became president and active manager of the concern, but at the end of three years he sold those interests and returned to Minnesota, where later he bought a stock of merchandise and shipped it to Ryegate, Montana. In February, 1912, he sold the general store he had opened and conducted at Ryegate, and has since given his attention exclusively to the implement business, his stock including a full line of everything appurtenant to this business. He owns several fine ranches south of Ryegate which he rents out, and he is personally experimenting in fruit raising in this section. During his thirty years of business experience he has been engaged in the meat business four times.

Jacob B. Gregg is the eldest son of Jehu Gregg, who was born in Old Virginia, but is now a retired resident of Minnesota, in which state he followed farming for many years. In West Virginia Jehu Gregg married Mary E. Shreves, who bore him seven children, of

whom Jacob B. is second in birth. The mother died in 1888, at the age of fifty-six, and is buried in Minnesota. She had the distinction of having won the first prize that the state of Minnesota ever gave on dairy butter.

The marriage of our subject occurred at Lexington, Minnesota, on September 27, 1882, and united him to Miss Fannie Sires, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sires, of that place. To this union have been born five daughters and three sons, as follows: John J., now a resident of northern Canada; Ida M., who married Joseph Zingham and resides at Mandan, North Dakota; Grace, now Mrs. Merritt E. Doty, of Lewistown, Montana; Edith, who became the wife of William H. Graham and also resides at Lewistown, Montana; Bertha, who married Lloyd L. Smith and resides near Ryegate, Montana; Mary E., at the parental home; and William H. and Leslie, both of whom are attending school.

In religious faith Mr. Gregg favors the creed of the Christian denomination, while Mrs. Gregg is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active interest in its work. Mr. Gregg is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and in political views is a Republican. While a resident of Minnesota and Dakota he served at different times in various minor offices, such as supervisor, county commissioner and chairman of the school board, and during the last twenty years he has frequently been a justice of the peace, in which capacity he is now serving at Ryegate. He enjoys the different diversions essential to a well balanced life and is well informed on the live issues of the day. Mr. Gregg is very loyal to Montana and is one of the men who are contributing to its development.

FRANK T. BAILEY. The person who irradiates the usually somber and always toilsome course of human life with amusement, music, mirth and other means of enjoyment is a public benefactor and deserving of the high regard of mankind. If he adds only a few beams of bright, warm sunshine to the gloomy pathway of human endeavor, he is doing a great deal for the comfort and happiness of his fellow men and is worthy of a high place in public estimation and appreciation. And if he does more, having at his command at all times some source of enjoyment and entertainment for those who can secure the opportunity to take advantage of his offerings, he is doing a vast amount of good.

Frank T. Bailey, of Butte, president and controlling spirit of the Montana Amusement Company, which has in operation several places of refined and elevating entertainment for the public, is a man of this character. Mr. Bailey conducts his business primarily, of course, for his own profit and financial benefit. But this does not detract from the value of his services to the people in the circles of his residence and occupation, who, without such enterprise as he exhibits, would not have the means of enjoyment he provides for them, and in which he studies to please them.

Mr. Bailey was born in the city of Akron, Ohio, on July 22, 1876, and is a son of Griffin H. and Katharine (Stein) Bailey, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Maryland, but now residents of Billings, Montana, where the father is engaged in the theatrical business. He, also, is a purveyor for the entertainment of the public, and holds an enviable rank among the useful men who are engaged in this business in an active and fruitful manner.

Frank T. Bailey obtained his education in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, finishing with a thorough course of instruction at a high school in that city, which he left at the age of eighteen years. He then secured a clerical position in the employ of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad in Cleveland, and remained in the service of that road for a period of ten years, with successive promotions to higher rank and more elevated and important duties



Frank P. Bailey

from time to time while his connection with the road continued.

Mr. Bailey's next venture in business was in the real estate field, in which he conducted an enterprise in Cleveland for three years. But through all these years and notwithstanding his exacting engagements, he was ambitious of becoming a factor in the business of entertaining the public, and at length he found or made the opportunity to gratify his longing in this respect. In 1907 he moved to Butte, Montana, and started the first moving picture show in that city. His show is located at 41 North Main street, and is one of the most popular places of resort in the city. It has been successful from the start, and has grown in prestige and popularity every year. For Mr. Bailey studies the tastes and desires of the community and lays all his resources under tribute in his efforts to meet the requirements of the case in every particular.

As a means of promoting his business and more amply providing for the entertainment of the public, in the fall of 1907 he organized the Montana Film Exchange in Butte, and this enterprise he conducted by his personal management until July 1, 1911, when he sold the business in order that he might give more time and attention to other projects he had in operation. He is the pioneer in his business of conducting picture shows in the state of Montana, and one of the leading men in the business in the country. He has many competitors in his line in this state and those which adjoin it, but they all started and all continue as imitators of his methods and his skill. He still sets the pace for this part of the country in his undertaking, and the others keep up with it if they can. Mr. Bailey has succeeded in placing the photoplay theater on the same high standard as occupied by houses playing the highest class productions, and in no other city in the country will be found as large a percentage of the very best class of theater goers constant patrons of this form of amusement. No better evidence of this fact is shown by the attendance of over 28,000 people at the new American Theater during the first week it was open.

Mr. Bailey, as has been noted, is president of the Montana Amusement Company, which has headquarters in Butte and operates four of the five moving picture shows in that city, and fifteen of the leading houses of the kind in the state. The company, under his inspiration and influence, built and now manage the American Theater in Butte. This playhouse, the finest in the United States for photoplay productions, was opened to the public on April 6, 1912. At this time the *Anaconda Standard*, in describing the American theater, said in part:

"In opening the new American Theater to the Butte public yesterday the Montana Amusement Company has more than made good its promise to local patrons of the photoplay. The company promised that within 90 days from the date construction began it would open the finest photoplay house in the west. Exactly 85 days from the date the first stick of timber was placed in position for the framework of the concrete foundation the finest motion picture theater in America was entertaining its patrons with Sarah Bernhardt in a pictured version of 'Camille,' one of the finest and most expensive photoplays ever produced.

"The new theater is not only a monument to the faith of its builders in the future of Butte, but it is a splendid example of the progress that has been made in theater construction. While there are probably more costly theaters devoted to the legitimate drama in the west, there are none more modern, more up to date or prettier. That it will be one of the show places of the city in the future goes without saying. Outwardly it is imposing and commands

attention, while one must deplore the lack of adjectives in describing the interior.

"The claim that the American is the finest and most lavishly equipped theater devoted exclusively to photoplays in this country has never been challenged. Denver, Salt Lake, Portland, Chicago and Cleveland boast of costly and beautiful picture houses, but none of them compare in architectural beauty, equipment or construction to the American."

In political affairs Mr. Bailey takes but little part. He never neglects his duty in connection with them, which every good citizen performs, and always votes for the best interests of the public according to his convictions, but his action is always independent of partisan considerations, and without direct personal entry into the contests involved as a working factor. He is earnestly interested in the welfare of his community and its people but not in the personal ambitions of his fellow men and the struggles and contentions which they engender, and does not mingle with them in any way.

On July 22, 1898, Mr. Bailey was married in Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Grace Grombacher, a native of that city and the daughter of Henry and Eliza (Arkwright) Grombacher, highly respected citizens there. One child has been born of the union, a daughter named Dorothy, whose life began in Buffalo, New York, on October 28, 1902, and who is now attending school from the comfortable and attractive home of her parents at 715 West Park street, which is commodious in capacity and equipment and artistic in appointments and adornment, and is a center of gracious hospitality.

The ancestors of Mr. Bailey's mother came from Germany to this country and located in the state of Maryland before the Civil war. They were sturdy and sterling, as his parents are, and faithfully performed their duty as American citizens and as men and women in all the relations of life. The forebears of the father came to this country from England at an early day and took up their residence in Akron, Ohio. Mr. Bailey, however, received no aid of a financial character from either side of the house beyond what was expended on his rearing and education. When he left school he took up the struggle for advancement among men for himself, and he has ever since made his own progress, and is entitled to all the credit for it. He is an excellent citizen, and is everywhere highly esteemed as such as well as for his genial and companionable nature.

CRAWFORD JOHNSTON, M. D., practicing physician of Culbertson since 1907, is a native born Canadian, his birth occurring at Alma, Ontario, on January 4, 1880. He is the son of James S. and Jane (Booth) Johnston, both natives of Ontario. The father was a prominent land owner and implement dealer in Alma, Ontario, where he still lives. They became the parents of three children, Dr. Crawford Johnston being the first born; the others are Russell, a druggist in Cochran, Ontario, and Della, who lives in her native town, Alma, Ontario.

As a boy Dr. Johnston attended the public and high schools of his home town and of Elora City, in which latter town he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1896. He began the study of medicine in Toronto Medical College in 1903, and in 1907 began the first practice of his profession in Drayton, Canada, where he continued for six months, coming to Culbertson in July, 1907, where he has with the passing years built up a very successful practice.

Dr. Johnston is the owner of a drug store at Poplar, Montana, which is one of the leading business houses, of that place. He is a past master in the Masonic lodge, a past patron in the Order of Eastern Stars and a member of the Modern Woodmen of

America. He has a pleasant home in Culbertson and is the owner of considerable ranch lands in Valley county.

On May 25, 1910, Dr. Johnston was married to Miss Nora Carr of Detroit, Minnesota.

FRED DENNINGER. The president of the Havre Brewing & Malting Company is Fred Denninger, who has had an extensive experience in the business, having been connected with the trade in Germany for a number of years and also with brewing establishments in various cities of America.

Born in Germany, September 17, 1877, and educated in the public schools from the age of six to sixteen, he then spent three years in the imperial navy. At the age of fourteen years he began learning the brewing and malting trade. As apprentice and journeyman he worked in Germany until he was twenty-six years old. On July 9, 1904, he arrived in America, having a capital of about one thousand dollars. Since then by combining experience and skill with gradually increasing capital he has firmly established himself, and is today one of the substantial citizens of northern Montana. The first nine months in America he spent in Philadelphia, was in Chicago three months, in San Antonio, Texas, two years, and then successively at New Orleans and in Denver and Golden, Colorado, being connected with his profession in each of these places. From Colorado he came to Montana and during his residence at Butte formed the acquaintance with Mr. Wutz which later resulted in their business association. He was located at Helena six months and at Kalispell two and a half years, and in 1910 joined in the organization of the Havre brewing enterprise. He is a member of the Sons of Hermann, and is a Democrat in politics, without being an active party man.

CONSADINE LUKIS, a Greek-American of much business ability, is best known in Butte through his prominence as vice-president of the rapidly growing corporation of the Pallas Candy Factory of this city. His father was George Lukis, a contractor in Fernis, Greece, and his mother, Belio Lukis, was a native of that locality. The former died a few years ago, at the age of fifty-five, but the latter is still living in Fernis, being now about fifty-one years old.

In that land which is noted for so much of legendary as well as of natural beauty, Consadine Lukis was born on July 12, 1876, in the parental home at Fernis. He received his education in the schools of that place and at eighteen years of age took the first definite steps toward the business success he has since reached. At that time, the year 1894, he came to America to test its possibilities, some of which he knew had proved advantageous for others of his countrymen. For five years he worked in various parts of the United States in various lines of candy manufacturing. After concluding this preparatory experience in Indiana Mr. Lukis joined his brother, Dematrius Lukis, and Peter Lambrose in establishing a factory in Chicago for the producing of high grade candy. After continuing this business for a number of years they went to Seattle, Washington, where again each of them entered the employ of other heads of manufactories, thus further learning the more complex and less common features of this work. As Peter Lambrose had preceded the Lukis brothers to Butte, and had there already begun the manufacturing of special and superior candies, Dematrius and Consadine Lukis soon joined their former partner and they were again associated in preparing and disposing of their products. Their experience and ingenuity seemed here to bring marked success from the start, although its beginning, in 1907, was a very modest one. Located at 47 West Park street, they at first conducted only a retail business. To this

they devoted their abilities and their energies, with a view to offering not only pure candies from the highest quality of materials, but also to provide all new confections on the market and to originate yet others.

In 1911 the Lambrose and Consadine business was on such a satisfactory basis that its proprietors established a factory at the corner of Mercury and Colorado streets. This added enterprise brought them a large increase of business and in order to properly care for this, outside capital was interested, a corporation being formed in June, 1912. The large building which was bought for the wholesale manufacture of confectionery by this company is installed with the most modern and up-to-date machinery and is the largest of its kind in the state, being considered by many to be equal to any of its kind in the west. Its products are manufactured by methods and from ingredients which combine the most sanitary arrangements with a thorough observance of pure food laws. Extreme cleanliness prevails at all times and the public is extended a cordial invitation to visit the factory at any time, an innovation which the Pallas Candy Factory was the first to introduce. The installation of this factory involved an expenditure of about \$50,000 and its worth requires the services of approximately 100 workmen. The emporium where the retail business of the firm is done is exceptionally complete in all its details, is counted the finest store of its type in the western country and is one of the show places of the city of Butte.

The president of the Pallas corporation is Mr. Lambrose, the subject of this sketch being its vice-president and Dematrius Lukis, the secretary. All have become wealthy through the successful operation of their business. The three are well-known and popular men in Butte.

Consadine Lukis is a member of the Business Men's Association of Butte. He is a member of the Greek church and is politically independent. Mrs. Lukis, nee Rose Heinze, is a native of New York, where she was married to Mr. Lukis on the third of March, 1901.

PERCIVAL E. ALLEN. A member of a family that traces its ancestry back to the days of the American Revolution and members of which have at all times held prestige as patriotic soldiers and leaders in civic life, Percival E. Allen, the efficient county attorney of Carbon county, has demonstrated that he possesses the family traits of firmness of character and conscientious devotion to public duty. Born in Racine, Racine county, Wisconsin, April 16, 1888, he is a son of Edgar E. and Mary (McCullough) Allen. His great-great-great-grandfather, Ethan Allen, was the famed American patriot, and his sword, made in England in 1727, is now in Mr. Allen's possession. His grandparents on both sides of the family located in what is now Racine county, Wisconsin, during the early thirties, there becoming pioneer agriculturists when Wisconsin was still a territory. Edgar E. Allen was born in Racine county, November 23, 1848, and was there engaged in contracting until 1902, since which year he has lived retired. His wife was also born in Racine county, November 13, 1852, and they had one son: Percival E. Mr. Allen belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Royal League, and in political matters is a staunch Republican.

Percival E. Allen received his early education in the public schools of Racine, Wisconsin, and as a youth of fifteen years learned telegraphy in that city, where he was connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Later he became train despatcher at the Wells street depot, Chicago, and then held a like position with the Illinois Central Railroad at Memphis, Tennessee, subsequently being connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Savannah, Illinois. During all this time he had been engaged in the study

of law, and eventually entered Northwestern University, Chicago, and when he had completed his course there became a student in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated from the law department in the class of 1907. During the summer vacation of that year he was admitted to the bar at South Bend, Indiana, June 26, 1907, and during the following August came to Joliet, Carbon county, Montana, where he was admitted to the bar in November following, practicing in Joliet until November, 1910, when he came to Red Lodge to take up the duties of the office of county attorney, to which he had just been elected on the Republican ticket. In his official position Mr. Allen has been given the opportunity to display his skill as a legist and in numerous important cases has demonstrated his entire fitness for the position which he holds. Although still a young man, the manner in which he has discharged his duties has won the entire confidence of the people of Carbon county, who feel that their interests are being carefully looked after while he holds his position. Mr. Allen belongs to the Greek letter society, Alpha Epsilon, and to Carbon Lodge No. 16, A. F. & A. M., and Joliet Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On December 1, 1909, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Louise Dean McClellan, who was born in North Liberty, Indiana, daughter of Charles A. and Allie (Souerdt) McClellan, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of St. Joseph county, Indiana, and both now living. They have two daughters: Mrs. Allen, and Alma. Mr. McClellan is one of the prominent farmers of St. Joseph county, Indiana, where the family is widely and favorably known. Mr. and Mrs. Allen reside at No. 115 West Seventh street, Red Lodge, and are prominent in the social life of the city.

GEORGE F. DOWNER, superintendent of the public schools of Butte, is one of the young men of the west of marked ability and enterprize, whose progressive spirits are bringing about the rapid development of this section of the country. During his four years' connection with the schools of Butte he has succeeded in greatly raising the intellectual standard and promoting the efficiency of the system as a preparation for the responsible duties of life. Indeed, the constant aim and general character of Mr. Downer's life work are summed up in the famous dictum of Sydney Smith,—that "The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that time will ameliorate, not destroy; occupation that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible."

A native of the fine old Badger state of the Union, Mr. Downer was born at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, the date of his birth being the 20th of February, 1875. He is a son of William H. and Emma J. (Hale) Downer, the former of whom died in 1908, at the age of sixty-four years, and the latter of whom is now residing in Montana with her only son. The father was a merchant and agriculturist by occupation and he was prosperous and successful in both those lines of enterprize.

In the public schools of Lake Geneva, Mr. Downer received his preliminary educational training and later he supplemented this discipline by a course of study in the celebrated University of Wisconsin, at Madison, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Letters. Immediately after leaving college he turned his attention to the pedagogic profession, spending some ten years in teaching in the schools of Wisconsin and Michigan. He came to Butte, Montana, in 1907 and for the ensuing three years was principal of the high school. In 1910, by virtue of his splendid success and apparent ability as a teacher, he was elected as superintendent of the Butte schools. He is the popular and efficient incumbent of this position

and is achieving remarkable success as an educator in this city.

At Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 22nd of August, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Downer to Miss Jessie A. Phillips, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of C. W. and Mary Phillips, the former of whom is engaged in business at Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Downer are the parents of one child, William C., born at Milwaukee, on the 16th of May, 1902.

In a social way Mr. Downer is affiliated with the Silver Bow Club, the University Club of Butte and with the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. In politics, Mr. Downer is a Republican of Progressive sympathies. In community affairs he is active and influential and his support is readily and generously given to many measures projected for the general progress and improvement. In their religious faith he and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

DR. ALEXANDER MALCOLM MACAULEY. Among the wide-awake young professional men of Montana is Dr. Alexander Malcolm Macauley, a busy and successful practitioner of medicine at Stockett who though established there but a few years has already gained prominence through his professional ability and is recognized as a young man of merit and high character. As one who has elected to give in this state the best of his energies and endeavors to one of the most responsible and self sacrificing professions, Dr. Macauley merits recognition among those men who are making Montana what it is and who are contributing to its future prestige. His name is suggestive of his lineage—Scotch and English. Born at Baddeck, Cape Breton Island, off the north of Nova Scotia on November 1, 1876, he is the eldest of the ten children of Daniel William Macauley and his wife Margaret, born Fraser. Both parents were born in Nova Scotia, were married there on the 25th of December, 1874, and are still residents of their native isle. The father is a farmer by occupation. The American branch of the Macauley family was established by the great-grandfather of Dr. Macauley who settled at Pictou, Nova Scotia, in 1815. The family of Margaret Fraser was established in Nova Scotia in 1823 by emigrants from Scotland.

After due preliminary educational training in the Baddeck Academy and in the academy at Pictou, Nova Scotia, Dr. Macauley matriculated in Manitoba University, from the medical department of which institution he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following his graduation he served six months as an interne in the Winnipeg General Hospital, Winnipeg, Canada; then in the summer of 1907 came to Montana, locating first at Sand Coulee where he became associated with Dr. T. B. Anthony and remained thirteen months. From there he removed to Belt where his associate in practice is Dr. W. F. Paterson, a brief sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. He has taken post graduate work at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, is alert and keeps in close touch with the thought of the day and the methods of practice advanced by the leading members of the medical profession throughout the world. He is a general practitioner, and during the comparatively short period that he has been established there he has built up a very satisfactory practice.

At Great Falls, Montana, on September 7, 1909 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Macauley and Miss Annie Magdalene Eitlegoerg, a daughter of F. M. Eitlegoerg who came to Montana from his native state of Illinois. The fraternal associations of Dr. Macauley are with the Masonic Order at Great Falls, as a member of Cascade Lodge No. 34, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Belt, with the Knights of Pythias at Sand Coulee and with the Modern Brotherhood of America at Belt. In church associations he is a Presbyterian

and holds his membership at Ponoka, Canada. As a loyal and progressive citizen Dr. Macauley is interested in the development of his city and of the state and gives substantial evidence of that interest through his membership and work in the Commercial Club of Belt.

ALEXANDER ALLA, a well-known attorney of Butte, is a native of the state of Michigan, born on March 20, 1881, in the city of Allouez, Keweenaw county, in the extreme northern part of the commonwealth. His parents, Charles and Saraphine Catherine (Onkka) Alla, were born, reared and educated in Finland, the enterprising and independent grand-duchy which forms the northwestern corner of Russia. They came to the United States early in their mature life and took up their residence in Keweenaw county, Michigan, where they lived until their removal to Calumet, Michigan. There the mother died in February, 1909, and the father now resides in Laurium, Michigan.

Alexander Alla obtained his academic education in the public schools of Calumet, and after completing their course of instruction, entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in the class of 1904. He practiced his profession for a short time in Calumet and in 1907 he came to Butte, arriving in the city on April 28th of that year. At once opening an office and taking up the practice of his profession, he has been successful and has won for himself a high position among the members of the legal profession in Silver Bow county.

Mr. Alla has taken an active part in the public affairs of the city and county of his adoption, and his participation in them has been well appreciated, as his efforts have been directed for what he believed to be for the best interests of the locality. He is a strong Republican in politics and has creditably served his party as a delegate to its county conventions and in many other ways, including zealous and effective campaign work in the field before every election.

He was married in June, 1908, to Miss Ann J. Beckman, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Alla are well known in Butte's social circles.

FRANK S. LUSK. From the position of a cowboy and rancher to that of bank president seems a long step upward in the rank of a man's industry, but it is one many a man has taken easily and naturally in this western world, where everything is mobile and conditions are constantly changing. Opportunities for such an advance, or something similar, are frequently presented, and readiness for the change is all that is required to make it. This readiness must be acquired by previous experience and usefulness in the employment of natural ability and acquired powers, and it was such experience that enabled Frank S. Lusk, president of the First National Bank of Missoula at this time, but in his young manhood a rancher, to become what he is.

Mr. Lusk is a native of New York, where his life began on April 27, 1857. His parents were James W. and Cornelia M. (Stillman) Lusk, the former born and reared in the state of New York and the latter a native of Cleveland, Ohio. The father was a gentleman of high repute and prominence in educational circles, with which he was connected during almost the whole of his mature life, especially in the line of publishing school books. He was at one time a member of the firm of Bryant, Lusk & Stratton, conductors of first class business colleges in various leading cities in the country, and his mind was ever bent on the business in which that firm was engaged.

Because of this he put into wide circulation throughout the country the Spencerian system of penmanship, which soon became the standard in all the schools,

public and private, and practically revolutionized the art of teaching boys and girls how to write. He got out the first Spencerian copy books and put them on the market, and before his death he owned all the copyrights and royalties belonging to the system. In giving circulation to his boon to teachers and pupils alike, he became a member of the publishing firm of Iverson & Phinney, as it was then, now a part of the American Book Company, and went all over the country as the special advocate of his system of penmanship and the Spencerian copy books that taught it, which were then published by that firm. He died in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1863 after a long life of uprightness and great usefulness.

His son Frank was educated in Cleveland, Ohio, and as soon as he left school came west. He was of a vigorous physique and high in spirit, and the wild life of the plains appealed to him with irresistible force. He located in Colorado in 1876, and afterward moved to Converse county, Wyoming, taking up his residence where the town of Lusk has since grown up and been named in his honor. There he conducted a large ranching business and engaged extensively in raising cattle and other live stock for the markets.

The life was very agreeable and even fascinating to him. It required him to travel through Montana and other parts of the farther west for the purpose of buying cattle, and thus not only gave variety to his experiences, but also made him intimately acquainted with many parts of this section of the country. Early in the nineties he engaged in the construction of railroads under contracts, and during his connection with this line of enterprise he did considerable work of importance and great service to the country. He built the railroad into Deadwood, South Dakota, and the short lines in that locality, and aided in the construction of other lines of great value in developing the country through which they run.

In 1907 he came to Montana to build the Milwaukee & St. Paul through this section of the state and the tunnels west of Missoula. Two years later he decided to make Missoula his home for the remainder of his life, having been very favorably impressed with the city and the country around it, and their future possibilities, and having also been highly pleased with the people of this region, in the enterprise they displayed, the resourcefulness they manifested and the lofty ideals of progress that inspired them.

Mr. Lusk located in the city in 1909 and bought an interest in the First National Bank. At the next annual meeting he was elected president of the bank, succeeding A. B. Hammond, and since then he has been the controlling force in directing the affairs of the institution. He is a gentleman of commanding energy and force of character, to whom difficulties are no obstacles, fear is unknown, and the only thing required is knowledge of the end to be reached in any enterprise that enlists his attention and support. He believes firmly in the future of Missoula and the state of Montana, and is a tireless worker for the advancement of both.

On April 25, 1894, Mr. Lusk was married to Miss Louise Buchanan Findley of San Francisco. Of the social organizations so numerous in all parts of this country he belongs to many, but the ones of chief interest to him are the Missoula Club, the Denver Club and the Calumet Club of Chicago. He is well known all over the farther west and is everywhere highly esteemed as one of the most enterprising, progressive and upright men and useful citizens of the country. He would be an inspiring force and an ornament to any community, and Missoula is well pleased to have him as a resident among her people and as a stimulus to her activities of all kinds. He does his part in all that are worthy and commendable, and they all re-



Alexander Allen

spond to his influence in increased benefits to the people.

E. H. FREEZE, M. D. A man of broad mental attainments, talented and cultured, E. H. Freeze, M.D., of Missoula, has gained marked prestige as a physician and surgeon, and honors the profession in which he is so successfully engaged. A native of the Dominion of Canada, he was born in May, 1878, in Penobscus, New Brunswick, coming on both sides of the house of English stock, his ancestors having been among the earlier settlers of New Brunswick. His parents, Byron and Matilda (Hall) Freeze, were both born, bred and married in New Brunswick, the father being employed in farming during his entire life.

Educated in Montreal, Quebec, E. H. Freeze, M.D., was graduated from McGill University in 1903. Continuing his studies abroad, he was graduated from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1904, and afterwards spent a year doing hospital work in Dublin, Ireland. Returning to America, Dr. Freeze began the practice of his chosen profession at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, where he remained two years, meeting with well deserved success. His health then failing, the doctor traveled for a year, at the end of which time he came to Missoula, Montana, to visit his two sisters, who were living in this city. The climate proving beneficial, he was induced to remain, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, his patronage being extensive and lucrative, while his continued and well directed effort in his professional labors has brought him preeminence, not only in Missoula, but in all the medical societies of the state.

Dr. Freeze married, in Missoula, July 14, 1909, Maud Evans, a daughter of David and Gwendlyn (Evans) Evans, early settlers of Montana. Fraternally the doctor is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Knights of Pythias. •

JOSEPH H. WHITE. Experiments in the utilization of electrical energy as a mechanical power began as early as 1830, and today the galvanic battery and electric dynamo are rapidly ousting steam and in a thousand ways doing its work with less noise and expense and with better results. The possibilities of electricity as a mighty successor to the decreasing energy of our coal fields, its illuminating powers, its advent into the science of medicine and its many, many other uses have all contributed to make the subject of electricity one of vital interest to the whole world. Every college and university worthy of the name provides a course in electrical engineering, and the large enrollments in that department is an evidence of the part which electricity is expected to take in the world's future industrial life. Among the most valuable achievements of invention in recent years, is the application of electricity as a motive power on railways, and it has been in this line of work that Joseph H. White, manager of the Helena light and railway system, has been engaged.

Mr. White was born in the state of Pennsylvania on the 18th of September, 1869, and there completed his education in the scientific department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. Shortly before graduating he was seriously stricken with illness and after recovering he took up professional work in electrical construction for the Western Engineering Company at Carney, Nebraska, remaining there one year. He next went to New York and up through the New England states where he was engaged in electrical street railway construction work for the Western Engineering Company and remained in this field for the same company for five years, installing and constructing many miles of electric street railway systems in this section.

From the New England states he went to Texas and constructed the street railway system at El Paso. The establishment of the street railway system at Mobile, Alabama, was his next accomplishment, and following this he performed a similar service for the city of Ogden, Illinois, and later for Winona, Minnesota. In 1907 he came to Helena to take charge of the city's light and railway systems. His work there has been of the highest order and has given to that city facilities and an efficient railway and lighting service which are highly appreciated by its people. One of the many improvements already accomplished is the new street railway system out to the state fair grounds, and a number of other improvements are contemplated.

Mr. White is the son of Rev. John W. White, a prominent Episcopal clergyman of Pennsylvania who had charge of one diocese in that state for thirty years. He was born in 1824 and died in 1900. On the maternal side Mr. White is descended from sturdy Holland ancestors who came from Holland to America in the seventeenth century and were prominently represented by descendants in the soldiery of the Revolution. From four different sides of the house Mr. White can trace his descent back to patriots in the American war for independence, by virtue of which he sustains membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. His mother, who was Miss Mary Beaver prior to her marriage, was born in 1835 and died November 1, 1911. She took great delight in assisting all good works, both within and without the church, and was well known for her large hearted charity. Rev. John W. and Mary (Beaver) White were the parents of six children, of whom Joseph H., our subject, was fourth in order of birth.

On June 23, 1908, at Millersburg, Bourbon county, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. White and Miss Rebecca Martin. Both are communicants of the Episcopal church. Mr. White is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar Mason, a 32d degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Montana Club. Though Mr. White has been a resident of Helena but five years, his enterprise and evident interest in the city's welfare have won him the admiration and regard of its people, and his courteous manners and happy social qualities make him a welcomed and valuable member of the different circles, church, social and fraternal, in which he mingles. Helena is glad to welcome such men as Mr. White to her citizenship.

HARRY HECTOR DALE has been established in Culbertson since 1907, since which time he has built up a legal practice that is highly gratifying to him, in view of his limited experience in the profession. He was born on September 28, 1882, in Peele county, Ontario, Canada, and is the son of Prof. John W. and Mary (Ashbury) Dale, both natives of Canada. Professor Dale has been identified with educational matters all his life, and has won to himself a considerable prominence as an educator of ability and progressiveness wherever he has been located. He is, and has been for some years, filling with a high degree of satisfaction the position of superintendent of the public schools of Mondak, Montana, and has done much for the advancement of the school system in that place, as well as being chiefly instrumental in the building of a fine brick school, erected at a cost of \$11,000. His labors in the cause of education have not been confined to one place, but have extended throughout eastern Montana, where his influence is felt in all matters appertaining to the advancement of the educational system. In his exertions in the cause of learning in Mondak, Professor Dale saw the need of a better school building, and after beginning to raise the needed funds

to erect such a building, he was unremitting and tireless in his efforts to complete the work. He is one of the most highly esteemed men in eastern Montana, and is recognized throughout the state as the exponent of better educational methods, and an able educator as well.

The early education of Harry Hector Dale was received at the hands of his father, who grounded him most thoroughly in the fundamental principles, a training which was of inestimable value to him in later years. He attended the high school of Butte, Montana, and was graduated therefrom, after which he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and was graduated from that institution in 1905 with the degree of A. B. He continued his studies there for two years, specializing in law, his first course having been a literary one, and in 1907 Mr. Dale was graduated from the law department of the university. Immediately thereafter Mr. Dale established a law practice in Culbertson, opening his first office in October, 1907, and his efforts have been rewarded with a pleasing degree of success since that time. He is recognized as one of the rising young men of this city, and has won considerable prominence as a citizen of progressive ideas and general worth.

Mr. Dale is unmarried. He is one of the two children born to his parents, the other being Lily, now Mrs. T. W. Collinson, whose husband is a prominent doctor of Culbertson.

Mr. Dale is a Republican, and takes an active and intelligent interest in the affairs of the party in his district.

OSCAR M. ELTON. Foremost among the young and vigorous enterprises which have been established in Missoula within the past five years, none is more worthy of mention than the ice cream and candy factory owned and operated by Oscar M. Elton. Without the progressive and dauntless spirit of Mr. Elton, the business could not have reached the present state of prominence and prosperity which it enjoys, and of the man who has so successfully come to be regarded as a factor in the business life of his community, it is fitting that something be said in this historical and biographical work of the state of Montana.

Oscar M. Elton was born in Norwegian Grove, Minnesota, on February 25, 1878. He is the son of Martin O. Elton, a native of Norway, who came to America when he was thirteen years of age and settled in Minnesota, where he passed his life engaged in agricultural interests. He married Liza Myhre, and in recent years gave up farming and moved to Missoula, Montana, where they now live. Ten children were born to Martin Elton and his wife, of which number Oscar M. is the eldest. All are living, and are here named in the order of their birth: Oscar M., in business in Missoula; Carl, married and living in Montana; Emma, wife of William Barrett, lives in Missoula; William; Harry; Edna and Ellen, twins; Reginald; all living in Missoula; Edwin W., lives in Virginia; Clara, the wife of George E. Higson, lives in Norfolk, Virginia.

After the birth of Oscar Elton, the family remained in Norwegian Grove about three years, when they removed to Clay county Minnesota. They lived there for six years before they went to Pelican Rapids, and that place represented the family home for a matter of twenty years. In the meantime, in common with others of the family, Oscar had attended the schools of the communities wherein the family lived. In about 1905 Mr. Elton left home going south to Virginia, and in that state he remained about two years. He worked in a saw mill part of the time and later in a wholesale hardware house. His next move brought him to Montana. He located first at Columbia Falls,

remaining there for a year in the employ of a leading mercantile house, and then went to Kalispell, where he became connected with the M. M. Company, remaining with them for three years as a department salesman. It was the aim and intention of Mr. Elton, however, to become his own "boss," and he was ever on the lookout for a suitable location in which he might engage in business for himself. About this time he settled upon Missoula as the most opportune location, and he gave up his work in Kalispell, and went to Missoula, where he immediately opened up a confectionery store. From a small beginning the business has assumed splendid proportions, and in the comparatively short time that has elapsed since the inception of the business, it has grown apace. He carries on a wholesale manufacture of candies and ice cream, and conducts both a wholesale and retail business.

Mr. Elton is a man of indomitable will and tireless energy. He has worked all his life, beginning as a boy of sixteen when he earned his first money working in a hardware store at Pelican Rapids, Minnesota. While there he learned the tinner's trade, and at first received the munificent wage of \$5.00 weekly, which he dutifully shared with his parents, who wisely inculcated in their children principles of independence, which in the case of Mr. Elton has been one of the strong factors in his splendid success. With regard to his political views, Mr. Elton is an independent voter and has never been active in local politics. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, of which latter order he was clerk for two years. Mr. Elton is particularly fond of reading and possesses a fine library. He is especially devoted to Montana, and has evidenced his great faith in the future of the country by investing in real estate to a considerable extent on the Teton river in Chouteau county; he is interested in a one thousand acre hay and stock ranch.

In 1905 Mr. Elton was married to Ida Buck, daughter of Orville and Mary Buck of Farmington, Washington. One child, Alice, was born to them, but is deceased.

SYLVESTER J. SMALL. The *Judith Gap Journal* is one of the progressive newspapers of central Montana, a clear index of the local news, a mold of public opinion, and a worthy influence for the substantial development and civic improvement of its home town and vicinity. In its editor and publisher, the state has one of its ablest newspaper men, with a long and varied experience in the field both east and west.

Mr. Small has spent practically thirty-eight years in the active following of his profession. He began it when he was a boy, and has never stepped outside of his chosen career to accept the many opportunities of business that come to every newspaper man.

Sylvester J. Small was born in Beaver, Pennsylvania, on May 6, 1858, and was educated in the common and high schools of that city, subsequently taking a business course from private instruction. While a school boy he worked in a newspaper office, and in this way by the time he was sixteen and had completed his schooling he had saved enough to make his start in his chosen field. Western Pennsylvania was then in the height of its oil boom, and though one of the youngest newspaper proprietors in the state he soon had his paper a going concern. When he was nineteen he was publishing both a morning and evening edition from the same office. His experience in the oil fields made him one of the expert reporters of the operations, and for three years he was connected with the large metropolitan dailies as expert correspondent, following up the development work and making monthly reports on the production and other technical news.



James L. Wallace

Mr. Small lived in Pennsylvania until he was about twenty-two years old, and then came out to the Northwest. He settled at Fargo, North Dakota, about the time that region was beginning its development, and as editor and publisher was identified with practically all phases of the growth and progress of this portion of the United States. He was a resident at Fargo until 1907, a period of twenty-seven years, and then came to Montana in the Judith Basin. He was at Moore and Hobson for a time, but in 1908 established his present plant at Judith Gap. His paper is now conceded to be the leading one in circulation and influence in Meagher county, and has an excellent mechanical equipment.

In November, 1882, Mr. Small was married at Manchester, Iowa, to Miss Susan C. Bailey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bailey, of Manchester. A son and three daughters have been born to their union—Marion, Susan C., Bertha and Jean. Marion, who has followed in his father's career, was formerly associated in the management of the *Judith Gap Journal*, but is now proprietor of a paper of his own at Hedgesville. The three daughters live at home. All the children were well educated, and the girls are trained and enthusiastic in music, Susan and Jean being performers on the piano and Bertha a violinist. Their little home orchestra is one of the most attractive features of the Small home in Judith Gap.

Mr. Small's parents were Henry and Arabella A. (Ecoff) Small. The father was a native of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and as a farmer by occupation spent all his life in that part of the state. His death occurred at the age of fifty-eight, and he is buried in his native county. His wife survived him many years until 1910. Her death occurred at the advanced age of ninety-four, and father and mother now rest side by side. Of the nine children, Sylvester J. was the youngest, and all the others are still residents of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Small and her daughters are active members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Small affiliates with the Masons, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and as a citizen, besides the influence he exerts through his paper, he is also one of the active promoters of Judith Gap prosperity through the local Commercial Club, and is a member of its executive committee.

He is one of the leading factors in the local Republican organization, and is now serving as United States commissioner and as townsite agent. During his residence in North Dakota he was postmaster four years at Fargo. He has had an exceedingly busy career, but his capacities and tastes have been so broad as to include many things outside of his regular pursuits. In literary matters he is both a keen critic and himself a capable writer, and in his private library and his editorial sanctum takes delight in the technique and atmosphere of his vocation. A fisherman, hunter, baseball fan, and in all these active diversions, he finds pleasurable recreation. He is a close observer, and his extended experience and first-hand knowledge of many parts of the United States lend convincing authority to his expression of belief that Montana is the greatest state of the American Union. It is faith of this kind that makes one of the best assets of a community or state, and through the medium of the press and his own personality he exerts his influence on all occasions for the continued advance and prosperity of the Treasure state.

JAMES L. WALLACE. The city of Missoula, which is said to be the most beautiful in Montana and one of the most pleasing and attractive in the United States, numbers among its residents many men of high culture, fine scholastic and professional attainments, business capacity of great scope and unusual enterprise and progressiveness in public affairs, and is well pleased to

name James L. Wallace, one of its leading lawyers and counselors, as a good representative of them all. He possesses some measure of all the characteristics enumerated above, and in his own domain of action is in the front rank. As a citizen, too, he is alert, broad minded and progressive, with a warm and helpful interest in the welfare of the community and its people, and an unhesitating readiness to do whatever he can to promote it.

Mr. Wallace's life began in Keokuk county, Iowa, on November 23, 1863. His father, John Wallace, was born in Trimble county, Kentucky, and is a scion of an old Virginia family of Scotch ancestry. The first of the family to reside in this country was Peter Wallace, who came to America from Scotland in 1719, and located in Virginia. He afterward moved to what is now Kentucky, and there his descendants lived for several generations. One of them, John Wallace, the father of James L., moved to Iowa early in the fifties, and from thence to Kansas soon after the seventies began. In 1890 he followed farther in the wake of the setting sun and took up his residence in Idaho. He is still living and is now eighty-six years of age. He is a millwright by trade and in the active period of his life did important work at his craft in all the states of his residence, being accounted a man of unusual skill and proficiency in his business. The mother, whose maiden name was Retta Lawler, was born in Jefferson county, Indiana.

Their son James began his education in the public schools of Iowa, continued it in those of Kansas, and attended Washington Academy at Washington, Iowa, in the latter state one year. He then passed a year at Oskaloosa College in Oskaloosa, Iowa, after which he devoted the years of 1890-91-92 to the academic course of the University of Nebraska. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1893, after which he at once located in Cripple Creek, Colorado, and began the practice of his profession.

Not being satisfied with his legal preparation, in 1896, 1897 and 1898 he attended the law department of the University of Nebraska, and was graduated in 1898. He then returned to Cripple Creek and resumed his practice there, which he continued until 1907, when he moved to Missoula. While living in Cripple Creek he was very popular and took a very active part in public affairs. He was city attorney from 1905 to 1907. In 1898 was nominated on the Union or Fusion ticket for county judge. The year 1901 he was also nominated as his party's candidate for the lower house of the state legislature. But his political career did not begin there. He was elected county clerk of Norton county, Kansas, in 1885, just after attaining his majority, and filled the office four years. His first campaign work was done in behalf of James G. Blaine for the presidency before he was of age.

Mr. Wallace came to Missoula in 1907, as has been noted, and at once took a prominent place at the bar and in politics. He was elected alderman and was serving as such when the commission form of government was adopted for the city. Although he knew his action would legislate him out of office, he was one of the most earnest, energetic and effective of its advocates, and his speeches and writing did a great deal toward making the issue successful in the election.

Under the new form of city government Mr. Wallace was one of the candidates for the office of mayor and among the three leading ones. He did not secure the office, but he made a very creditable showing at the polls, and when it is remembered that he was comparatively a new comer in the city and the other candidates were old residents, the vote he received was altogether flattering and somewhat remarkable. It showed that he had already made a very favorable impression on the people, and this has increased in extent and intensity as time has passed since the election.

Mr. Wallace, always alert and attentive to agencies for good in his community, and desirous of making all he knows of as useful and influential as possible, has taken a deep and serviceable interest in the fraternal life around him. He is a Freemason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the order of Elks. He is also active in social life and a welcome addition to any social gathering at which he presents himself. No element in the life of the people among whom he resides goes without his attention and active aid if he deems it worthy of his regard.

On November 23, 1887, he was married at Norton, Kansas, to Miss Nellie B. McRea. They have two children, their sons, Enid C. and Howard H. The father stands well in the regard of the residents of Missoula in every relation of life. He is prominent in his profession, in the fraternities to which he belongs, in social circles in every part of the city, and in political affairs. He has been tried and found worthy in public office, and, if health and strength be spared to him, will undoubtedly make his mark in the professional and public life of the great state which he has adopted as his home.

HOWARD W. BATEMAN, M. D. One of the able and representative members of the medical profession in Teton county, Montana, is Dr. Howard W. Bateman, of Choteau, a young man of education, of energy and of high character, who in the few years that he has mingled with the people of that section has become highly esteemed by them.

Dr. Bateman was born in Le Sueur county, Minnesota, on the 23d of January, 1879, and is the second of five children born to his parents, George C. and Mary J. (Moore) Bateman. The father, who was born in New York, was descended from one of the old German families of the Empire state. He removed to Minnesota in 1857 and there followed his trade as a miller and engineer until his death at the age of fifty-one years. Mary J. (Moore) Bateman was born in Minnesota and now resides with her son in Choteau, Montana; she is of English lineage.

Dr. Bateman secured his preliminary schooling, including the high school course, at Lexington and Dundas, Minnesota, and then entered the state normal school at Mankato, where he was graduated in 1900. His professional studies were pursued in the State University of Iowa, where he completed the medical course in 1907 and was graduated as a Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession at Augusta, Montana, and continued there until his removal to Choteau, in April, 1909, where he has since continued his professional labors with gratifying success. Aside from his general practice he also gives attention to surgery, and he has served two years as health officer of Teton county. As secretary and treasurer he is identified with the Choteau Irrigation and Development Company and every project which has for its purpose the advancement of his community or of the state, receives his hearty support. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and Choteau Lodge No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons.

At Iowa City, Iowa, on June 25, 1908, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Bateman and Miss Effie H. Shultz, a native of Iowa. They have one son, Howard William Bateman, Jr., born at Choteau, Montana, on August 29, 1909. Dr. and Mrs. Bateman are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HOMER F. COX. From the time when he finished his college career until 1902, Homer F. Cox devoted his energies to educational work, in which field of activity he experienced a pleasing measure of success and gained distinction as an educator wherever he was known. Since 1902 his attention has been devoted to business

affairs, and he has experienced a success in this field also which has been noticeably good. His first business enterprise was in the implement business, but in more recent years he withdrew from that line and has since confined his attention to the lumber business. He has been a resident of Shelby, Montana, since 1911, and in the brief time that has elapsed since locating in these parts has established himself firmly in this community and won a place for himself in public confidence and esteem that speaks most eloquently of his many excellent traits of character.

Born in Buffalo Ford, North Carolina, on November 10, 1867, Homer F. Cox is the son of Eli and Mary A. (Pickett) Cox. The father was a native of Buffalo Ford, North Carolina, which was the birthplace of four generations of this branch of the family, and he died in 1893, at Rose Hill, Kansas. The mother was also a native North Carolinian, and she is yet living and makes her home at Rose Hill, Kansas. These worthy people became the parents of six children, of which number Homer was the third born.

At the age of nine years Homer F. Cox began his attendance at the district schools of his native community and he continued there until he was nineteen, when he entered the normal school at Emporia, Kansas. He was later a student in the National Institute of Mathematics, at Madisonville, Kentucky, and was duly graduated from the institution in 1890. For one year before graduation he taught in the preparatory department and upon his graduation the young man was called to teach in the School of Mathematics, and he continued there for one year. He then taught for a year at Perry, Missouri, after which he became principal of the Carlowville Academy at Yates, Alabama. From that place he went to Kansas, was principal at Rose Hill, Kansas one year and Oklahoma in 1893, in which states he was engaged in educational work for about nine years.

In 1902, Mr. Cox withdrew from educational work and turned his attention to the more prosaic affairs of business. He engaged in the implement business in Perry, Oklahoma, there continuing with success for four years, but removed to Minot, North Dakota, to manage the Western Implement Company, and remained there for a year, engaged in a similar business. In 1907, Mr. Cox came to Malta, Montana, and engaged in the lumber business—an enterprise which claimed his attention until 1910, when he moved to Shelby and turned his attention to the same line of enterprise. He has experienced success in the lumber industry, and is one of the prosperous and busy men of the place.

Mr. Cox was married in Nashville, Tennessee, on May 7, 1891, to Miss Edna Tucker, of Madisonville, Kentucky, the daughter of Robert Tucker of that place. Two children have been born to them: Marie E., who is the wife of V. T. Pettigrew, of Shelby, Montana, and Hazel B., who is unmarried and makes her home with her parents.

Mr. Cox was reared in the Quaker faith, and has been a minister of the Friends or Quaker church for the past twenty-five years. His father was commissioned in the Civil war and his remote ancestors participated in the Revolutionary struggles of the nations, the family on mother's side being one of the old Quaker families of the country. Mr. Cox is a member of no lodges or societies, and has lived a life of quiet and painstaking attention to duty which ever characterizes those of his faith.

HON. HIRAM S. BUELL. When a man has shown abilities that in the mind of his fellow citizens entitle him to the chief executive office of a community after a residence of less than five years, and that community such a large one as the city of Bozeman, it may be said without fear of contradiction that he is possessed of more than usual qualifications. Coming to Bozeman

in 1907, Mayor Hiram S. Buell immediately took rank among the best citizens of this progressive city, where his business and personal excellencies have made him a leader in commercial and social life, while his sagacity and executive capacity have united in making him one of the most efficient officials the municipality has known. Mr. Buell was born July 9, 1861, on his father's farm in Jackson county, Iowa, and is a son of Timothy and Mary (Cain) Buell.

Timothy Buell was born in County Yonge, province of Ontario, Canada, in 1825, the son of a Canadian farmer, and at the age of thirty-one years immigrated to the United States, becoming an agriculturist in Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away March 28, 1882. He was a stalwart Republican in his political views, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. His wife, who was born in Niagara county, New York, in 1835, died in 1872, having been the mother of five children, of whom one died in infancy, Hiram S. being the fourth child and only son.

Hiram S. Buell secured his education in the country schools of Jones and Buchanan counties, Iowa, and as a young man engaged in the grain, live stock and lumber business at Livermore, that state. In July, 1907, he came to Bozeman, having been interested as an investor in Gallatin county land since 1902, and in January, 1907, engaged in dealing in Gallatin county lands. His business was successful from its inception, and led to the forming in 1908, of the H. S. Buell Land Company, of which he has been president to the present time. Mr. Buell has great powers of organization and was one of the prime movers in the forming of the Gallatin Valley Electric Railroad Company, of which he was president until its absorption by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in 1912. He turned the first sod in connection with the building of the first interurban line in the state. The extent and volume of his business dealings have made him a well known figure in the business world throughout this part of the state, and the connection of his name with any project is a guaranty of its legitimacy, so firmly has he established himself in the confidence of his business associates and the general public. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, and in December, 1911, the voters of Bozeman expressed their desire for a business administration by electing him to the office of mayor, where he is vindicating their faith in his ability, conscientiously discharging the duties of his high office to the city's advantage. Mayor Buell was made a Mason in Urbana, Iowa, in 1882, but demitted to Jasper Lodge No. 424, A. F. & A. M., in Livermore, Iowa, and subsequently became a member of Bozeman Lodge No. 18, A. F. & A. M. He also holds membership in Bozeman Lodge No. 463, B. P. O. E. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Buell maintains well-appointed offices in the Commercial National Bank building, while his comfortable residence is situated at No. 502 South Grand. A shrewd, alert and energetic citizen, quick to see an opportunity and to grasp it, and to turn it to his interests or those of the city, he belongs to the class that are making Bozeman a center of commercial and industrial activity, and as such fully merits the high esteem in which he is universally held.

On October 8, 1885, Mr. Buell was married to Miss Olive M. Hart, who was born in Humboldt county, Iowa, daughter of George and Ann (Tilson) Hart, natives of New York state. Mr. Hart came west to Humboldt county, Iowa, during the early fifties, becoming a pioneer agriculturist, and there spent the rest of his life in farming, his death occurring September 11, 1900, at the age of seventy-two years. His widow, who survives him, makes her home at Belgrade, Gallatin county, and is the mother of five children, of whom Mrs. Buell is the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Buell have had three children: Grace, who is the wife of R. P. Seidleitz,

living in Bozeman; Vera O., married December 28, 1912, George R. Callaway; and Gelia H., living with her parents.

MARK A. STRANG. In these modern days of great accomplishments, large fortunes and general activity along all lines, the West expects much of her young men, and, as a rule, is not disappointed in her expectations. It is doubtful, however, if there have been many who have in so short a time attained the success that has been won by Mark A. Strang, president of the M. A. Strang Land Company (Inc.), of Floweree, Montana, and a man who, rising from a clerkship to the position of one of the leading real estate dealers in Montana, has founded and fostered a city that promises to become a center of commercial and industrial importance. Mr. Strang was born at Springville, Utah county, Utah, on January 1, 1883, and is a son of James P. and Lydia (Houtz) Strang natives of Wisconsin and Utah, respectively.

James P. Strang crossed the plains during the early days by ox team, enduring all the hardships and privations of the pioneers, and settled in Utah. Subsequently he moved to Canada and engaged in farming, and he now owns immense tracts of land near Calgary, where property has doubled its value during the past few years. He was married in Utah to Lydia Houtz, a native of that state, and they had a large family of children, seven of whom are living, Mark A. being the second in order of birth. The others are as follows: James Jesse, engaged in farming in Canada; J. Claude, a farmer near Floweree, Montana; Vere, proprietor of a livery stable and other interests in that thriving little city; Miss Anna B., a trained nurse in a hospital at Nelson, British Columbia; and Misses Hazel and Gale, who make their home with their parents at Claresholm, Alberta, Canada.

The early education of Mark A. Strang was secured at Hungerford Academy, Springville, Utah, and after finishing his preliminary studies he entered Park College, Parkville, Missouri, and later attended Colorado College at Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he gained signal success as a debater and public speaker. Prior to his graduation, however, he received an offer of a responsible position in the land department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, with which company he was connected for two years, and it is to the excellent training that he received while the incumbent of that position that he attributes his subsequent success. While engaged in discharging the duties of his office, Mr. Strang came to Great Falls, Montana, in the year 1907, and soon thereafter he founded the M. A. Strang Land Company, which has since been incorporated, and on February 1, 1910, he was the founder of the city of Floweree, located on the main line of the Great Northern Railroad, between Havre and Great Falls, and about twenty-three miles from the last named city. It is the nearest railroad market for about twelve townships of land. The soil of this section is exceptionally fertile, and has been settled upon by responsible, permanent settlers, men who are all well versed in agricultural operations and conditions. During March, 1910, Mr. Strang's company had the phenomenal record of selling a farm a day. The firm handles all kinds of property, but gives the greater part of its attention to farm land.

Mr. Strang is a man of progressive ideas, alert and enterprising in all his activities. Modern methods have always been adhered to in his operations, and a number of automobiles are in use by the firm for the conveyance and convenience of prospective customers. His entire energies have not been confined to handling land, however, as he has also erected a hotel and a number of store buildings, all of which are now occupied. He is the president of the Floweree Townsite Company and the M. A. Strang Land Company.

In political matters Mr. Strang is independent in his

views, voting rather for the man than for the party, although he has never found it practicable to devote a great deal of time and attention to matters of a public nature. Socially pleasant and courteous, he is fond of out-of-door life and finds much enjoyment in the study of literature. He and Mrs. Strang are members of the Presbyterian church and have numerous friends in church and social circles. Although his residence had been formerly maintained in Great Falls, as well as his office, in the spring of 1912 he moved his office to Flowerree, where he might be in a better position to look after his interests there, and has built a fine residence in the town, where the family now resides.

On May 6, 1905, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, Mr. Strang was married to Miss Gertrude Stevens, daughter of John M. and Ella A. Stevens, and two children have been born to them: Gerald V., born on February 13, 1908, and Mark Jerome, on August 14, 1909.

CLIFFORD B. HARRIS has been identified with financial matters in Kalispell since 1907, the year in which he formed his first associations with Montana, and in the passing years has extended his operations in various directions, winning reputation as one of the ablest of bankers in Flathead county. Mr. Harris is a native Missourian, born in Harris, Sullivan county, that state, on August 30, 1877. He is the son of Overton and Mary Susan (Jones) Harris, both born and reared in Missouri, and well known and highly esteemed in their section of the country throughout their lives. Overton Harris has been president of the Harris Banking Company for years, as well as the founder of that company. The mother died in 1904 at the age of forty-seven years. Six children were born to them, Clifford B. being the first born of that number.

Mr. Harris was favored with an education rather beyond that of the average youth, after finishing the common schools of his community being permitted to attend the state university at Columbia, from which he was graduated in 1897, receiving the degree of LL. B. Following his graduation, Mr. Harris became associated with his father in the business which he had founded and conducted for so many years, filling the responsible position of cashier, and learning thoroughly the intricacies and details of the banking business while thus employed. In 1907, he severed his connection with the Harris Banking Company in his native town and removed to Montana, coming to Kalispell on August 1st of that year. He was soon thereafter elected president of the Kalispell National Bank, a well organized institution which had been established on April 27, 1907, just previous to the arrival of Mr. Harris in Kalispell. A few months later Mr. Harris organized the First National Bank of Polson, of which he became president. J. L. McIntyre is vice-president, William Irvine second vice-president, and A. W. Pipes is cashier. The bank is in a thriving condition, with assets of \$220,000, and under the management of an experienced financier of Mr. Harris' ability, has made excellent progress in Polson and vicinity, winning the complete confidence of the public, and in every way proving itself a beneficial institution to the community. Not content with his banking operations, Mr. Harris, on May 2, 1910, organized the Dayton Banking Company, at Dayton, Montana, with assets of \$100,000, of which he is president, J. B. Lawlis vice-president, and George Brawith cashier. This also is conducted on the same reliable basis which characterizes the management of the other two banks, and is a decided stimulus to the business life of Dayton. The Kalispell National Bank is one of the solid financial establishments of the county, with a capital of \$50,000, surplus and undivided profits, \$5,771.82; unpaid dividends, \$2,500; circulation, \$49,400; and deposits, \$412,327.61. It has an especial personnel as to its officials and board of directors, all being men of prominence and ability in the business life of the city. As

previously mentioned, Mr. Harris is president, while W. N. Noffsinger is vice-president, P. C. McStravick is second vice-president, and O. H. Moerly, a sketch of whose life will be found elsewhere in this work, is cashier.

On September 12, 1897, Mr. Harris was united in marriage with Miss Clara Moore, the daughter of Col. A. B. Moore of Carthage, Missouri, well known in that state, but a native of Kentucky. One daughter has been born to them, Helen Estelle, whose birth occurred on July 25, 1908, at Harris, Missouri.

Mr. Harris is a Democrat, with reference to his political affiliations, but has never taken more active part in such matters than any good citizen might be expected to assume. He is a man of excellent character and of sterling value to any community in his capacity as a citizen, possessing, as he does, many admirable traits inherited from his English and Scotch ancestors, who were early settlers of Virginia and Kentucky, and among whom were numerous pioneer settlers of Missouri. The town of Harris, Missouri, was named after the grandfather of Mr. Harris, A. M. Harris, who was also a banker and a man of considerable note in his time. The family is one of the oldest in American history and many of the name have been prominent in affairs of national import.

OSCHAR H. MOBERLY. Since Oschar H. Moberly came to Kalispell in March, 1907, and assisted in the organizing and incorporation of the Kalispell National Bank, he has held the position of cashier of that bank. He has in that capacity shown himself to be a man of resource and ability, and has come to fill an important position in the affairs of the community, winning to himself the esteem and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, and in every way showing forth the qualities of an admirable citizen and a capable business man.

Mr. Moberly was born in Sullivan county, Missouri, on February 24, 1875, and is the son of John T. and Agnes (Haley) Moberly. The father was a native of Kentucky and was of English ancestry. He moved to Missouri in early life, settling in Sullivan county some time in the fifties. He was among the "forty-niners" to California, but soon returned to his Missouri home. He was a well-known stock raiser there for years, and died at his home in Sullivan county in 1890, when he was sixty-five years of age. The mother was born in South Carolina, and was of Irish parentage. She died in 1882 when she was in her forty-fifth year. They were the parents of eleven children, Oschar H. being the youngest of the family. He was educated in the schools of Humphrey, Missouri, and later attended Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, leaving in his junior year, when he was twenty years of age. His first employment was in the capacity of a salesman for H. C. Humphrey of Webb City, Missouri, and for two years was thus employed, having charge of the dry goods department as buyer and manager. He next went to Chicago, where he entered the employ of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company in their wholesale department as assistant buyer and manager. He remained with the Chicago firm for a period of six years, enjoying splendid success, and then removed to Pontiac, Illinois, where he purchased a stock of goods and engaged in the retail dry goods business. After two years he disposed of the business and went to Montana, reaching Kalispell in March, 1907, when he straightway became associated with a number of the prominent business men of the place in the organization of the Kalispell National Bank, of which he has been continuously engaged as cashier since its incorporation, as previously mentioned.

On April 24, 1905, Mr. Moberly was united in marriage with Miss Estelle Harris, the daughter of O. Harris, a native of Missouri. One daughter has been



Paul Babcock,

born to them, Mary Susan, whose natal day is February 10, 1909.

Mr. Moberly is a Democrat, politically speaking, and is a member of the Christian church. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Kalispell. He is president of the Kalispell Club and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, also a director of the fair association. Mr. Moberly is a man of progressive spirit and great civic pride, and in him Kalispell has made a valuable acquisition, men of his stamp being zealously sought for by every city of aggressive and progressive tendencies.

JAMES C. BAILEY has been postmaster at Whitefish since February, 1911, and in that position has given service indicative of his splendid ability. From his youth he was identified with railroad work until he was appointed to his present position by President Taft, and he has been connected with some of the greatest railway systems in the United States in the years of his railroad activities. Mr. Bailey was born in Ogdensburg, New York, on February 6, 1864, and is the son of Cyrus A. and Anna (Dwyer) Bailey. The father, who was a native Vermonter, went to New York state as a child, and there he passed his life in the contracting and building business. He was a prominent and popular man in his community, and lived to reach the age of eighty-five years, his death occurring in Ogdensburg in 1909. The mother was a native of Ireland, born in Sligo. She came to America with her parents as a child of four years, and the family settled in New York state. She died in 1872 when she was in her thirty-seventh year. They became the parents of eight children, of which number James C. of this review was the fifth born.

The public schools of Ogdensburg afforded such educational advantages as Mr. Bailey was permitted to receive in his youth, and after completing the course of study thus prescribed, he took service with the railroad company now known as the New York Central, where he was employed for a short period. His next work was in Wisconsin, where for three years he was employed by the C., M. & St. P. Ry., and with the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry., for thirteen years as conductor. After severing his connection with that company he went to Bayfield, Wisconsin, where he bought a hotel and for four years remained there as its proprietor. He eventually sold the hotel and such other interests as he had there and in 1907 came to Montana, locating in Whitefish, there entering the service of the Great Northern Railway, and he continued with them until his appointment to the position of postmaster, which came to him in February, 1911, and which post he is still holding. He has discharged the duties of his position in a manner highly creditable to himself, and wholly acceptable to the public, thus proving the wisdom of the appointment.

On May 6, 1888, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage with Miss Nellie E. Dowd, at Wabasha, Minnesota. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Dowd, originally from Connecticut, but now residents of Whitefish, where they make their home with their daughter and her husband. No children have come to the Bailey home.

Mr. Bailey is a Republican, active and interested in all party affairs, and a leader in local politics. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, and is identified with the blue lodge of Whitefish. He is also a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors, in which he holds the office of chief conductor.

RICHARD L. IGEL, M. D. As in the early years, with its wonderful treasures, Montana attracted the sturdiest and bravest of the pioneers, so now with its remarkable developed resources and its still greater possibilities as the state of the future it is becoming the home of

the best and strongest representatives of the professional and business activities. It was a discriminating choice, after extended travel and experience in many states and countries, that led Dr. R. L. Igel to Montana. He is one of the leaders in his profession, and as one of the physicians who began practice in Stanford about the time the new town was founded he has gained an extensive business, and is one of the influential and progressive citizens of this locality.

Doctor Igel was born at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, June 30, 1871, the fourth child and youngest son in a family of six, whose parents were Richard L. and Emma (Schuesler) Igel, now residents of Leavenworth, Kansas. Doctor Igel has one sister in Montana, the wife of Col. Frederick Harper, of Helena. The father, who was born in Germany and came to America a boy of fourteen, is one of the oldest druggists in the country, having been actively identified with the business for sixty-four years, and is still connected with that line in Leavenworth. He and his wife were married in Madison, Indiana, and for the past thirty-five years have been residents of Leavenworth.

Doctor Igel was about five years old when the family moved to Leavenworth, and that was his permanent home until 1907 when he took up his residence in Montana. His early training and preparation for his professional career were very complete and diversified. After graduation from the Leavenworth high school, he became an interne in the soldiers' home in that city. He next entered the Kansas State University, where he was graduated after extended work in the departments of pharmacy, chemistry and assaying. Under his father's supervision he had been brought up to a knowledge of drugs, and in Montana has been engaged in the drug business in connection with his regular profession. On leaving the university he became an interne and hospital steward in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth. With this broad experience, he then entered the University Medical College of Kansas City, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1901. Going abroad, he did post-graduate work in Europe, especially at the renowned clinics of Vienna, and on his return was engaged in practice at Leavenworth until 1907. In that year he located in Montana, first at Mondak, then at Lewistown, and permanently established himself at the new town of Stanford before the town was formally founded. His drug store is now located in his own building, which has a hospital annex, and he has all the facilities for attending to his large and increasing practice.

Doctor Igel was married at Kansas City, Missouri, November 21, 1906, to Miss Margaret Bradley. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bradley, were natives of Ireland. One daughter has been born to their union, named Gretchen. Doctor Igel and wife are members of the Episcopal church, and he affiliates with the Masonic order and the Woodmen of the World. A good citizen, casting his vote regularly, and an adherent of the Democratic party, he is not actively concerned in practical politics. He is a thorough and systematic reader, not only in his profession but in general literature, and is interested in all the intellectual diversions. The outdoor sports, hunting and fishing, baseball and football, make a strong appeal to him, and both personally and for people in general he is an advocate of a wholesome, broad course of living and thinking.

PAUL BABCOCK, successful lawyer of Culbertson, Montana, where he has been located since 1907, was born near Spring Valley, Minnesota, on December 9, 1875, and is the son of Seth C. and Sarah A. (Cole) Babcock, both natives of New York, and still residing in Spring Valley, where they have spent the best years of their lives thus far. The father was a farmer, now retired, and is a veteran of the Civil war, having served

through the war as quartermaster in Company A of the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Regiment. They became the parents of five children, all of whom are living but one. They are: Howard B., an attorney of Sisseton, South Dakota; Rev. George Babcock, of Rushmore, Minnesota; Julia B., the wife of Dan Hall, of Alden, Minnesota, and Paul, of this review.

In the fall of 1898 Paul Babcock entered the law office of his brother, Howard, located at Sisseton, South Dakota, and was admitted to the bar of South Dakota on July 25, 1901. Thereafter he remained with his brother until 1907, in which year he came to Culbertson, where he has since continued, and where he has built up a thriving practice, winning to himself the esteem and confidence of the entire community, and becoming known for a citizen of worth and a man of splendid character and integrity.

Mr. Babcock is a Republican, active and interested in the councils of his party, and a helpful member of the political fraternity in his district. In 1912 he was a candidate for the office of county attorney of Valley county, on the Republican ticket. He is a Mason of the blue lodge and chapter, and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Since coming to Culbertson, Mr. Babcock has interested himself in the acquisition of city realty and agricultural lands in the county, and is now the holder of some valuable property. He is fast forging ahead in the ranks of the rising and progressive younger set in this section of the state, and his future is unclouded by any untoward present conditions.

R. S. WARK, who is now a civil engineer and surveyor of well established reputation, was born in Adair, Iowa, on the sixth day of February, 1884. At the early age of seventeen he had completed his high school education and was ready to make the choice of his life profession. Having been used to a life in the open and possessing a natural aptitude for science and mathematics, he very naturally chose to become a civil engineer. To perfect himself along this line he entered, in the autumn of 1901, the Iowa State Agriculture College at Ames, of which Secretary Wilson, our national secretary of agriculture, was for so long a time the successful president. No institution of learning in all the middle west supports engineering schools of higher standards. From the Iowa State College, then, Mr. Wark obtained his degree in June of 1905, being then only twenty-one years of age. His extreme youth, however, did not weigh as against his ability when it came to the matter of procuring employment in his chosen profession. His first position was with the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific Railway Company in the capacity of surveyor. This position he resigned that he might make an extended trip throughout the great northwest and examine the country for himself. When short of funds, he accepted employment in the engineering department of the Union Pacific Railway, working from Denver to Salt Lake City, Utah, and Green River, Wyoming. After another six months he changed to the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company that he might see yet another section of the country. This time, he worked throughout New Mexico, thus obtaining a valuable knowledge of the state and surrounding conditions. At the expiration of the year he came to Three Forks, Montana, then merely a postoffice and railway station. Here in April of 1907, together with a company of engineers from the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, he platted and surveyed the new addition to Three Forks. So great was his belief in the future prospects of this infant city that he immediately chose it for his future home, settling there permanently as a resident engineer and surveyor. Having seen much of the big west and being by nature a keen observer, Mr. Wark believes that the possibilities of Montana are greater than those of any

other state and that Gallatin county is the garden spot of Montana. So far as one may judge in the brief period of five years Mr. Wark has no reason to change this opinion. The town has made marvelous growth and shows every sign of continuing to do so, while he, as an engineer, is in constant demand.

He numbers one more young man from the east to swell the already large colony of Montana bachelors.

His father, Alexander G. Wark, was born in New Brunswick on December 6, 1854. His parents brought him to the United States while still in his third year and settled in Princeton, Illinois, where he was educated and reared to manhood. After his marriage to Miss Emma Stickle, a young woman born in Illinois, they purchased for themselves a farm in Adair county, Iowa, and he became one of that most wholesome and useful type of man, the successful Iowa farmer. They still live in Adair, where all of their five children were born, Mr. Wark owning many acres of the world famous Iowa corn land worth at least two hundred dollars per acre.

The oldest son, Roscoe, manages the Adair county farms, while the three daughters, Vera, Helen and Eva, are still at home with the parents.

The son, W. R. Wark, who has wandered so far from the Hawkeye home has strayed also in his political views, being still a Republican but of the Progressive school.

JOHN E. LANNING is an Ohioan, as he was born at Dresden in that state on March 12, 1881. But though born in the eastern section of the country, he received his training in the west, as his parents moved to Ogden, Utah, when he was but a child, and he received his elementary education in the public schools there. He graduated from the Ogden high school in 1899, and then went to Chicago, and entered Armour Institute. He spent four years as a student here, graduating from the engineering course in 1903. As soon as he finished his academic training he went to work for the Lanyon Zinc Company at Iola, Kansas, in the engineering department of their plant, and he kept this position for a year and a half. At this period, he was tendered a place with the Minneapolis Machinery Company at Salt Lake City, his work being to do engineering for them, and he also worked in the drafting department for a year. This same firm sent Mr. Lanning to El Paso, Texas, to take charge of their interests there, and the following year, 1907, they transferred him to Butte, where he was to open up an office for them and to have charge of the business generally. The venture has been a great success under the able management and direction of Mr. Lanning, and this company has a number of the large machines used in the different factories and workshops of this region. Mr. Lanning is a skilled mechanic, and has added practical training to that of the college. He is thoroughly grounded in every branch of his profession and he has the enthusiasm for his job and for making it the very best that can be, which is an unfailing recipe for success. By his own work he has risen to a high place in his profession, and as this is the steel age, the opportunities for the trained and practical engineer are unlimited. The demand for men of this sort is always in excess of the supply, and will always be, for however common training may become, the native qualities which make it valuable will continue to be the difficult things to find, and the men who have them will always be found at the top.

I. N. Lanning, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Ohio, but later removed to the west and engaged in mercantile business. At present he has retired from commercial work and is living in Florida. He is fifty-eight years of age. The mother of John Lanning was also an Ohioan, who died at the early age of twenty-three, in the year in which her son was born.

The only other surviving member of the family of Mr. Lanning is his sister, Mrs. Florence Beauvina, who now lives in Ogden, Utah.

On Christmas day of 1907, Mr. Lanning was married to Miss Vivian Brunner of El Paso, Texas. The wedding occurred in the bride's native city, where her parents had long resided. Her father, John Brunner is still conducting one of the leading mercantile establishments of El Paso. His wife, and the mother of his daughter, was taken away by death in November, 1911.

Mrs. Lanning is a devoted worker in the Woman's Club of Butte, and is very popular socially, as is also her husband. He belongs to the University Club. Both are valued members of the Presbyterian church, and they are in every respect representatives of the best citizenship of Butte. Mr. Lanning is a Republican, but not a politician. Like most good Montanians, he is enthusiastic on outdoor pursuits. Though still only a young man, he has established himself in the commercial and the social life of the city, and is counted as one of its substantial citizens.

NORTON H. PEARL. Mr. Pearl is a young man of signal ability and fine qualities of personality who has devoted himself to the work which is agreed by our best thinkers to be the most important one before the world at the present time; that of education. Mr. John W. Pearl, his father, was a native of New York state, who removed to Eastport, Michigan, shortly before his marriage to Miss Addie Z. Harris, of that city. He was a miller and also carried on a mercantile business and accumulated considerable property. Norton is the oldest of the three children in the family. The mother died in 1883, and at present the two sisters live in Michigan with their father, who is in the employ of the government.

Our subject was born in Eastport, Michigan, on November 4, 1878. He attended the village school in his home town, and after leaving school, went into business for himself, handling merchandise and machinery. After two years in this occupation, Mr. Pearl again entered school. He took a course in the normal at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and graduated in 1906, immediately beginning his work as a teacher. His first position was at Bay City, Michigan, and the following year, he came to Butte to accept the place of principal of the Washington school. He filled this during 1907 and 1908. From here he was called to the McKinley school, a new and larger institution, the principalship of which was vacant at the time. His management of this school was such as to command the respect and admiration of both its patrons and the six hundred pupils in his charge. There are eighteen rooms in the building, and this, under his leadership, was admirably equipped for efficient work. Mr. Pearl at the time of his departure from the McKinley school in June 1912 was acknowledged among thinking men and women to be the finest educator in Butte. His methods were of the most advanced and that they were effective is indicated by the fact the work of his pupils received the commendation of some of the leading instructors of the country. Mr. Pearl possesses the rare faculty of making comrades of the boys under his charge and at the same time maintaining most perfect discipline, and authoritative control. Through the voluntary tribute of love and admiration which his pupils pay him he achieves this control—never through fear.

Mr. Pearl's reputation as an educator is not confined to this city, but throughout the state he is known and esteemed for his service to the profession, which Mr. Eliot of Harvard declared had no equal among all the occupations of mankind.

In politics Mr. Pearl is an Independent. He belongs to the blue lodge of the Masonic order, is a member

of the University Club of Butte and vice-president of the Butte News Boys Club.

Mr. Pearl is typically a man of the great out-of-doors—to whom the greatest lure is:

"A trail to break, and a life a stake, and another bout with the foe."

Physically perfect and always in training his greatest joy is in the mountains. Answering the Call of the Wild he has temporarily left his profession to accept a responsible position in the government service in Glacier National Park, where he, in a different field, is "making good" in the best sense and scoring a record which proves his versatility as well as his ability.

No man in Butte has a wider circle of friends than Mr. Pearl and all of them hope that his absence is but temporary and that soon he will return to resume the work in which he has made such an admirable record.

CHARLES W. GREENING. Montana is exceptionally favored in the number of college men to be found in the ranks of her citizens. They are found not only in the professions, but also predominate to a remarkable degree among those engaged in the different avenues of commercial and industrial activity. Charles W. Greening, who has entered upon a business career at Melstone, Montana, as cashier and manager of the bank there owned by Wiley, Clark and Felton, is a college man; a graduate of law, energetic, capable and resourceful; a representative of that type of citizen so valued in a young and growing commonwealth.

Born at Grand Meadow, Minnesota, on July 26, 1882, he acquired his earlier education there, including two years of high school work, and then completed both an academic and collegiate course at Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, receiving from that institution his B. A. degree. Following that, he matriculated in the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis as a student in the law department and was graduated as an LL. B. He spent four years at Minneapolis and during that time not only completed his course in law but also gained a practical experience in the banking business as an employe in the Northwestern National Bank of that city. In 1908 he left Minneapolis and came to Montana, stopping for a few days in Miles City, where he made arrangements for opening the bank in Melstone, and in August of that year established the institution of which he has since remained cashier and active manager. He has all the qualities that make for success—character, ability and practical knowledge—and during the four years that he has had charge of this business he has conducted its affairs in the most capable and acceptable manner.

Mr. Greening is a son of Charles F. Greening, a banker and real estate man at Grant Meadow, Minnesota, and one of the well-known men of that state. The senior Mr. Greening came to America from his native England when a boy and for many years has been a resident of Minnesota, where he has acquired prominence in different ways. He has served as a member of the Minnesota state legislature and was the author of the present Minnesota herd law. As a veteran of the Civil war, who participated in many of the hard-fought engagements of that conflict, he is now serving as senior vice-commander of the Minnesota G. A. R. and he has also attained a high position in the Masonic order in that state. He has a strong civic pride, is a man of generous impulses and large charity, and is deeply interested in all that touches the general welfare of his state, where he has made his life count for good in all its relations and is recognized as one of its most sterling citizens. He was married at LeRoy, Minnesota, to Clara Caswell, a native of Illinois, and to their union were born five children, of whom Charles W. is fourth in order of birth and is the only one located in Montana.

At Carroll, Iowa, on November 22, 1911, the junior

Mr. Greening was joined in marriage to Miss Jewell Ross, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Ross of that city. Mrs. Greening is a graduate of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, is a lady of excellent attainments and is a very fine musician and reader. Both Mr. and Mrs. Greening are members of the Congregational church and the latter is also a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Greening is president of the Melstone Commercial club, is also president of the school board, and in politics is aligned with the Republican party. Both are young people of high character and qualifications who have taken a place among the most esteemed people of their town and community. Mr. Greening predicts that Montana will be the Pennsylvania of the west, though on a much larger scale; for here are the same combination of resources, although their development is still in its infancy.

THOMAS FRANCIS SHEA was born at Emmettsburg, Iowa, June 22, 1878. He received his education partly at the public and high schools. He taught school for one year, having attained the age of eighteen, and then attended the normal school at the Highland Park College, at Des Moines, Iowa, graduating in 1901. He then taught in the Capital Park high school for one year, after which he pursued a collegiate course at the same college, graduating in 1904, with the degree of B. S. Following this course he attended Drake University, where he specialized in law for one year. He then returned to his home city, Emmettsburg, Iowa, and was elected mayor. After one year, being anxious to continue his law practice, he returned to Des Moines, Iowa, and practiced successfully for two and a half years. Having the opportunity to join the firm of Sharnikow and Paul at Deer Lodge and believing a newer country would give him greater opportunities, he came to Deer Lodge and accepted the proffered position with Sharnikow & Paul attorneys. He remained with them one and a half years and then began to practice for himself. He has been very successful. Mr. Shea is prominent in the Republican ranks and is active in behalf of the Progressive wing of the party and is proud of the fact. At the November election of 1912 he was elected county attorney on that ticket.

He was married November 17, 1910, to Miss Ella Cotter, of Deer Lodge, the daughter of Charles Cotter, a prominent mine owner and early settler. One child, Francis, was born of this union, on August 30, 1911.

The father of Mr. Shea, William Shea, was a prominent farmer, who lived in retirement at Emmettsburg for many years. He died in 1911. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Mary Martin.

Both parents were natives of Ireland. The mother still lives at Emmettsburg. Five children were born in the parents' family: Rose, the eldest, now Mrs. C. C. Egan, of Emmettsburg; William; the third child was the subject of this sketch; John Joseph, who lives at Deer Lodge; and Leo, who lives at Emmettsburg.

Mr. Shea is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the M. W. of A., being clerk of the camp. His family are members of the Catholic church.

Mr. Shea is devoted to hunting and is a base ball enthusiast, and Mrs. Shea is fond of horseback riding and out-door life. He is a stockholder in bank and city realty.

ALBERT SCHAAL. Among those who have identified themselves with the agricultural industry in Montana and who have been fortunate in securing land in fertile Dawson county is Albert Schaal, one of the leading and progressive farmers of his section, whose magnificent property is located about ten miles west of Glendive. Although he is not a pioneer of this section, his arrival in Montana as an agriculturist hav-

ing taken place but a few years ago, the extent of Mr. Schaal's operations, and the remarkable success with which he has met, give him a prominent place among the agriculturists of Dawson county and give evidence of his ability in his chosen field of endeavor. He was born at Potosi, Grant county, Wisconsin, February 6, 1871, and is a son of George F. and Adolphenia (Kimmich) Schaal.

George F. Schaal was born in Rittenburg, Germany, March 3, 1830, and when about eighteen years of age came to the United States on a sailing vessel which took ninety-seven days to cross the ocean. Landing at New York City, he remained in that city only a few days, when he went to Chicago and there secured employment at seventy-five cents per day in a lead foundry. A short time thereafter he went to Galena, Illinois, and there worked on a barge on the Galena river, but subsequently removed to the head of the St. Croix river, in the lumber woods of Wisconsin, where for seven years he was employed in a sawmill. He then engaged in running lumber rafts on the Mississippi river through to St. Louis, and as far south as New Orleans, and after four years spent in this occupation started a shingle mill on the Wisconsin river. Selling this enterprise, he located in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he carried on a lumber and stave business for ten years, but eventually gave this up to give his attention to farming and stock raising. He became one of the prominent men of his county, and at the time of his death, which occurred April 11, 1906, was the owner of 1400 acres of valuable land. In 1863 Mr. Schaal enlisted in a Wisconsin volunteer infantry regiment, with which he served until the close of the Civil war, participating in fourteen battles and skirmishes and taking part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C. He was a prominent G. A. R. man, and in political matters was first a Whig and later a Republican, while his religious belief was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. On December 20, 1862, Mr. Schaal was married in Wisconsin to Miss Adolphenia Kimmich, who was born in the province of Baden, Germany, December 12, 1844, and to this union there were born twelve children, of whom seven are now living, namely: George F., living at Black River Falls, Wisconsin; August, of Glendive, Montana; Henry, living at Potosi, Wisconsin; Albert; William, of Glendive; and Edward and Gustav A. R., who live at Potosi, Wisconsin.

Albert Schaal secured his education in the schools of Wisconsin, first attending the Waterloo schools and later the Valentine School of Telegraphy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. At that time he gave his attention to buying and shipping cattle in Grant county, where he remained for three years, and then extended the business, buying in ten different states and shipping to Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha, and Cedar Rapids and Waterloo, Iowa. In May, 1908, Mr. Schaal came to Montana and for three weeks was engaged in classifying land for the Northern Pacific Railroad, after which for four months he served as superintendent of fence building for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. At that time he located on a homestead ten miles west of Glendive, where he has one and three-quarter sections of land, most of which is under cultivation. In 1910 he had the distinction of being the first man in Dawson county to plow 1,000 acres of land, and in 1911 had 1,400 acres in flax and 400 acres in oats, his land paying him fourteen dollars per acre. Progressive in his operations and possessed of modern ideas, he uses scientific methods in cultivating his land, and owns the best and most highly improved power farm machinery. The rapid and far-reaching success which has attended his efforts is an illustration of what may be accomplished in this section by a man of energy, industry and ability,

and stamps Mr. Schaal as one of the leading agriculturists of his district. In political matters he is a Republican, but he has been too busy to enter the public arena. During the winter months he makes his home in Glendive, but spring finds him at work on his ranch, where he is busily engaged until fall.

Mr. Schaal was married to Miss Lily Holt, who was born at Cassville, Grant county, Wisconsin, daughter of William G. and Amelia (Scharfenstein) Holt, the former a native of Charlottesville Court House, Virginia, and the latter of Cassville, Wisconsin. Mrs. Schaal's mother died April 22, 1906, when forty-four years of age, having been the mother of twelve children, of whom seven are living, as follows: Lily, who married Mr. Schaal; May, the wife of B. F. Finecum, of Mona, Montana; Ross, also a resident of Mona; Anna, the wife of D. F. Finecum; Monea, living at home; Dorothy, attending high school at Cassville, Wisconsin; and Donald, at home. Mr. Holt, who was left an orphan as a lad, accompanied his aunt, Mrs. Beach, to Wisconsin, and was there educated in the public schools. He became a newspaper man, in which business he continued for ten or twelve years, then turning his attention to the manufacture of brick. Later he became a contractor and builder, and after the death of his wife removed to Dawson county, Montana, and engaged in the horse business in conjunction with general farming. While a resident of Wisconsin he served as police justice for many years, and in 1910 received the appointment as postmaster of Mona, Montana, the first to hold that office there. In political matters he is a Democrat, and is widely and favorably known throughout his section of the county. Mrs. Schaal was given good educational advantages in the schools of Cassville, Wisconsin, and for nine months prior to her marriage, in 1908 and 1909, taught school in Dawson county, having charge of a district forty miles wide and eighty miles long. She is popular in social circles of Glendive, where she has many friends.

JAMES D. TAYLOR. A man of broad intellectuality, thoroughly familiar with the law and precedents, J. D. Taylor, of Hamilton, Montana, has won a position of note among the leading members of the legal fraternity of Ravalli county, and as an honorable, courteous and loyal citizen he has the friendship and esteem of an ever-growing acquaintance. A native of Wisconsin, he was born, February 14, 1880, in Plum City, Pierce county. His father, the late William H. Taylor, was for many years an extensive and prominent stockman and meat packer at Niagara Falls, New York. In 1873, he sold out his interests in New York state and removed with his family to an estate in Plum City, Wisconsin, where he lived in ease and comfort until his death, July 15, 1903. He married Annie Zimmerman, a native of Switzerland, and she still resides at the beautiful family home in Plum City. Five children were born of their union, as follows: Dr. Joseph Taylor, of Kendrick, Idaho; Lena, wife of M. M. Kelley, of Spokane, Washington; William H., of Sutersville, Pennsylvania; J. D., the special subject of this sketch, and George, a civil engineer, also of Sutersville, Pennsylvania.

Receiving his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native city, J. D. Taylor was graduated from the high school at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, in 1898, and there was a teacher in the eighth grade schools during the ensuing two years. Entering the University of Minnesota in 1900, he was graduated from its law department in 1904, and after his admission to the bar was engaged in the practice of his profession at Warroad, Minnesota, for four years. Coming to Montana in the spring of 1908, Mr. Taylor remained for a brief time in Missoula, while there making arrangements to enter into partnership with the late Charles M. Crutchfield, of Hamilton. The firm of Crutchfield and Taylor

being formed, Mr. Taylor located in Hamilton, and on the death of the senior member of the firm, succeeded to the well known and extensive business established by Mr. Crutchfield, a business which under the control of Mr. Taylor is constantly increasing in extent and importance.

Mr. Taylor is an Independent Republican in politics, and while a resident of Minnesota was appointed appraiser of state lands by Governor Johnson. On November 5, 1912, he was elected to the office of county attorney, of Ravalli county by a plurality of three hundred and sixty. Fraternally, Mr. Taylor is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, belonging to the blue lodge; and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has accumulated property of value; owning agricultural lands in the Bitter Root valley and city realty.

In March, 1905, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Florence B. Johnson, of Ellsworth, Wisconsin, a most estimable woman, whose tastes and purposes are in harmony with his own. Mrs. Taylor is a faithful and consistent member of the Episcopal church.

SEVER THOMPSON, although an American by birth, is of Norwegian parentage, both of his parents having been born in that country. His father, Ole Thompson, came directly from Norway to Polk county, Minnesota, where he purchased a tract of land which has since greatly increased in value. He is now one of the well-to-do farmers and dairymen of the vicinity. His mother, Christina Severson, left her native land to accompany the young husband to America. She became the mother of ten children, of whom all but one have reached maturity. Only three of the ten are sons. Thomas Thompson is still a farmer near his old home. His property lies in Buffalo county, Wisconsin. Elmer, the youngest of the family, has not completed his schooling. He still desires, during his vacations at least, on the parental farm. Of the daughters, Stina is the wife of Anton Linden, a farmer of Polk county, Minnesota. Her next younger sister, Louise, is Mrs. Otto Serum, of Buffalo county, Wisconsin, while Severina, the third daughter, married Louis Ogaard, of International Falls, Minnesota. Mr. Ogaard is now chief engineer of Minnesota. Mary Thompson is living at home and teaching in the schools of Polk county. Matilda, Mrs. Dan Danielson, lives on a neighboring farm, and Julia, like her sister Mary, has become one of Minnesota's teachers.

Sever Thompson, who carries his mother's maiden name, is the only member of the large family who has strayed far from his native state, but he has had no reason to regret the move that brought him to Montana. Mr. Thompson was born in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, on the twenty-ninth day of March, 1876. Until the age of fourteen, his parents remained in that county where he attended the district schools. In 1890, however, the family moved to Minnesota. After completing his secondary school work, he entered the university of North Dakota, completing the entire four years' course. For ten years thereafter, he taught in the schools of Polk county, Minnesota, the present home of his parents, later taking up a claim in Minnesota. For the necessary two years he lived on and cultivated this claim, before accepting a position as cashier in the bank of Eldrid, Minnesota. During four years he filled this position, at the end of which time he resolved to gain a more accurate idea of his native land. In 1908, he came to Missoula, Montana, but remained only a short time, as he had resolved to spend at least one year in travel before choosing a permanent location. During this year of rest and sight seeing, he found no spot that appealed to him so favorably as had Montana. On his return, in 1909, he resolved to make his home in the Bitter Root valley, and, with this intention, he became cashier of the State Bank of Darby, in which institution he is also one of the principal stockholders. In addition to his bank stock, Mr. Thompson has amassed considerable

real property in and about Darby. He is an Independent in politics, voting for whomsoever he considers the right man for the office. In the local lodge, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he is, at present, acting as treasurer. The only other organization to which he belongs are the Commercial Club of Darby and the Scandinavian Brotherhood. Mr. Thompson's people were members of the Lutheran church, with which he has never severed his connection, although his wife is an Episcopalian.

MICHAEL BROWN. One of the leading members of the legal profession of Yellowstone county, Michael Brown, of the firm of Hathhorn & Brown, of Billings, has been a resident of this city for only four years, but during this time he has shown himself a conspicuous and faithful member of that great body of men, who, unobtrusively control the destinies of the state, a man wise in counsel, shrewd in management and fearless in the execution of plans which he believes will result in prosperity to the city, the state or the nation. During a long and useful career he has been intimately connected with the political and military history of various sections of the country, and his record today is without the slightest stain or blemish. Mr. Brown was born in Indian Creek township, Pulaski county, Indiana, April 20, 1841, and is a son of Ira and Sophia (Blew) Brown.

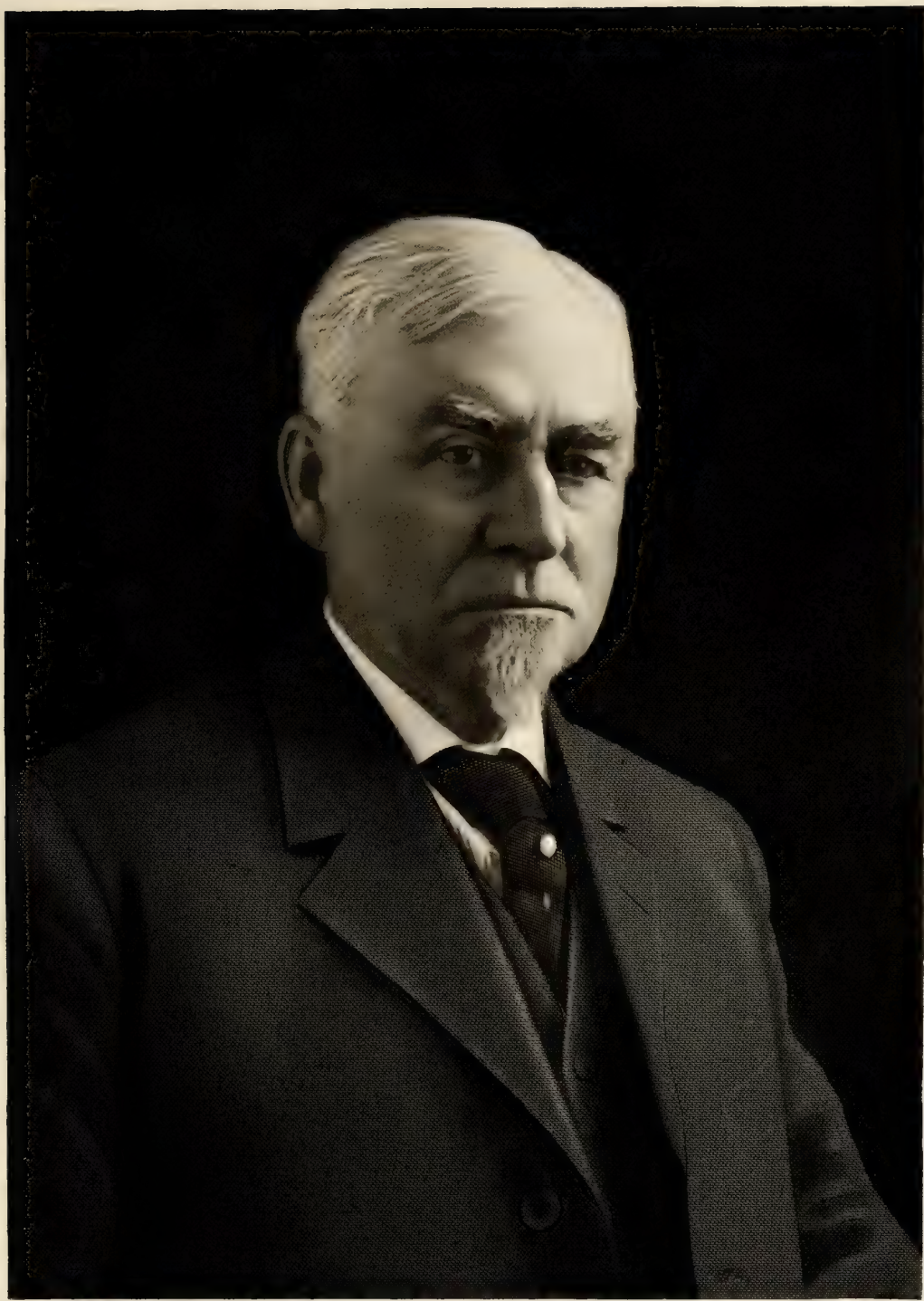
Ira Brown was born at Daretown, Salem county, New Jersey, October 30, 1813, and received his education in his native locality, his boyhood being spent on the farm of his father, William Brown. When he was twenty-one years of age he removed to Indiana, locating first at Brookville, Franklin county, where he obtained employment as a farm hand. In 1839 he removed to Pulaski county, purchasing 160 acres of land from the government, and to this original purchase he added from time to time, until he was the owner of 1,220 acres, located on the east bank of the Tippecanoe river, thirty-eight miles above the famous Tippecanoe battleground. When he first located in this section his nearest neighbor lived a quarter of a mile away, on the east side of the Tippecanoe river, and it was forty miles to the nearest settlement.

Ira Brown became judge of the probate court, a position he held for four years, was justice of the peace for nearly a quarter of a century, held nearly all the township offices, and was sent to the legislature of his state for one term. A great believer in the benefits to be derived from a good education, he assisted to build the first schoolhouse in his locality, was a stanch adherent of the free school system, and gave all his children educational advantages of an exceptional nature. He and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Brown was a Democrat until 1860, in which year he cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln, and from that time until his death, which occurred March 22, 1871, he voted with the Republican party. Ira Brown was married at Mount Carmel, Indiana, to Sophia Blew, who was born December 18, 1816, at Brookville, Franklin county, and she died March 3, 1899, having been the mother of eight children, of whom five survive.

Michael Brown was the eldest of his parents' children, and as a lad he assisted in cultivating the home farm. His early education was secured in the public schools, after leaving which he became a student in the county academy at Logansport, Indiana, and after one year of preparation there entered Franklin College, at Franklin, and afterwards Wabash College, Crawfordsville. Leaving college in his sophomore year, he answered his country's call for troops and enlisted May 9, 1862, in Company C, Second Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, for the term of three years or during the war. His regiment, attached to the Army of Cumberland, was mustered out of the ser-

vice July 25, 1865, after a service that included some of the hardest fighting done during the war. Mr. Brown's first battle was New Middleton, Tennessee, and following that he participated in the battles of Shelbyville, Mossy Creek and Fair Gardens, and all the skirmishes that took place in eastern Tennessee, the campaigns of 1863 and 1864, and the entire battle of Chickamauga. He was taken prisoner near Dalton, Georgia, May 9, 1864, and was confined in Andersonville Prison until October 16th, at which time he was taken to Florence, South Carolina, and there kept until December 13th of the same year. On securing a ninety-day parole, he reported for duty at Nashville, Tennessee, and by order of General Thomas was detailed as a special courier for the military division of the Mississippi, and served in that capacity until the close of hostilities, when he was mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Brown's service was a brave and gallant one, and he was known as a soldier whose enthusiasm could not be checked, whose ardor could not be dampened and whose cheerfulness under all conditions was familiar to all. Like many others, he bore the terrible hardships and privations of the fearful southern prisons, and when he had secured his release cheerfully rejoined his command, ready to perform any service asked of him. On his return from the army he took a commercial course in Bryant & Stratton's College, Chicago, and then returned to Indiana, and for three months was engaged in school teaching. During the summer of 1866 he worked on his father's farm, and on October 1st of that year he became a student in the law and literary department of Michigan University, and was graduated from the former in March, 1868. He first located in a general practice in Big Rapids, Michigan, where he was eventually admitted to all the courts of the state, and on December 9, 1884, was allowed to practice before the supreme court of the United States at Washington, D. C. He became one of the attorneys for the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, and continued to hold that position for twenty years, only relinquishing it when he came to Montana. His first visit to Billings was in 1903, and five years later he became a permanent resident of the city, where he is in partnership with Fred H. Hathhorn, under the firm style of Hathhorn & Brown.

Mr. Brown has been prominent in Republican politics for many years. In 1869 he was elected school commissioner for Mecosta county, Michigan, an office he held for two years, and in 1873 was sent to the mayoralty chair of Big Rapids. In 1876 he was appointed judge of the Fourteenth judicial circuit, and in 1878 was elected to the office, resigning it in 1881 on account of failing health. Subsequently he was appointed manager of the governing board of the Soldier's Home, and served as clerk for the board of managers for six years, during which time the home was erected under his supervision at Grand Rapids, Michigan. In 1908 Mr. Brown was elected on the Republican ticket and was a delegate in 1908 to the Republican National Convention, and served on the committee on credentials, being the only member of the committee from the state of Michigan. He has also been prominent in Grand Army circles. Originally a member of Andrew Post, No. 294, of Big Rapids, on coming to Billings he transferred his membership to William McKinley Post, No. 28. He was department commander of Michigan in 1889, when there were 22,500 members in good standing, served as judge advocate for two terms in Michigan, and is now serving his second term as judge advocate of Montana. He was made a member of the Masonic fraternity when he became connected with Winnamac Lodge, No. 171, A. F. & A. M., of Indiana, and subsequently joined Big Rapids Lodge Luella Chapter and Commandery 2 and Saladin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Grand Rapids.



Michael Brown

On August 3, 1871, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Mary Alice Osburn, who was born in Tioga county, New York, daughter of Levi J. Osburn and Mary (Lyman) Osburn, natives of the Empire state. Mr. Osburn was a tailor by trade in New York, and when he removed to Big Rapids, Michigan, continued to follow that occupation up to the time of his death. His widow, who survives him and lives at Big Rapids, has reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years, and five of their seven children are still living, Mrs. Brown having been the third in order of birth. Her parents were connected with the Universalist church, and Mr. Osburn was a Republican in political matters. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have had three daughters and one son, as follows: Carrie, who is the wife of Major S. G. Reynolds; Lillian H., the wife of Herbert V. Bailey, of Miles City, Montana; Herbert F., cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Laurel, Montana and Mary Alice, the wife of William Lee Mains.

In any community such a clear-headed man of affairs, who brings strict integrity as well as sound judgment to assist his talent and legal ability, must be a valued and highly respected member—and such a member Michael Brown has always been. He has been a man of action and a man of study, and possesses a thorough and minute knowledge of the laws of the country. A steady and regular reader of the higher class of literature, he keeps fully in accord with the times by giving many of his spare moments to literature upon current events. He is courteous to all, ever ready with a cheerful word to stranger or friend, and in all affairs conducts himself with the unostentatious dignity of a true gentleman.

EDWARD D. NOONAN. Industrious, capable and self-reliant, well versed in legal lore, Edward D. Noonan holds a noteworthy position among the rising young attorneys of Ravalli county; during the comparatively short time that he has been in Hamilton, he has won a fair share of patronage, his law practice being quite extensive and constantly increasing. A native of Ohio, he was born, August 11, 1881, in Saint Marys, Auglaize county, Ohio, where he acquired his elementary education, being graduated from the grammar and high schools. Gifted from boyhood with a rare command of language and clear, logical reasoning powers, he acquired fame as an orator even during his school days, being generally perfectly competent to handle his end of an argument. Having early determined to become a lawyer, Mr. Noonan began his technical reading under the tutelage of D. F. Mooney, one of the leading lawyers of Saint Marys. Subsequently receiving the appointment of deputy clerk of court, he held the position two years, and the money that he thus earned assisted him in paying his expenses through the law department of the Ohio State University, at Columbus, which he completed in 1908, and he was admitted to the bar in Montana.

The limited advantages afforded a young man of energy and ambition in the eastern states caused Mr. Noonan to turn his eyes toward newer and wider fields, and he immediately started for the great northwest. Coming directly to Montana, he was for a year associated with the law firm of Walsh & Nolan, prominent lawyers of Helena. In 1909, Mr. Noonan located in Hamilton, where he has since been prosperously engaged in the independent practice of his profession, having gained an excellent reputation for legal skill and ability, and having won the confidence and good-will of the people. As a public speaker, Mr. Noonan is widely and favorably known, more especially in political ranks. During the Taft-Bryan campaign, he stumped the state for Bryan, and became very popular as an orator.

Mr. Noonan married, at Saint Marys, Ohio, June 5, 1905, Miss Jessie Whitcomb, of Austin, Pennsylvania,

and of their union four children have been born, namely: Edward Dennis, Jr., Richard Patrick, Gertrude Honora (deceased) and Timothy Bryan.

DANIEL T. GOFF. Possessing a strong personality, courteous and kindly in manner, and being both enterprising and public-spirited, Daniel T. Goff is numbered among the esteemed and valued citizens of Hamilton, where he is successfully engaged in the buying and selling of real estate. A Kentuckian by birth and breeding, he was born, March 1, 1848, in Breckinridge county. His father, John A. Goff, spent the entire eighty-eight years of his life in Kentucky, where during his active career he was a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser. He was well known in his community as a man of sterling worth, and had a large acquaintance, among his personal friends having been that greatly beloved and much revered man, Abraham Lincoln. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy A. Steele, twelve children were born, Daniel T. being the youngest child of the household.

Leaving school at the age of fourteen years, Daniel T. Goff offered his services to his country, enlisting in the Federal ranks and for a year serving as a drummer boy in the Thirtieth Missouri Volunteer Infantry. Being seriously wounded at the Battle of Rolla, Missouri, he was sent to the hospital in St. Louis, where he was well taken care of for a time, although he has never fully recovered from the effects of the wound then received, the bullet having penetrated the groin. Returning from St. Louis to Kentucky, the brave soldier lad remained at home five months, when he joined the United States Navy, enlisting in the Mississippi Squadron, with which he was connected until the close of the war. He first served for eighteen months as call boy on board the "Argosy," No. 27, later being transferred to another gun boat, the "Grampus." To Mr. Goff belongs the distinction of being the youngest commissioned officer in the history of either the United States Navy or the United States Army, having as a reward for bravery in action received from the hands of Lieut. George Dewey, later Admiral Dewey, the commission of ensign. Mr. Goff is now commander of the John C. Freeman Post, No. 21, Grand Army of the Republic, and an honorary member of the Lincoln Farm Association.

After the war, as a beardless boy of eighteen summers, Mr. Goff left home, going to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he soon found work, agreeing to drive a four-mule team from there to Trinidad, Colorado. Completing the trip without special incident, he remained a resident of Colorado for forty-three years, being actively and successfully employed in mining and prospecting. During his earlier years of residence in that state, he, in company with one of his brothers and H. M. Hoxie, who was later president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, made an overland trip to Pike's Peak, not in search of gold, which had then but recently been discovered in Montana, but for the purpose of buying hides and furs from the Indians and the trappers. The trip proved very successful. Mr. Hoxie and Mr. Goff's brother having conveyed their load of furs and hides to the nearest river port, took it on their own boat to Kansas City, Missouri, where they disposed of it to advantage, reaping a good profit in the transaction.

Owing to failing health, Mr. Goff came to Montana in September, 1908, and has since been actively and profitably engaged in the real estate business at Hamilton, dealing extensively in farm and city property. He has here built a fine modern home, in which he and his wife delight to entertain their many friends.

Mr. Goff married Miss Clara C. Sherwood, a native of Iowa, and though they have no children of their own, they have adopted, reared and educated four children, who are now the joy and comfort of their parents. Although not an active politician, Mr. Goff is a firm

adherent of the Democratic party, supporting its principles at the polls.

During the exercises commemorative of the birth of Washington, held at the Canyon Creek school, in 1912, Mr. Goff, as commander of the John C. Freeman Post, participated in the interesting programme, delivering before the pupils a fine address, from which we take much pleasure in giving a few extracts, as follows:

"The Birthday of the Father of His Country"—may it ever be freshly remembered by Americans. May it ever awaken in them a filial veneration for his memory; ever rekindle the fires of patriotic regard for the country which he loved so well and to which he gave his youthful vigor and energy. His memory is first and most sacred in our love, and until the last drop of blood shall freeze in the last American heart his name shall be a spell of power and might. Yes, dear children, this is one personal and vast felicity which no man can share with him. It was the daily beauty and towering and matchless glory of his life which enabled him to create his country, and at the same time secure the undying love and regard of the whole American people. The first in the hearts of his countrymen? Yes; first, he was our first and most fervent love. Undoubtedly there were brave, wise and good men before his day in every colony, but the American nation we do not reckon to have begun before 1774, and the first love of that young America was Washington—the first word she lisped was his name; her earliest breath spoke it; it still is her proud ejaculation, and it will be the last gasp of her expiring breath. When the storms of battle blow darkest and rage fiercest, the memory of Washington shall nerve every American arm and cheer every American heart; it shall re-illumine that Promethean fire; that sublime fire of patriotism; that devoted love of country which words have commanded—which his example has consecrated."

MARTIN R. SWANSON, a man who has quickly risen to prominence in every community of which he has been a part, possesses that indomitable energy which has enabled him to conquer every obstacle placed in his path. Now living in Roundup, Montana, he is president of the Citizens' State Bank and of the Montana Land and Investment Company. Whereas the great mass of people who do not succeed, no matter what their advantages, complain that the world was against them, Mr. Swanson, although hampered by his lack of financial resources and by his ignorance of the English language, was able to overcome all this and to advance steadily up the ladder of fortune.

Mr. Swanson was born in Sweden, November 8, 1868, the son of William and Emma (Eckman) Swanson, both natives of Sweden. Both parents, who are still alive, have remained in Sweden, although several of their children, besides Martin R., have come to the United States. Mr. Swanson, Sr., is a farmer, with the church as his strongest outside interest. He is a devout Christian and an active church worker. Martin R. was the third born in a family of twelve children, four of whom besides himself are now in this country, one sister, who is the wife of Carl Swanson, of Minnesota, another, the wife of Emely Atterling, of Chicago, and two brothers, Swan, a resident of Minneapolis, and Ole, living at Clary City, Minnesota.

Martin R. received his education in the public schools of Sweden, and worked during vacations and off hours on the farm. When he was nineteen years old he had saved up enough money to come to the United States. He first settled in Minnesota, living part of the five years he remained in the state in Minneapolis, where he worked during the day and attended school during the evenings to learn the language, and the rest of the time out in the country working on a farm. He also attended a business college in Minneapolis. The next twelve years he lived in North Dakota, engaged both

in farming and in the mercantile business. In 1908 he sold out his mercantile interests and part of his land and came to Roundup, where he has remained ever since. For the first two years he engaged in his old occupation as merchant, but in 1910 sold out his business, and bought into the Citizens' State Bank, which in 1912 elected him president. In addition to his banking interests he also operates a real estate, insurance and loan office, and is interested financially in the Musselshell County Abstract company.

Mr. Swanson is a man in whom everyone places the greatest confidence, and he could probably have held many public offices if he had cared to seek them. During his residence in Minnesota he was first a justice of the peace, and later the city assessor, and since coming to Roundup he has served in the city council. He is a Republican and takes an active interest in politics. He is treasurer of his Masonic lodge, and is a member of both the Roundup Commercial Club and the Pioneer Club. He is fond of all outdoor sports.

Mr. Swanson was married at Hartington, Nebraska, in November, 1905, to Bernice Acord, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Acord, of Hartington, and they have had one child, Lawrence W.

ALFRED W. EISELEIN, editor and publisher of the *Record* of Roundup, Montana, is typical of the intelligent, energetic men who are today developing the possibilities of the west. Mr. Eiselein believes that Montana is a state of unlimited opportunities and resources, and that some day it will be one of the richest states in the Union. He has been living in Roundup for four and one-half years, or since the town was established, but these years have been long enough for him to develop a sound belief in the future of the state, and also to prove to his fellow townsmen his own progressiveness and capabilities.

When Mr. Eiselein first started the *Record* in April, 1908, he used an Army hand press. The office is now, after only four years, equipped with every appliance of the modern newspaper office, linotype machine, Cottrell cylinder press, etc. It is a well-edited sheet, and with a steadily growing influence is a factor to be considered in both local and state affairs.

Mr. Eiselein was born in Carver county, Minnesota, September 9, 1884, the son of Adolph and Mina (Ziemer) Eiselein. His father was born in Germany and came to the United States as a young man, to settle in Minnesota. Although he has now retired, he followed the mercantile lines for many years as his regular business, and was interested on the side in several newspapers and in land. Although he never cared for any office for himself, he always followed the political game with zest both in national and in local affairs. Although his wife was also a native of Germany they met in the United States and their marriage took place in Minnesota. Alfred was the seventh child of a family of eight children.

The family lived in Carver county until Alfred was sixteen years old, when they moved to Renville county. Alfred attended the public schools and graduated from the Minneapolis high school. He was also an art student for two years under Director Robert Koehler, of the Minneapolis School of Fine Arts. He earned his first money as a boy in the newspaper business, so that when he took up the earning of his own living in earnest that was the trade he turned to. When he was about twenty years old he went to North Dakota for a year, working as a printer and conducting several newspapers. He then came on to Montana, arriving in Roundup in March, 1908, and has remained here ever since. One of his brothers, Adolph H., Jr., is now with him and associated with him in the *Record* office. Mr. Eiselein is a member of the Elks and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He takes an active interest in

politics and is at present secretary of the Republican county central committee.

JAMES B. MULCAHY. America has been styled the melting pot of the various races, where each loses his peculiar traditions and habits, his manner of thought and of life, and is transformed into the cosmopolitan representative of sturdy Americanism which is the admiration of the world. In many ways this is a most desirable consummation, but in an excessive zeal for adaptation it has often happened that much has been lost which is of inestimable value, and this is a fact which Mr. James B. Mulcahy has recognized, and he has set himself to work to remedy this condition. Hyde, Synge, Yeats and Lady Gregory have done much to arouse interest in the Celtic literature, and in all that pertains to the folk-lore of those people, but the public to which they appeal is somewhat limited. Mr. Mulcahy has elected the task of keeping before the Irish-Americans the thoughts and the ideals which have been the source of the power of that gifted people. It is especially desirable that in this new country, where the ease with which material success may be attained makes the commercial game such an all-absorbing one, that our citizens of foreign ancestry should not lose sight of what their nation stands for, and that they should be urged to transplant to this newer soil those growths which have made the power and the beauty of their people. A man will not be less a good American for having a vital interest in the country of his fathers. It is a small nature which cannot love both mother and bride, and this Mr. Mulcahy realizes to the full, and the service he performs in keeping up this interest cannot be overestimated.

Limerick, Ireland, is the birthplace of Mr. Mulcahy, and he was born in a year most important to Americans, 1876, on October 10. His education was received in the national schools of Ireland, and when he had completed his course in them, he was employed in the auditing department of the Railroad of England and Ireland. Here he served as a clerk for eight years, and during that time wrote articles for the newspapers in different parts of Ireland, for he was a born journalist and easily earned more by his pen than he received from the railway company.

In the fall of 1906 Mr. Mulcahy came to America and spent a year in Chicago in the employ of a dry-goods store. He had no intention of devoting himself to that line of work, and so he decided to go west and to look for a desirable location. For a year he was in Seattle, Washington, and from there he came to Butte in 1908 and founded the *Independent Weekly*. This is an organ devoted to Irish achievements and interests, both in literature and in political matters. Current news of Ireland is supplied in its pages, and in every way Mr. Mulcahy aims to arouse the enthusiasm of his people for their own nationality. Mr. Mulcahy's patriotism beats in his blood, for his father, Michael Mulcahy, is now, at the age of seventy-one, still an active worker in politics in his native isle. He was an active supporter of the Fenian cause, and was later thrown into prison at the time of the Agrarian agitation for his utterances. He has since continued to work for the issues in which he believes with unabated fervor. His wife, Ellen Burke Mulcahy, was born in Ireland in 1840 and died in 1880. There are six of their children now living. Mr. Michael Mulcahy still resides on his farm in Ireland.

The editor of the *Independent Weekly* is a man who is fond of athletics and who has the social qualities which characterize the men of his race. His political views are those of the Democratic party, and his grasp of the national and local conditions make him a power in the party, aside from the influence of his paper, which is primarily printed in the cause of disseminat-

ing knowledge of things Celtic. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of the Gaelic League, the Robert Emmet Literary Association, of the Knights of Columbus and of the Royal Order of the Moosé, of which he is secretary. He is a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church, and he has scores of friends in the city, not only among his compatriots and their descendants, but among all who are interested in the best things along all lines.

SAMUEL G. TAYLOR. In Montana to a very large degree the rewards of business and the honors of office belong to the young men. Probably merit and ability are nowhere more quickly and effectively recognized than in Montana, and it is not surprising that so many of the leaders in affairs are young men who in older states would be well satisfied with half their advancement. Among these prominent young men, Mr. Samuel G. Taylor of Anaconda has gained noteworthy position and has a growing reputation for public ability which promises to lead him into state-wide prominence in the near future.

Samuel G. Taylor is a native of Newcastle, Pennsylvania, where he was born June 9, 1884. His parents, George L. and Elizabeth (Douglas) Taylor, are still living in that locality. His father, who was born and has spent all his life in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, was for many years a substantial farmer, but is now living retired in Newcastle. He has taken an active working part in church and charity and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of his old home vicinity. There were five children in the family, of whom Samuel was the fourth. One sister lives in California, and the others reside in Pennsylvania.

Reared on a farm and educated in the public schools, finishing with a course at Smith's Business College in Newcastle, Mr. Taylor began his practical career when about sixteen years old as a farm hand. On leaving the farm his first salaried position was in a box factory at Newcastle. Later he secured a clerkship, and has been identified with business management practically ever since. On reaching his majority he sought his opportunities in the West, and for the first two years was located at Seattle and other coast towns. Most of this time was spent in traveling in the employment of the Northwest Improvement Company. In July, 1908, he arrived at Anaconda, which has been his home city ever since. For two years he was with the MacCallum & Cloutier Mercantile Company, and since then has been office manager for the Bourbonniere Meat Company of this city. He is a thorough business man, a master of details and a good manager.

Though he has been identified with the citizenship of Montana only a few years, Mr. Taylor is now recognized as one of the leading Republicans of Anaconda, and has a large field of useful service before him in political life. At the present time he holds the office of city clerk. He is a member of the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, has held office in the former and is now an officer of the chapter. The Christian church is his choice among the religious denominations. Mr. Taylor has a keen interest in all of the activities which make up the diversions of society apart from practical business.

CARROLL R. BANCROFT, M. D. The medical profession of Montana has one of its ablest representatives in Dr. Carroll R. Bancroft, of Anaconda. Dr. Bancroft is a man of broad experience, world-traveled, and splendidly equipped professionally, has acquired success and high standing here, and as a citizen is a loyal believer in the greatness and possibilities of Montana.

He was born at Wichita, Kansas, March 19, 1879, but when he was only two months old his parents re-

turned to their former home in New York state, where he grew up and received his education in the public school. He earned his first money by working on a farm, and in this way paid for his further education in the State Normal at Potsdam, after which, at the age of eighteen, he began teaching. As an educator he had a more than ordinary experience. When he was twenty years old, and soon after the conquest of the Philippines, he was chosen for the government educational service that was introduced into the islands to help reorganize the school system there. That was the field of his labor for four years, and his youthful enthusiasm and ability as teacher contributed an important individual share to the reconstruction and Americanization of our eastern possessions.

On returning to the United States, having determined upon the medical profession for his subsequent career, he entered the well known College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where four years later he was graduated with the degree of M. D. As a result of his work in college he was appointed an interne in the Mercy Hospital of Baltimore, and later took a special course in the study of mental and nervous diseases under Dr. Richard F. Gundry, one of the eminent American specialists. With this thorough preparation, he came west and in 1908 settled in Montana, where he was first assistant physician for two years in the Montana State Hospital at Warm Springs, but for several years has had his home and practice in Anaconda.

Dr. Bancroft's parents were Samuel W. and Flora A. (Hadley) Bancroft. His father, a native of New York state, spent practically all his life there as a substantial farmer. His death occurred in 1908 at the age of sixty-one. He was married in New York, and his wife still resides there. They were the parents of two children, the doctor being the older. The other son is Guy R. Bancroft, who is married and lives on the Flathead Indian reservation of Montana.

Fraternally Dr. Bancroft affiliates with the Masons, Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Deer Lodge County Medical Society, of the Montana State Medical Association, and of the American Medical Association, and is also a member of the Anaconda Club, Anaconda, and of Silver Bow Club of Butte. He is Republican in politics, and is impartial toward the different religious denominations. From his broad observations of the world, he is naturally interested in many departments of knowledge and activities outside of his own profession. Music, literature, automobiling comprise his chief diversions. When younger he played football and is still a keen follower of that sport. As to Montana he says: "I have traveled nearly all over the world, and I have never found a place that suits me quite so well, in every way, as Montana. I should advise anyone looking for a home to come here and settle. The opportunities are wonderfully attractive and numerous."

Dr. Bancroft was married June 19, 1912, in Anaconda, to Miss Ellen C. Kennedy, a native of Michigan.

HERBERT B. SCHWARTZ. Prominent in the modern business enterprise of Havre is included the Havre Auto Company, which was the second establishment of the kind to be located in this city. Under the energetic management of its proprietor, H. B. Schwartz, it has prospered and supplied a service such as has now become an essential requirement in every city in the country.

Herbert B. Schwartz is one of the youngest independent business men in Havre. He was born in Denison, Iowa, July 14, 1890, and is a son of one of northern Montana's substantial farmers and highly esteemed citizens, Henry F. Schwartz. The father,

who was a native of Germany, on emigrating to America settled at Denison, Iowa, where he was a resident until 1890, and on August 3rd of that year took up a homestead in Chouteau county, Montana, leaving his family in Iowa and the farm in the care of his older sons until he had proved up on his claim, after which the family came on to this state. The mother's maiden name was Mathilda Zehfeldt, and she was also born in Germany. Of their eight children, Herbert was the youngest.

The boy remained in Iowa until he had completed his education in the Denison high school with the class of 1908, in which year he came out to Montana and joined his brother Paul H. on his ranch at Big Sandy in Chouteau county. On the 1st of August, 1910, Mr. Schwartz moved to Havre, and has since been actively identified with the business life of this city. With B. L. Newgard he established the Havre Auto Company, which, as already stated, was the second concern of the kind here. Mr. Schwartz was enabled to embark in business through the kind and liberal assistance of his father, who himself has been a prosperous man and has provided well for his family. In March, 1912, Mr. Schwartz bought out the interest of his partner and is now sole proprietor in the establishment. In addition to the sale of automobiles he does a large business with his garage and in expert repairing and supplies. To bring the business to its best efficiency of service, the lot at No. 114 First street was bought and a concrete building forty-two by seventy-five feet was erected for the garage and supply house. It is one of the best equipped places for its purpose in northern Montana.

Mr. Schwartz is also a stockholder in the Mackton Coal Company at Big Sandy. His politics is Republican. As a young man he has made an excellent record, and has thoroughly deserved the confidence of his father in thus starting him upon a successful career.

WILLIAM T. SIDELL. Years of experience, constant study and natural inclination are superinduced upon a careful training in the case of William T. Sidell, one of the prominent attorneys of Billings, who adds to his natural ability a keen insight into human nature and sound judgment. His heart is in his work and he brings to it an enthusiasm and belief in its importance, and his career has been marked with many a successful outcome for his clients. Mr. Sidell was born February 20, 1865, at Switzer, Monroe county, Ohio, and is a son of Francis and Anne T. (Perry) Sidell.

The grandfather of Mr. Sidell, Francis Sidell, was a native of Virginia, and was interested in the West Indies trade. During the War of 1812 he fought as a soldier in the American army, and rose to the rank of major. His son, also named Francis, was reared and educated in Loudon county, Virginia, where he was born in 1819 and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits, becoming a well-to-do planter. Some time previous to the Civil war he removed to Ohio and engaged in farming and also carried on a general merchandise business. In 1870, however, he returned to West Virginia, and was there engaged in farming until his death in 1889. In political matters he was a Union Democrat. Mr. Sidell married Anne T. Perry, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1820, and died in 1905, and they had a family of seven children: Mary, who died in infancy; John W., who at eighteen years of age enlisted in Company F, Fifty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry (known as "McCook's Avengers," from the fact that the regiment was organized by Col. Dan McCook, whose father had lost his life in battle), was wounded in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, and died from his wound in Bowling Green hospital; Perry A., an attorney at Dallas, Texas; Lon, living at New Martinsville, West Virginia; Jas-

per D., who lives in Wetzel county, West Virginia; Amos G., now living at Clyde, West Virginia, and William T.

William T. Sidell received his early education in the common schools of Wetzel county, West Virginia, and when he was eighteen years of age became a teacher. He continued in the educational field until he was twenty-four, in the meantime studying law with W. S. Wiley, of New Martinsville, West Virginia, and in January, 1891, was admitted to the bar in that city. There he engaged in practice until 1904, when he went to Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and in August, 1908, came to Billings, where he has since been engaged in a general practice. He is a Democrat in politics, but has found himself too occupied with his practice to enter the public arena, except on rare occasions. He served two terms as mayor of New Martinsville, West Virginia, one term as county superintendent of schools of Wetzel county, West Virginia, and was mayor of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, in 1906 and 1907. He has found time, however, to interest himself in fraternal work, and is a charter member of Bartlesville Lodge No. 1060, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Albert Pike Lodge No. 162, Guthrie, Oklahoma, and to Oklahoma Consistory, in the Valley of Guthrie. He also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose and to Bartlesville Chapter No. 142, Order of the Eastern Star.

On August 1, 1900, Mr. Sidell was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Burlingame, who was born in New Martinsville, West Virginia, on June 24, 1880, and is a daughter of Thomas M. and Amanda (Burgess) Burlingame, and a member of a family that traces its ancestry back to the landing of the Pilgrim fathers. Mr. Burlingame, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and is now living in New Martinsville, West Virginia, has for many years been engaged as a building contractor and is well and favorably known as a substantial business man. He and his wife, who is a native of Wetzel county, West Virginia, had eleven children, ten of whom are living. Mrs. Sidell being the fourth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Sidell have one son, William T., Jr. Having a comprehensive knowledge of dialectics, Mr. Sidell presents his arguments with cogency and marked conciseness, and his knowledge of the law and precedents makes him a safe and valuable counselor. He has won the esteem and respect of his fellow practitioners in Billings, and the confidence in which he is held by a large and constantly growing clientele is evidence of his ability.

WILLIAM McMORRIS. From the beginning of the postal service the representative men of each community have been chosen to fill the important position of postmaster, and as so much responsibility rests in their hands it is necessary for them to be men of strict honesty, tried reliability and absolute solidity. William McMorris, postmaster of Park City, Montana, is one of the best officials in the employ of the postal authorities, and is discharging his duties in a way that awakens admiration and brings forth commendation on every side. Mr. McMorris was born in the city of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and is a son of Daniel and Arabella (Sanderson) McMorris.

Daniel McMorris was a native of the Emerald Isle, being born near Londonderry, and as a child was taken to Canada by his parents. Locating in Toronto, he there learned the trade of cabinet maker, an occupation which he followed in Toronto until his death at the age of fifty-five years. His wife, who was a native of New York state, and to whom he was married in Ontario, survived him some years and passed away when she was seventy-five years of age, having been the mother of eight children, of whom four are now living.

William McMorris was given the advantages to be obtained in the public schools of Toronto, and being

the oldest of his father's children remained at home until he was twenty years of age, then going to Colorado, where he was engaged in prospecting for one year. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Quarter Circle and Two Link ranches, and then associated himself with George Chase, with whom he continued to ranch for one year. When the Case & Trail Company started operations in the Dakotas, Mr. McMorris entered their employ, and continued to be identified with that firm for five years, at the end of which time he came to Montana and engaged in ranching on his own account in Yellowstone county, successfully breeding horses, cattle and sheep. In 1908 he was thus engaged when he received the appointment to the position of postmaster of Park City from President Roosevelt. Mr. McMorris has not been a politician in the sense of being an office-seeker, but his influence is recognized and appreciated by the Republican party's leaders, and the able manner in which he is discharging the duties of his position testify to the fact that no mistake was made in his appointment. Genial and courteous in manner, he has won the friendship and esteem of those who have had business to do with his department, and is without doubt one of the most popular officials in the service. He has found time for fraternal work, and is affiliated with Billings lodge No. 394, B. P. O. E.

On December 23, 1880, Mr. McMorris was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Burnett, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and they have had eight children, of whom seven are now living, as follows: William Charles, Henry H., Mabel, Maud, Harvey, Theodore and Dorothy.

MOSE SEATON COHEN holds distinct prestige as a particularly able attorney at Butte, where he is one of the most influential citizens of the younger generation. He is strictly a self-made man, having earned his own education and having himself built up the splendid practice which is now his at Butte.

A native of Helena, Montana, Mose S. Cohen was born on the 14th of April, 1887, and he is a scion of fine old pioneer settlers in this state. His parents were Samuel and Hattie (Silverman) Cohen, the former a native of Warsaw, Poland, where his birth occurred in 1843, and the latter of whom was born at New York City in 1856. Samuel Cohen came to America with his parents when he was a mere child and after sojourning for a time in Virginia City, Nevada, the family removed to Montana, being the first white people to settle at Choteau. Major Julius Silverman, paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, started the first store at Choteau, where he sold merchandise to the Indians and few ranchers of that section. Samuel Cohen was a friend and associate of Col. W. S. Sanders and he participated in a number of the early wars with the Indians. He had a conversation with General Custer just three hours prior to the massacre of the latter's entire regiment, by Sitting Bull, chief of the Sioux tribe, on the Little Big Horn river. Samuel Cohen removed to Helena in 1867 and there was identified with mercantile pursuits for a number of years. He came to Butte in 1895 and is now living in virtual retirement in this city, where he is honored and esteemed for his fine character and sterling integrity. He married Hattie Silverman, who came to Montana with her parents in 1867, being at that time ten years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cohen became the parents of three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated. Miss May, born in 1885, in San Francisco, was graduated in the New York Conservatory of Music, at New York City, and is now a teacher of music at Butte; Bert, born at Helena, in 1884, is engaged in the insurance business at Butte; and Mose S. is the immediate subject of this review.

Major Julius Silverman, father of Mrs. Samuel Cohen, was one of the early pioneers in Montana, hav-

ing come hither from St. Louis, Missouri, in 1858. The journey was made overland by wagon and consumed a period of six months, during which time many privations were endured, the same including a number of attacks by bands of hostile Indians. Ida Silverman, the wife of Julius Silverman, came to Fort Benton, Montana, by river from St. Louis and she was on the way for three months.

Mose S. Cohen was educated in the public schools of Helena, being graduated in the high school in 1904. He was matriculated as a student in the New York Law School in that year and was graduated in that excellent institution as a member of the class of 1908, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He earned money for his legal education and himself paid all his college expenses. He was admitted to the Montana bar at Helena, in 1908, and since that time has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Butte, where he controls a large and lucrative clientele. He has figured prominently in a number of important litigations and is recognized as one of the finest young attorneys in Silver Bow county.

In politics Mr. Cohen is an uncompromising Democrat and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the University Club, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Alpha Mu college fraternity of the New York Law School. He is a member of the Jewish Temple at Butte and is a liberal contributor to various charitable organizations. He is a young man of unusual ability and the future holds great promise for him.

JOHN J. CROWLEY. The city of Butte, Montana, is liberal in its support of all lines of commercial life and no department of business or trade is without its high class representatives here. To be well and fittingly dressed is one of the requisites of modern business and professional men in their stores or offices as well as at social affairs and the up-to-date tailor who conducts a stylish establishment is sure to be well patronized. Among the men engaged in this line of endeavor in Butte whose business is extensive and with a high class of customers is John J. Crowley, sole proprietor of the Crowley Tailoring Company, whose store is located at 223 North Main street. Mr. Crowley has been conducting his tailoring business here independently for only about a year but has enjoyed a profitable trade from the very beginning and has a clientele at the present time to satisfy whose wants require the employment of a force of eleven persons. He carries in stock a fine line of domestic and imported fabrics of the latest pattern and the clothes which he manufactures have distinction of cut and style equal to the best eastern city tailoring establishments.

John J. Crowley was born in County Cork, Ireland, August 7, 1880, the son of a farmer, James Crowley, who was born in Ireland in 1816 and died in that country in 1886. The mother was also a native of Ireland, born in 1832, and is still living there. Of the nine children of the family John was next to the youngest. He secured a good education in the land of his birth, attending the national schools as a boy and later entering Clondalkin Academy, from which he was graduated in 1901. Before entering this institution of learning Mr. Crowley had served a four-year apprenticeship in a general dry goods store, where he was taught merchant tailoring as well as the principles of general merchandising. After finishing his studies at the academy he came at once to America, arriving in New York City late in the fall of 1902. In that city he secured employment in the establishment of H. O'Neill on Sixth avenue, and later became associated with Saks & Company of New York, remaining with the latter firm three years.

Mr. Crowley's next move was to San Francisco, California, and for two years he was connected there with the Hastings Clothing Company. He then decided to give

up work at his trade for a while and went to seek his fortune in Nome, Alaska. A prospecting tour extending over one year failed to reveal sufficiently alluring advantages to make him desire to extend his stay in that country and in 1908 in the month of July he became a resident of Butte. Upon his arrival here he aligned himself with the city's business interests by accepting a position with the Hennessey Company, having charge of the gentlemen's furnishing department in that firm's store. Two and a half years later Mr. Crowley resigned that responsible position in order to establish his present business, in which venture he has met with so much success.

Mr. Crowley is a gentleman of genial personality, is energetic and possesses a high order of business and executive abilities. He is independent in thought and action and is aligned with the leading social and religious organizations of the city. He is a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church and liberal in his contributions to its various charities and benevolences. He is an active member of the Catholic men's organization, the Knights of Columbus, belongs to the Robert Emmet Gaelic League, is vice president of the Hibernian order, Division No. 1, and is fraternally affiliated with the Moose order. Mr. Crowley has a host of friends in Butte and other cities of the country in which he has lived at various times, and carries with him wherever he goes the respect and esteem of all his associates.

WILLIAM E. MADDEN, M. D. Although he has been a resident of Great Falls for less than five years, Dr. William E. Madden has so conducted his activities and displayed his ability in his chosen profession as to gain in an eminent degree the esteem and confidence of the people of his adopted community, and takes front rank with the leading physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Cascade county. Born in Lyons, Iowa, October 15, 1876, Dr. Madden is a son of Martin E. and Elizabeth (Kelley) Madden, and the seventh in order of birth of their ten children.

Martin E. Madden was born in Ireland, and was nine years of age when brought to the United States by his parents. The family first settled in Wisconsin, where he was reared to manhood, attending the district schools of his locality and being brought up to the vocation of farmer. In 1859 he removed to Iowa, becoming one of the pioneer residents of this community, and was there located at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. During the early months of that great struggle he became a private of Company H, Sixteenth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served with Grant's army during his term of service. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Lyons, embarked in the mercantile business, and for many years was actively engaged in business in that city. He is now living a retired life, being seventy-five years of age. In 1858 Mr. Madden was married to Miss Elizabeth Kelley, in Wisconsin, to which state she had come from Canada, her birthplace, at the age of six years. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1908, but in 1909 Mrs. Madden's death occurred when she was seventy years of age.

The preliminary literary training of Dr. Madden was secured in the public schools of his native vicinity, and after preparing himself for a collegiate course he entered the University of Illinois, at Champaign, being graduated from the medical department in 1903. Following his graduation he began the practice of his profession at Volga City, Iowa, where for five years he was successfully engaged in handling a large clientele, and at the end of that period came to Great Falls, where he has since continued in a general practice. A close and careful student, Dr. Madden spends much time in scientific investigation, takes a great deal of interest in the work of the various organizations of the profes-



E. E. Kemp

sion, and in every way keeps fully abreast of the advances being made in the sciences of medicine and surgery. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Order of Moose, being physician for the local lodges of the latter two societies, is a Democrat in his political views, and gives his religious allegiance to the Roman Catholic church. His many friends in Great Falls testify to his popularity with all classes, and he is regarded as one of the rising young members of the Montana medical fraternity.

On November 11, 1909, Dr. Madden was married to Miss Josephine Ehrlich, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, daughter of H. C. Ehrlich, a merchant of that city, and to this union there has been one child: George E., born at Great Falls, December 28, 1910.

WILLIAM JENNINGS TIGHE. Among the prominent young attorneys of Great Falls eminently deserving of mention in a historical and biographical work on the state of Montana, William Jennings Tighe ranks foremost. He was born at Independence, Iowa, on July 6, 1878, and is the son of Frank and Elizabeth (Eagan) Tighe. The father was a native of Ohio who came to Iowa while a young man and there settled on a farm, attaining an unusual degree of prosperity during his lifetime. He died at his home in that state in 1882 at the age of forty-two years. The mother was also a native of Ohio, and she moved with her family to Iowa when a young girl. She died in 1889.

William Jennings Tighe was an attendant at the public schools of Independence, and after completing the course of study afforded by them, took a collegiate course in the Upper Iowa University, and was graduated therefrom in 1903. After leaving college he became superintendent of schools for Iowa and later filled a similar position for the state of North Dakota, during which time he represented the states of Iowa and North Dakota in oratorical debates. He retained these positions for a period of five years, and in 1908 came to Great Falls, Montana, there entering the legal profession, for which he had prepared himself in the previous years, and having taken his law course in the University of North Dakota, graduating therefrom in 1909. He took as a partner one Mr. Gullickson, since which time they have enjoyed a high degree of success and have built up a wide and lucrative practice.

Mr. Tighe was one of seven children born to his parents, he being the sixth in order of birth. The entire family of seven are living, brief mention of them being given here. Frank is a member of the legislature of Wyoming. Ira is a farmer in Iowa. Barth is farming in South Dakota. Mrs. Margaret (Tighe) Delaney, of Iowa. Mrs. Mary (Tighe) McIntyre, also of Iowa, and Miss Teresa Tighe, a teacher in the public schools of Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Tighe is a Republican in his political convictions, and was the only Republican from Cascade county elected to the legislature. He is deputy county attorney, having taken his office the first Monday in January, 1912. He is a member of the Catholic church. He is connected in a fraternal way with the Knights of Columbus and is grand knight of the Great Falls Council, and district deputy for the state of Montana. He is also a member of the Order of Eagles, in which he is an officer, and is a member of the Phi Delta Phi, his Iowa college fraternity. He is a member of the Bar Association of Great Falls, and is one of the more prominent and popular members of his profession in Cascade county.

ERWIN E. KEMP. A young man of ability, integrity and college education, Erwin E. Kemp, the efficient and accomodating postmaster at Ryegate, Montana, is one of the many men who have found opportunity in the commonwealth of Montana and who each year grow firmer in their faith in a great future for this state. He

came to Ryegate in 1908 to open the station there for the New Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railroad and continued as agent there until March, 1912, when he resigned to give his whole attention to his ranching interests near Ryegate and to his duties as postmaster of that place, of which office he is the first incumbent.

Mr. Kemp was born at Tipton, Iowa, September 23, 1875, and lived there until about twenty-four years of age. His earlier education was acquired in the district schools of Cedar county, Iowa, and in the graded schools at Tipton, and his college education was obtained in Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, where he spent three years. He was about twenty years of age when he took up the study of telegraphy, though he had earned his first money when a lad of twelve years, and had continued to be employed in various ways until he entered the railroad service. His first position as telegrapher was at Morning Sun, Iowa, where he became night operator, and following that he became joint agent in Floyd county, Iowa, for the Rock Island and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads, continuing in this position four years. He was then successively stationed at Buchanan, Iowa, one year and at Plato, Iowa, one year and then in 1908 came to Montana and entered the service of the New Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railroad as station agent, which position he continued to fill until his resignation in March, 1912.

He was married at Tipton, Iowa, on July 25, 1901, to Maud, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Darius M. Culver, of that place. A daughter, Waiva M., has been born to this union and is now attending school. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kemp are members of the Christian denomination and the latter is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of that church in Ryegate. Mr. Kemp is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Ryegate Commercial Club, and served as the first president of the latter organization. He is also president of the Ryegate school board. The Republican party receives his political preference, and he is actively interested in its work. As is usual with college men, he enjoys athletics and all kindred diversions, and in every respect is a worthy representative of the alert and energetic American citizen of the day.

WELLINGTON H. MEIGS is a representative of a family which has won distinction in various fields, and has given soldiers and statesmen to the country since 1638, when its first American branch was established at Guilford Courthouse, Connecticut. Wellington H. Meigs was born on March 11, 1871, at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory. Not long afterwards, his parents moved to Siloam Springs in northwestern Arkansas, and here Wellington grew up and received his elementary and secondary education. For his legal training, Mr. Meigs attended the State University of Missouri at Columbia, and finished in 1895. He then returned to Siloam Springs, and for a time practiced there and in Indian Territory. He did not remain here long, but went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he opened an office for himself. From here, he went to Chicago, to accept a position in the contract department of a large concern of that city, and in 1908, left Chicago for Montana. Here Mr. Meigs took an office in the Conrad Bank building, and began his work as an attorney. In the short space of four years, his energy and ability have secured him a lucrative and a growing practice.

James Madison Meigs, the father, was born in Danville, Kentucky, in 1843. He lived but thirty-three years, as he had lost his health in the Civil war. Four times, during his term of service, he was out on furlough on account of his health, and when mustered out, a sergeant major. He remained until the close of the war, and was with General Banks in a number of engagements, including the Red River campaign, in which every officer was killed. When he returned from the

war, he went into the drug business, and was so engaged at the time of his death. His wife was Nannie E. Chilton, born in Mercer county, Kentucky, in 1844, and now residing in Montana with her son, Wellington Meigs. Her other son, R. V. Meigs, is a Baptist minister, and is now pastor at Urbana, Illinois. The only daughter, Grace Meigs Ruegnitz, her husband being Dr. Louis H. Ruegnitz, of Denver, Colo. Richard Holt Meigs, the grandfather of Wellington Meigs, was one of the pioneers of Kentucky. He was a merchant by occupation and owned a store before the war, which made him a wealthy man. The sturdy stock to which he belonged had endowed him with a magnificent physique, and to the end of his life he was an active and hale worker. He died at Siloam Springs in 1898, at the age of eighty-four, while on a visit to one of his sons there. Mrs. Meigs' family, the Chiltons, were early colonists in Kentucky.

Mr. Wellington Meigs is unmarried, and his home is with his mother. He is a man who is somewhat retiring in disposition, and who is devoted to his home. He is very fond of reading, and has a discriminating taste in literature. He is a blue lodge Mason, and senior warden of his lodge. Politically, he is a Republican. He was elected county attorney on the Republican ticket Nov. 5, 1912, and will take office first Monday in January, 1913. Although rather fond of a quiet life, he is not one who is inactive or who enters into undertakings half-heartedly, as those who know his professional record can testify. In the brief period of his residence in the city, he has not only gained a footing in the legal profession, but has made many friends among the acknowledged leaders of the community.

EDWIN J. GREER. Born in Pontiac, Michigan, on June 14, 1874, Edwin J. Greer prepared for college in the public schools of his native city. He then entered the Columbian University at Washington and graduated from the literary department in 1900. With this broad academic foundation, Mr. Greer began his professional studies at the University of Illinois, some years later, and in 1908, the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him by this institution. The same year as that of his graduation, Dr. Greer came to Montana, and remained in Butte for a half year, but in 1909 he opened his office in Great Falls and has now built up a large practice, and made a reputation for himself in medical circles. Dr. Greer is considered one of the best informed physicians in this section of the state, and he is regarded as an authority in cases demanding expert opinion. He makes it a rule to keep in touch with all the recent advances in methods of the treatment of disease, and with the wonderful work in the domain of surgery.

Dr. Greer is an only child and unmarried, so that he has not many family ties. He has, however, many friends, both among the members of his profession in the city and in social circles. He is a member of the Episcopal church, being of English descent. As a descendant of the British, and a resident of Montana, he is an ardent sportsman who finds both hunting and fishing delightful ways of spending leisure time. Dr. Greer is a Republican, but like most physicians finds no time to devote to practical politics. Fraternally he is a blue lodge Mason, and this with the medical associations with which he is connected, completes the list of his membership in societies and secret orders.

Both of Dr. Greer's parents are still living in Michigan, the state in which both were born. Robert Greer was born in 1850, and now, at the age of sixty-two, has retired from business. He was engaged in the handling of real estate. His wife, Emmaline Campbell Greer is four years his junior. Both are well known in the district where they reside, as Mr. Greer has long been one of the leading citizens of the place. His father, the grandfather of Dr. Greer, came to America from

England, and first settled in Canada, later removing to Michigan. Dr. Greer's maternal grandfather was also of English birth and came directly to the United States, when he was a young man. One of his sons, A. J. Campbell, came to Montana in the '90s and settled at Livingston. Later, he removed to Butte, and became active in the political history of Montana during that time.

Dr. Greer has become known not only in Great Falls, but throughout this section of the state. His natural talent for the work he has chosen and the energy with which he throws himself into his calling, added to his thorough and scientific training, are constantly enlarging his practice and adding to his well-deserved reputation.

FRED J. CUMMINGS. For the past year or more Fred J. Cummings has been in charge of the Sand Coulee Commission Company at Sand Coulee, and in the time of his residence here he has come to be regarded as one of the admirable business men of the city. He has in that short space of time made a large number of friends, and his success in a business way has been unusual. It is his present intention to leave Sand Coulee in the near future for Montana, where he owns a valuable tract of land, and where he expects to make his home, and his departure from the town in which he has come to be so well regarded will be deeply regretted by all.

Fred J. Cummings is the son of C. L. and Annie (Sullivan) Cummings. The father was a native of the state of Vermont, and he went to North Dakota when he was twenty-eight years of age. He has always been classed with the Dakota pioneers, and in that state he was well and favorably known as a contractor and builder. He accumulated a considerable fortune and lately retired from active business, when he removed to Great Falls, where he has since made his home. The mother was born in Canada, but removed to Canada with her parents at an early age. She also is living in Great Falls, whither the family removed in 1908. Ten children were born of this union. They are: James H. Cummings, night yardmaster in the employ of the Great Northern Railroad at Great Falls; Edward James, a merchant, located at Lethbridge, Canada; Hiram, a railroad conductor in the employ of the Great Northern, located at White Fish, Montana; Harold, a printer in Lethbridge, Canada; Kathryn, attending school in Great Falls; Clifford, an employe of the Great Northern at Great Falls; Mark, also in the employ of the Great Northern; Timothy and Howard both attend school in Great Falls; Fred J., of Sand Coulee, Montana.

Fred J. Cummings was born at Grand Forks, North Dakota, May 23, 1884. He attended the schools of that city and while still in his teens enlisted in the United States navy as a marine. He was assigned to the battleship Charleston, and almost during the entire period of his enlistment did duty at the American legation at Peking, China. While in the service he was promoted from the ranks to sergeant. On January 20, 1911, his term of enlistment having expired, he was discharged at Birmingham, Washington, and he came direct to Sand Coulee to take charge of the Sand Coulee Commission, owned and controlled by Edward Gerber, now retired. Mr. Cummings attributes his splendid business success in a great measure to the excellent training he received in the navy, in which he learned habits of industry, punctuality and method, all of which, combined with his natural integrity and executive ability have conspired to win to him a high degree of success.

Mr. Cummings is a member of the Sand Coulee Social Club and is somewhat of a sportsman, being especially fond of hunting and fishing. All outdoor life appeals irresistibly to him, and he is enthusiastic



Hildore C. Greenup.

in his regard for the west, in which he has spent so much of his life. He is a Republican, and a member of the Catholic church.

HILDORÉ C. EKLUND. Since the year 1814, when M. Niepce first produced permanent pictures by the chemical influence of light, at Chalais-sur-Mer, the art of photography has made rapid strides among the world's skilled vocations, and today the photographer occupies an established position in our commercial and industrial life. Photography has entered many fields, but the one wherein lies the most importance, perhaps, is in the preserving of human likeness for future generations. For this reason the family photographer is generally widely known in the various large cities and many young men have adopted the business, or art, and won a pleasing amount of success. Few, however, have in so short a time attained the reputation that has come to Hildoré C. Eklund, proprietor of one of the largest studios in the Northwest, at Great Falls, and also having branches at Billings and Fort Benton, whose success is all the more remarkable in that but a few years ago he was possessed of only a meagre capital and no experience in his chosen line.

Mr. Eklund was born June 11, 1887, at Grove City, Minnesota, and is a son of Eric P. Eklund, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States during the early sixties and settled in St. Paul, later removing to Grove City, where he followed blacksmithing and wagon making. Since his retirement, some years ago, he has been a resident of Great Falls. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Kruger, was born in Russia, of German parents, and is related to the famous Boer statesman, Stephanus Johannes Paulus Kruger (Paul). Hildoré C. Eklund was educated in the public and high schools of his native city, and later attended a business college at Little Falls, which he left at the age of fifteen years to be apprenticed to the trade of carpenter. This he found not to his liking, and after he had followed it for a short time took up the study of photography and served an apprenticeship of three years to the business at Little Falls. Three months after completing his term, being fully equipped to engage in business, he removed to Havre, Montana, and in the spring of 1908 opened a gallery with a younger brother. This proved to be a profitable venture, the business being conducted at Havre until 1911, at which time the brothers purchased the Cummings Gallery at Fort Benton, an establishment still owned by Mr. Eklund. Subsequently he became the owner of the photographic gallery originally established by D. D. Morrison, in the Vaughn block, the first in Great Falls, in addition to which he conducts an extensive business in Billings. Mr. Eklund has become recognized as one of the foremost photographers in the northwest. His artistic genius, the excellence of his work and the originality of his ideas have given him a large following throughout this part of the state, and his popularity has grown each year. He holds prestige among his confreres as vice president of the Photographers' Association of the Pacific Northwest, reelected for 1912. In religious matters Mr. Eklund belongs to no particular denomination, but strives to fashion his life according to the Golden Rule.

EDGAR G. MOORE. Having been identified with theatrical matters for nearly a quarter of a century, Edgar G. Moore, proprietor of the Orpheum Theater, one of the leading places of entertainment in Great Falls, is well qualified to cater to the public amusement. Starting out in life a poor boy, and in his youth experiencing numerous hardships, his early struggles served to make him self-reliant and to develop traits of character that have been of great value to him. Mr. Moore is a native of Hamilton, Illinois, where he was born July 31, 1863,

and belongs to an old and honored family. His paternal great-grandfather, James Moore, was the founder of this branch of the family in America, settling first in Ohio, removing later to Indiana, and ultimately making his home in Illinois. His maternal ancestors came to America during colonial days, participated in the struggle for independence and the War of 1812, and were early settlers in Indiana. His older brother, William Moore, was for three years a soldier during the Civil war, being in the army of General Grant. James Hamilton Moore, the father of Edgar G., was a native of Indiana and spent his life in buying and selling live stock, his death occurring when he was sixty-three years of age. He married Hilda West, also a native of Indiana, who died at the age of sixty years, and they had a family of seven children, of whom Edgar G. is the youngest.

Edgar G. Moore secured his education in the public and high schools of Hamilton, graduating from the latter with the class of 1879. On completing his studies he spent several years at home, but at the age of eighteen years decided to make his own way in the world, and struck out for the west, settling first in Waterloo, Iowa, where for three years he clerked in a grocery. Owing to ill health, caused by the close confinement, he was obliged to give up his position, and subsequently secured employment as a traveling salesman for the firm of Dyer Brothers, Minneapolis, dealers in musical instruments. During the three and one-half years that he was connected with this concern, Mr. Moore came into touch with numerous theatrical people, and it was but natural that he should enter the profession himself. Accordingly, he established what was known as the Moore Concert Company, an organization of artists that met with great success and was a general favorite in twenty-nine states. Mr. Moore was the active head of this company for a period covering more than twenty years, but in 1908 decided to settle down and give up traveling. He had seen towns and cities in every part of the Union, and it may be termed a compliment to Great Falls that he selected this city as the field of his activities. That his faith in this city has been vindicated is shown by the large patronage maintained by his Orpheum Theater, than which there is no more popular playhouse in Great Falls. He believes in the ultimate greatness of the city, is an ardent "booster," and has invested a great deal of his capital in real estate here, his modern residence being situated at No. 1208 Fifth avenue, North. Mr. Moore has always kept his performances up to the high standard that characterized them from the start, and his theater has a reputation for respectability. He is a Republican in his political views, but has taken no active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Eagles, the Board of Commerce and the Traveling Men's Association, and attends the Congregational church.

Mr. Moore was married at Waterloo, Iowa, January 21, 1884 to Miss Alma Farr, daughter of Foster Farr, of Newhampton, Iowa, where the family has been well known for many years. Two children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: Harry, born at Newhampton, September 12, 1885, married November 2, 1909, at Helena, Montana, to Miss Waneta Short, a native of Montana; and Hazel, born at Newhampton, Iowa, November 2, 1887.

ENVALD R. STANGLAND. To the pioneers in any line of endeavor must be given due credit for the development of a community's industrial growth. The qualities of courage, perseverance, enterprise and energy are absolute necessities to those who would enter a new field, and to these must be added ability far beyond the ordinary in order that the innovations be carried to a successful conclusion. One of Montana's latest industries is the manufacture of hats, and to Envald R. Stangland must be given the honor of accomplishing

the establishment of such an enterprise in the prosperous and progressive city of Great Falls. Mr. Stangland, as his name suggests, is a native of Norway, and was born September 24, 1853, the oldest of the ten children of Enoch and Andrina (Anderson) Stangland, the latter of whom died in Norway at the age of forty-four years. The father came to America in 1881 and settled in Sheldahl, Polk county, Iowa, where for a number of years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but since his retirement has lived at Norway, Iowa, his present home.

Envald R. Stangland attended the schools of his native country until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he secured a clerical position and was so employed until 1879, when he had accumulated enough money to pay his passage to the United States. He arrived in this country with a cash capital of seventy-three cents, and during the next eight months his earnings netted him but thirty-three dollars. The youth was ambitious and industrious, however, and locating in Story county, Iowa, secured employment in a clerical capacity and by the year 1883 was ready to enter the general merchandise business at Aurelia, Cherokee county, Iowa. He invested his small capital and in two years, finding that he had outgrown his field, removed to Marathon, Buena Vista county, in the same state, where he was engaged in the mercantile and stock-raising business from 1885 until 1907, when he disposed of all his holdings and started west. Arriving in Great Falls in the summer of 1908, he immediately established a cleaning and dyeing and hat manufacturing business, purchasing a one-half interest in the store of C. Z. Patton, at 405 First avenue, South, the first business of its kind in the northern part of the state. After six months, however, he sold out to Mr. Patton and moved to his present location, No. 315 First avenue, South, and since that time the business has grown to large proportions, being widely known throughout this part of Montana. At the present writing Mr. Stangland is erecting a large, up-to-date plant, at 809 First avenue, North, with the latest improved machinery for cleaning and dyeing, the manufacture of hats, which will be a decided addition to Great Falls' enterprises. He is of the progressive type of business man, relying absolutely on his own judgment, and being fearless in the execution of plans which his business shrewdness assures him will succeed. It is to this trait and to the absolute fairness that has characterized all his dealings that his success is due, as his present enviable position in the commercial world is the result of his own efforts. In political matters Mr. Stangland is a Republican, but at this time takes no interest other than a good citizen's in political matters, although while a resident of Marathon, Iowa, served twelve years, the entire period of his stay there, as a member of the council. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and holds membership also in the Merchants' Association. He owns a comfortable modern home at No. 1209 Third avenue, north.

Mr. Stangland was married at Sioux Rapids, Iowa, April 13, 1884, to Miss Elina Torkelson, daughter of Torkel Torkelson, a native of Wisconsin, and six children have been born to this union, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Emma, a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; Irvin, who is engaged in the hardware business in South Dakota; Edna, a teacher in the schools of East Cascade, Cascade county; Opal, who is teaching a country school ten miles west of Great Falls; and Bernice, who is attending the public schools.

JOHN G. HOWE. In former years all butter was made in small quantities upon individual farms, but the tendency to concentration has affected this as well as other industries, and today a larger and larger proportion of it is being made in butter factories or

creameries. These factories receive the milk and cream from many neighboring farms, and make the product in large quantities, and in these large institutions, naturally, the whole process can be more carefully controlled and the butter is generally better and more uniform in character. That this last statement is true has been proved by John G. Howe, manager of the Stevensville Creamery, a man who through his expert knowledge of his business has produced butter that has won numerous prizes all over the country and against all kinds of competition. He has followed this business during his entire active career, and his experience in his chosen line, as well as his ability as a business man and executive, give him a prominent position among his city's enterprising and successful citizens. Mr. Howe was born February 9, 1879, at Kellogg, Minnesota, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Baker) Howe, natives of Germany. His father came from the Fatherland to the United States in young manhood, and is now a farmer and extensive bee raiser of Kellogg, Minnesota, where he has a large apiary. There were six children in the family: Kate, who married Peter Schierts, of Helena, Montana; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Stever, of Kellogg, Minnesota; Marie, a teacher in the schools of Little Falls, Minnesota; Celia, who resides with her parents; William, whose death occurred in 1886; and John G.

John G. Howe attended the public schools of Kellogg, Minnesota until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he entered the Minnesota State Agricultural College, and graduated therefrom in 1899. During the summer of 1899-1900, he was engaged in butter making at Kern, Minnesota, but realized the need for further instruction, and during the fall of the latter year entered the Minnesota State Dairy School, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1902. Shortly thereafter he accepted a position with the Milton Dairy Company, of St. Paul, Minnesota, but after one season left their employ to take charge of the operations of the Banner Co-operative Company's Creamery at Oakland, Minnesota, and remained there four years. At that time he went to Spokane, Washington, to take charge of the Hazelwood Creamery, at that time the largest in the northwest, but in the spring of 1908 came to his present position in Stevensville, Montana, where he has since acquired a national reputation as a producer of prize-winning butter. In the spring of 1911, during the busy season, the three-year-old creamery at Stevensville was destroyed, and Mr. Howe was given a free rein by the stockholders of the controlling company to build a new plant according to his own ideas. With characteristic energy and faith in his own ability, Mr. Howe immediately made extensive plans superintended the building, which was erected of cement blocks made on the ground, and bought machinery in far-distant cities, of the finest and most highly improved manufacture. Sparing neither time nor money, inside of one month's actual time, Mr. Howe had the finest, most modern and most highly equipped plant of its kind in the state, capable of running to capacity, and has since increased its output from 1,000 to 3,000 pounds per week. This butter has a reputation second to none in the west, and among the honors won by it may be mentioned the following: Second prize, silver medal, St. Louis World's Fair, 1904; silver medal, best butter National Dairy Men's Meeting, 1906; Montana State championship silver cup, 1908; first prize, gold medal, Ravalli County Fair, 1910; first prize, silver cup, Montana State Fair, 1910; first prize, gold medal, Ravalli County Fair, 1911; first prize, gold medal, Montana State Butter Men's Convention, 1911; first prize, Montana State Dairy Men's Convention, 1912; and first prize Montana State Butter Makers' Convention, 1912, scoring 98 per cent for six months' scoring. It is largely due to his efforts that it has been a success. He is a systematic, thorough and alert manager, believ-

ing in doing all things well, and perhaps his success in the business has been greatly due to the conscientious attention he gives to small details. He has found time from his business duties to give to fraternal work, and is a popular member of the Modern Samaritans of Minnesota, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Howe was married May 4, 1904, to Miss Ruby E. Parsons, of Mankato, Minnesota, and they have two children: John G., Jr., and Warren.

FRANK BERNATZ. The United States has served as the melting pot of the best characteristics of all other nations and the outcome is a fine sterling American citizenship consisting of strong and able-bodied men, loyal and public-spirited in civic life, honorable in business and alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with every measure tending to advance progress and improvement. Germany has contributed its fair quota to the upbuilding of this great nation and among its representatives in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life, from the professions to the prosperous farmer. He whose name forms the caption for this review is of German descent, his father having been born and reared in Germany, whence he came to America as a young man. Frank Bernatz is engaged in the general merchandise business at Dixon, Montana, where he is the efficient incumbent of the office of postmaster and where he has resided since 1908.

In the vicinity of McGregor, Iowa, March 4, 1863, occurred the birth of Frank Bernatz, who is a son of Michael and Veronica (Bonzer) Bernatz, the former a native of Germany and the latter a native of Bohemia. The father came to America as a young man and located in Iowa, where he was engaged in the flour-milling business during the greater portion of his active career and where he died in 1888, at the venerable age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Bernatz survives her honored husband and is now a resident of Elma, Iowa.

The fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children, Frank Bernatz was reared to the age of seventeen years in Iowa and there he received his preliminary educational training. He attended a commercial business college at Decorah, Iowa, for one term and as a youth learned the trade of telegraphy at Janesville, Wisconsin. His first work as telegraph operator was on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and he remained in the employ of that company in different towns for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he secured a position on the Northern Pacific road at Riverside, Montana. This was in 1883 and he has been a resident of this state during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1912. Mr. Bernatz continued in the railroad service for a period of thirty years and during that time was agent for the Northern Pacific System at Boulder, Manhattan, Drummond, Philipsburg and Dixon, Montana and at various other stations. In 1910 he gave up telegraphy and engaged in the mercantile business at Dixon, where he controls an extensive and lucrative patronage. He has a very select stock of goods and caters to the best trade in this section. He is the inventor of the Tremendous Power Water Machine, or motor. In 1908 he was appointed postmaster at Dixon by President Taft and he is assisted in the work of that office by his daughter Vera.

In politics Mr. Bernatz is an independent Republican but he takes no active part in public affairs. In a fraternal way he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he has passed all the official chairs of both the subordinate lodge and the encampment. He is very fond of music, public speaking and lectures and is quite an orator himself. He was a member of the school board at Dixon for three years and he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises forwarded for

the good of the general welfare. He is a popular citizen and a capable business man and is accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

At Boulder, Montana, in 1894, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bernatz to Miss Nellie Sweet, a daughter of William T. and Emma Sweet, old pioneers in Montana. Mr. Sweet is clerk of court of Jefferson county and a sketch of his career appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Bernatz was called to eternal rest in 1909, at the age of thirty-seven years and is buried in the cemetery at Boulder. She is survived by five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth, Vera is still attending school but helps her father in the store and postoffice; and Carl, Fred, Violet and Otto are all attending school at Dixon.

ENOCH M. PORTER, A. B., M. D. Although he is recognized as one of the leading members of the medical profession in the state and as a citizen who has always held the best interests of his adopted community at heart, it is probable that Dr. Enoch M. Porter is best known as the founder of the Fort Benton Sanitarium. The theory that the modern hospital is a luxury or a convenience of the well-to-do is both unfounded and injurious. It is not only the highest development of science for the alleviation and cure of the swarming bodily ills of mankind, a wonderful organization into which the best thought and experience of experts at work the world over have entered, but is also a great philanthropic enterprise, and for this reason Dr. Porter may lay claim to a position among those who have contributed to the general public welfare and rendered their city incalculable service. Dr. Porter was born in Adrian, Bates county, Missouri, June 17, 1877, and is a son of Robert I. and Katherine (Pulliam) Porter. His grandparents were natives of Kentucky, whence they removed to St. Louis, Missouri, at an early day, as pioneer settlers. Robert I. Porter was born in Missouri, and in 1863 journeyed overland to Virginia City, via Omaha, joining the gold seekers. In 1865 he went to San Francisco, where he boarded a vessel, and returned to his native state via Panama, and for many years was engaged in agriculture and stock-raising. He is now retired from active pursuits and lives in Nevada, Missouri. He was married in Cass county, Missouri, to Katherine Pulliam, whose parents had come to that state in frontier days, and they had three children, the doctor being the youngest.

Enoch M. Porter attended the country schools of Bates county, Missouri, until he was fifteen years of age, and his youth was spent in work on his father's farm. He had decided on a professional career, however, and managed by hard study and strict economy to work his way through William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Entering the University Medical College, of Kansas City, he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and spent the following year as interne in the University Hospital. He then began practice at Cordell, Washita county, Oklahoma, but after a few months removed to Old Mexico, where the next two and one-half years were spent. He was for one year physician for the Blalack Mexico Colony at Chamal, Mexico, and then removed to Matchuala, where he was surgeon for the Cia Metalurgica Nacional, one of the large copper-producing companies of Mexico. On leaving Mexico he went to New York City and took a post-graduate school and hospital course, and then again came West, seeking a location in numerous states and finally settling in Fort Benton, where he arrived in the spring of 1908. Since that time he has built up a large general practice, and through his zeal, knowl-

edge, natural talent and sympathetic nature has won the confidence and friendship of the people of the community. He is a member of the Chouteau County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the American Academy of Medicine, has been county and city health officer for four years, and is a director of the Benton Drug Company. He belongs to the Sigma Nu fraternity, the Aesculapians and Benton Lodge of Masons. On February 1, 1910, the doctor opened to the public the Fort Benton Sanitarium, an institution erected and equipped at a cost of \$25,000, with all modern improvements, and capable of taking care of thirty-five patients. It has a large patronage and has taken its proper place among the foremost establishments of its kind in Montana.

HALLIE L. BILLS. One of the leading bankers of Central Montana is Mr. H. S. Bills, the organizer and active head of the Security State Bank at Judith Gap. This bank has been one of the important factors in the business development of this part of the state, and is a substantial institution, with the confidence of the community behind it and in turn itself a promotor of well ordered business, investment and progress in this section.

The possession and exercise of enterprise and ability gave Mr. Bills an early start in the responsible affairs of business. He is a well educated man, was thoroughly prepared for his career, and since attaining his majority has been identified with railroad and banking lines. He was born at Ada, Minnesota, January 3, 1884, and was reared and educated there. The leading attorney of Judith Gap, Glen S. Bills, is his older brother, and more detailed information concerning the family will be found in his sketch on other pages of this work.

Hallie L. Bills was educated in the public schools of his native state, and after leaving high school took up the study of law, though he never continued it to the point of getting a license. Business has been his active field, and his first employment after leaving home was in the capacity of relief agent for the Great Northern Railway, and spent two years in railroad work, being stationed at various points on the system and for a time was ticket agent in Fargo. He then entered banking as cashier of a bank in Radium, Minnesota. After about two years there, in 1908 he came to Judith Gap and took the leading part in organizing the Security State Bank. With the opening of this institution he took the position of cashier, and has been active executive in its successful management ever since. He is also a director in the First State Bank of Breathy, capitalized at \$25,000, and in the Montana State Bank of Volier with a \$25,000 capitalization.

Mr. Bills is both a successful business man and an active, public-spirited citizen. He is an enthusiast on the subject of Montana as a state of unrivaled resources, with a solid development in the past and a splendid assured future. He is one of the influential men in the local ranks of the Republican party, but does his political work for the public good and not for his own preferment. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and Odd Fellows, and his religious preference is for the Methodist church. All kinds of outdoor activities attract him as a witness or participant, and he finds his recreation in watching a baseball game, boxing or running matches, and in occasional hunting excursions. While in Minnesota he was a member of a volunteer fire department, and he could run a hundred yards in ten seconds flat. For two seasons his company won the banner in the tourneys of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Association. He also enjoys a happy home life, has a nice little family, and enjoys his library and the other interests of the home. Mr. Bills was married at Rice Lake, Wisconsin, April 28,

1909, to Miss Clara B. Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Thompson of Rice Lake. One child has been born to this union, named E. Sanford Bills.

GLEN S. BILLS. One of the ablest attorneys of central Montana, Mr. Glen S. Bills has been identified with his profession in Judith Gap since 1908. Previous to locating in Montana he practiced in North Dakota. Mr. Bills has won his way to a leading position in the law as a result of his solid ability and a sturdy reliance on his own efforts, having worked his way through college, and thus possessed at the beginning of his professional career a practical experience that was invaluable.

Mr. Bills was born in Augusta, Wisconsin, on August 1, 1879, being the second child and oldest son of E. Sanford and Kate (Prill) Bills. The father, who died at Ada, Minnesota, in 1896, aged sixty-four, was born in Canada in 1832. Farming was his regular occupation, and he was a substantial and highly respected citizen. Having settled in Wisconsin during young manhood, he enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment during the Civil war, and had a long military experience, engaged in many of the battles of the war. He owned land in Wisconsin on which the town of Augusta was founded, and one of the principal thoroughfares there is called Bills avenue. He was married there, but the latter years of his life were spent as a resident of Minnesota. His widow now resides in Spokane, Washington. There were seven children in the family, and two of the sons are at Judith Gap, Glen S. and his brother Hallie L., the banker, (see sketch elsewhere).

Glen S. Bills was two years old when the family moved to Ada, Minnesota, and there he was reared until about sixteen. During this time he had attended the public schools, and by work in light occupations had earned a considerable amount of money for a boy. For the next four years he was engaged in farming, but about the time he became of age he left the farm to prepare himself for a broader career. After a year in the Minneapolis Academy, he took a three-year course in and graduated from the State University of Minnesota, having earned all the money for his education. Most of his professional preparation was done at the North Dakota University in Grand Forks, where he graduated from the law department in 1904. His first location for practice was at Maxbass, North Dakota, where he followed his profession three years. In 1908 he located in Judith Gap, where he has since had a large share of the office and court business of this locality.

Mr. Bills is a type of the self-reliant and progressive citizen whose personal enterprise and character are to work and develop the splendid natural resources of this state. Like many other residents, he believes that no other state offers better opportunities than Montana, and with his practical achievements during his brief career he is destined to take high rank among the legal fraternity of the state during the first half of the twentieth century.

Mr. Bills was married in Milbank, South Dakota, October 26, 1910, to Miss Mary E. Phelan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Phelan, of Milbank. They are the parents of one son, John E. Bills. In the civic and social life of his community Mr. Bills has taken a quietly effective part and supports all the activities which afford better living conditions and make for the real progress of the community. Though affiliated with no church, he takes an interest in the moral and spiritual work of religious organizations. He is one of the live members of the Judith Gap Commercial Club, is identified with the local Republican organization, but has always refused any inducements to run for office. He is also a member of the Elks club. Mr. Bills is one of the enthusiastic automobilists of this locality, but takes a keen interest in all outdoor sports. During his

college days he played a great deal of baseball and is now one of the active fans.

CHARLES W. TIERNEY. Like many of the successful journalists of today, Charles W. Tierney, editor of the *Cascade Courier*, of Cascade, Montana, started his newspaper career in a very humble capacity, and has devoted nearly his whole life to the gathering and distributing of news, gradually working his way up the ladder of success until he now maintains a position among the prominent men of his profession in Cascade county and is an acknowledged power in the local political field. He is one of the self-made men of his section, and the success which has finally crowned his efforts has come only after years of discouragements and disappointments. Mr. Tierney was born at Henderson, Sibley county, Minnesota, November 30, 1881, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (Moran) Tierney. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, is now a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, where he is engaged in an extensive insurance business. He was married at Henderson, to Miss Mary Moran, who was born in Ireland, and came to the United States when she was a girl of seventeen years.

Charles W. Tierney was the oldest of his parents' ten children, and secured his education in the public and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1894. At that time he was apprenticed to the trade of printer, at which he continued to serve three years in Henderson, and when he began to work as a journeyman, went to St. Paul, where he continued for about eight years, being employed on the *Pioneer Press*. In 1908 he moved to North Dakota, but after a short period went to Havre, Montana, where with others he promoted the *Havre Promoter*, a weekly newspaper with which he was connected for one year. At this time, removing to Glasgow, he took charge of the *Montana Citizen*, but in the fall of 1911 came to Cascade and took employment with the *Cascade Courier*, the plant of which he has since purchased. The *Courier* is an independent organ and aims to present to its readers a fair, unbiased opinion on all matters of importance. A neat, well-printed sheet, its pages are devoted to the interesting national news of the day, together with all the local happenings, and terse, well-written editorials. It endeavors to educate the reading public into discouraging sensational matters, the management believing that a clean, reliable newspaper will be the means of ultimately developing the best interests of the community. In his political belief Mr. Tierney maintains an independent stand, exercising the right to vote for the man he deems best fitted for the office at stake, regardless of party ties. He has been fearless in advocating the principles that he has thought right, and just as courageous in attacking and denouncing the movements which he thinks not for the best interests of his community. Placed in a position where his word makes a decided impression upon public sentiment, he has wielded a distinct influence for good in Cascade, and has demonstrated that he possesses the rare faculty of stating his views and still retaining his numerous friends. As a consequence the circulation has sustained a healthy growth, and the *Courier* now has about 800 readers. Mr. Tierney is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church. He is unmarried.

RALPH M. HATTERSLEY. The career of Ralph M. Hattersley is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by young manhood that is consecrated to ambition and high purposes. He is a lawyer and a self-made one at that and he is recognized throughout Teton county for his high order of ability and his conscientious dealings with his clients. His start in getting his education was difficult and many young men, under similar circumstances, would have become discouraged

and left the field, but the obstacles, instead of discouraging Mr. Hattersley, spurred him onward, giving him a momentum and force which have resulted since the period of his first struggles in steady progress and success and won him the esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. At the present time, in 1912, Mr. Hattersley is incumbent of the office of city attorney of Conrad and he is discharging the duties connected with that position in a most satisfactory manner. The Hattersley pedigree is traced back to the year 1367 in England and the founder of the family in America was Jonathan Edward Hattersley, who settled in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, about the year 1850.

Ralph M. Hattersley was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 11, 1883, and his parents, Charles M. and Mary B. (Bowman) Hattersley, were likewise born in Cincinnati, the former in 1857 and the latter in 1857. The father is engaged in the general merchandise business in Cincinnati and he and his wife are the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this review was the third in order of birth. To the public schools of his native place Ralph M. Hattersley is indebted for his rudimentary educational discipline, the same including a course in the Cincinnati high school. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in George Washington University, in the city of Washington, D. C., and he was graduated in the law department of that excellent institution as a member of the class of 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1908 the degree of Master of Laws was conferred on him by his alma mater. Prior to graduating from college Mr. Hattersley was in the government service at Washington, working in the interior department for a period of five years. In 1908 he came west for the government as special agent for the general land office and settled in the city of Helena, Montana, where he continued as land agent until February, 1910. In the latter year he came to Conrad, where he has since maintained his home and where he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative law practice. Most of his legal work is along the line of land disputes and settlements.

In his political allegiance Mr. Hattersley is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. In 1911 he was honored by the appointment to the office of city attorney of Conrad and he has proven himself particularly well fitted for that position. In connection with the work of his profession he is a member of Teton County Bar Association and the American International Law Association. Mr. Hattersley is homesteading in Teton county and when he proves up his land claim will be the owner of 320 acres of the most arable land in this section of the state. He is affiliated with Conrad Lodge No. 80, Free and Accepted Masons, and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Presbyterian church. Inasmuch as Mr. Hattersley is self-educated, having earned the money with which to defray his college expenses, his fine success in life is the more gratifying to contemplate. He is decidedly loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures projected for the good of the general welfare.

CHARLES H. SANDS. With a marked capacity for the successful conduct of business interests, Charles H. Sands, of Concord, Chouteau county, has gained distinctive recognition in financial circles as cashier of the C. H. Sands Banking Company, the only institution of the kind in Concord. A son of Caspar Sands, being the second child in order of birth of a family of four children, he was born, October 9, 1883, at Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

A native of Norway, where his birth occurred in 1860, Caspar Sands came when young with his parents to this country, locating in Wisconsin, where he grew

to manhood. He afterwards lived at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, a few years later taking up land in Polk county, that state, where he is still engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Christianson, was born in Norway, came with her parents to America when a child, and died in Crookston, Minnesota, in 1892.

Educated principally at Grand Forks, North Dakota, Charles H. Sands was for three years a student at the University of North Dakota, becoming well prepared while there for a business career. Accepting a position at Grand Forks as assistant cashier of the Scandinavian-American Bank, he retained it six years. Having acquired a substantial knowledge of the business connected with banking, Mr. Sands, foreseeing the advantages awaiting young business men in Montana, located in Concord, and at once established the Bank of Concord. Successful in its management, he subsequently had it incorporated under the Montana laws as the C. H. Sands Banking Company, a private banking concern, and the only bank in the city. It has a capital of \$20,000, and has as its officers men of ability and prominence, C. B. Roberts, of Kalispell, being president; C. B. Richards, also of Kalispell, vice-president; and C. H. Sands, cashier.

On December 20, 1909, Mr. Sands married Miss Clara Brattan, of Reynolds, North Dakota, and to them two children have been born, namely: Adeline, born at Concord, Montana, September 29, 1910; and Marian, born January 15, 1912, in Concord. Politically Mr. Sands is a straightforward Republican, and religiously he is a Lutheran. He is quite active in financial circles, and is a member of the State Bankers' Association, and of the American Bankers' Association. For two years he has been a member of the school board here and is chairman of the board. A man of integrity, whose word can always be relied upon, Mr. Sands has won a host of friends in the community, and is popular in both business and social circles.

JAMES C. JOHNSON came to Montana in 1908 and since that time has been an honored and influential citizen of Conrad, where he is most successfully engaged in the real estate business. He is the owner of farming lands in Teton county, valued at no less than \$12,000, and a great deal of the above property is under cultivation. Mr. Johnson has spent most of his active career in the Pacific Coast states and while there met with varying success. He insists that Montana is the best state in the Union and will probably make Conrad his permanent home.

In Poweshiek county, Iowa, on the 17th of November, 1857, occurred the birth of James C. Johnson, who is : son of James and Sarah (Swangel) Johnson, both of whom were born and reared in Ohio, where was solemnized their marriage. The Johnson family traces its lineage back to staunch English stock and the Swangel family is of German extraction. James Johnson removed from the Buckeye state to Iowa in 1833 and was one of the pioneers in the settlement of the latter state. He was a carpenter by trade but devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Iowa until 1867, when he went to Linn county, Kansas, there taking up a tract of government land, on which he farmed until his demise, in 1873. He was a gallant and faithful soldier in the Union ranks of the Civil war during the latter years of that conflict. Mrs. Johnson passed to eternal rest in Allen county, Kansas, in 1899, aged sixty-three years.

Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, James C. was the fourth in order of birth and he was a student in the public schools of Linn county, Kansas, until he had reached his eighteenth year. He remained at home with his mother, after his father's death, and assisted in the care and education of his younger brothers and sisters until he was twenty-three years of

age. In March, 1883, he went to San Francisco, California, remaining in that city for a period of four months, at the end of which he went to Walla Walla, Washington, where he engaged in the lumbering and freighting business. In 1888, after a very successful career in the last mentioned lines of enterprise, he removed to Morrow county, Oregon, there leasing a ten thousand-acre ranch, which he conducted for one year. As a result of a freeze-out and a dry summer his entire crop was lost and his health in a very bad state. In order to recuperate he accepted a position in the quartermaster's department at Fort Walla Walla, where he remained for three years. He then resigned his position and with improved health and repaired financial conditions he contracted with the government to furnish the fort with vegetables, which he did for the ensuing four years. He was very successful in the latter venture and next turned his attention to mining, becoming a member of the company which controlled the Wild Rose mine, the Santiago group and the Fleet Wood group, all valuable and paying properties in the vicinity at Pierce, Idaho. He was identified with mining interests for a period of ten years and still owns a placer mine in the Pierce City district.

In 1908 Mr. Johnson came to Montana to visit a brother whom he had not seen for many years. He became so impressed with this state and its possibilities that he immediately decided to locate here and with that in mind took up a homestead just two miles distant from Conrad. With the passage of time he has accumulated more land in Teton county and his holdings now comprise 480 acres, the same being valued at \$12,000. He has real estate offices in Conrad and has met with most gratifying success in his various real estate transactions. In politics he is an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party and while he does not participate actively in public affairs he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance progress and prosperity and he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures affecting the general welfare. He is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church in his religious faith and the list of his personal friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He is unmarried.

D. D. MORE. One of the earliest citizens to locate in the town of Hingham was D. D. More, of the More Land Company, and one of the rising young business men of the state.

Mr. More was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 16th of February, 1881, but has spent most of his active career in the Northwest. He was the third in a family of five children born to Roland V. and Arthusa (Martin) More, both of whom were natives of New York state, where the mother died in 1887 at the age of thirty years. The father, who is now fifty-nine years old and is engaged in the hotel business at Waddington, New York, has been a resident of his native state all his life. The other children in the family are named as follows: Clarence, a resident of Maine; Mrs. Lula Houston, of Wood Lake, Minnesota; Ashton, of New York state; Maurice, of Hingham, Montana.

After completing his schooling at Lisbon Center, New York, Mr. D. D. More was employed in various ways for a time and then for two and a half years was in the milk business at Ogdensburg in his native state. In 1900 he came west to North Dakota, and began his career as a farm worker, and from that became an employe in his uncle's general store at Buffalo, North Dakota. A year later he filed a homestead claim near Berthold, that state, and then worked for two years in Devils Lake. He was then a resident on his claim until it was proved up. His energy and good management were bringing him a steadily increasing pros-

perity, and after one year's employment in the State Bank at Berthold he bought an interest in the institution, and was engaged in banking until he sold out and came to Montana. He is still owner of a fine farm at Berthold. In March, 1910, a few months after the town was started, he settled at Hingham, where he opened a well equipped livery stable. He is still proprietor of this business, though it is only a minor part of his business operations. He has extensive interests in the school lands of Hill county, these lands being, as he says, as fine as the sun ever shines upon. His real estate business has been developed on a large scale, and he is one of the best informed land men in Montana.

Mr. More was married in Minnesota, February, 1904, to Miss Alta Hawley, and they are the parents of three children: Martha, who was born in Minnesota in 1906; Earl, born in Berthold, North Dakota, in 1908; and Lowell, born at Berthold, in July, 1910.

Mr. More is independent in politics. He is fond of outdoor life, and finds this new country of northwest Montana a place to excite all his enthusiasm as a citizen and his best efforts for its welfare and substantial development.

JAMES P. AYLEN, M. D. chief surgeon of the Northern Pacific Hospital in Missoula, was born in Canada, September 25, 1863. He is the son of Dr. John and Saloma (Prentiss) Aylen, both natives of Quebec, where they spent the greater part of their lives. The father lived there his entire life with the exception of a three-year period which he passed at Rochester, New York. He was a noted physician and practitioner of Canada, and died there in January, 1900, at the age of sixty-seven. The mother still lives, and it at present residing in Winnipeg. Four children were born to them, the eldest of whom was James P. Aylen of this review.

Dr. Aylen lived in Quebec until he was about thirteen years of age, at which time the family removed to Rochester, New York. In three years they returned to the Canadian home, and the son, James P., remained there until he was about twenty years of age, after which he entered McGill University and pursued a four years' course of study. He then went to New York City and attended Bellevue Hospital and Medical College, from which he was graduated and received his medical degree. Upon leaving college he went to Minneapolis and began to practice orthopaedic surgery, but a serious breakdown in his health after a few months compelled the young doctor to give up his work for a time. He then moved to North Dakota where he resumed practice, and there enjoyed a long and more than ordinarily useful career in the practice of his profession. He located there in the old territorial days (1888) and still holds the certificate granted by the Territorial Medical board. For twenty years he continued in North Dakota, and in that time he occupied many important positions of an official nature in his district. For twelve years he was a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners of North Dakota, and during a large part of that time was president of the board. At one time he was president of the North Dakota Medical Association. He was county physician for twenty years in Ransom county, North Dakota, and in his connection with the various offices named rendered valuable service to the people. His removal from North Dakota was a distinct loss to the community with which he had been identified for so many years, but with his removal to another field Dr. Aylen did not lay aside his habits of usefulness. In his Montana home he is carrying on as great a work as he did in past years, and is recognized in Missoula as one of the substantial men of the city and county.

Dr. Aylen removed to Missoula in January, 1908, to take charge of the Northern Pacific Hospital at this point, and since he took charge of the hospital, rapid

strides have been made in the standing of that splendid institution. Its equipment has been increased and improved in many ways, and under his supervision the hospital has come to be one of the most modern and perfectly appointed places of its kind in the United States. A nurses' home has been added as well as a new laundry building and a new elevator shaft. The boiler capacity in the engine room has been increased and a new X-ray coil installed, as well as many other changes of a similar nature, all equally important.

Dr. Aylen is a man of exceptional mental attainment, and is a student of note. He is an inveterate reader and owns a fine private library. The doctor is somewhat of a fraternalist, being a member of the Masons and affiliating with the blue lodge and the Mystic Shrine. He was master of the blue lodge for three years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has gone through all the chairs of the order. He was past grand master of North Dakota, and at one time was grand representative from North Dakota to sovereign grand lodge. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Maccabees and the Yeomen. He is a member of the Missoula Club. As relating to his profession, Dr. Aylen is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Association of Life Examiners of America, of the Montana State Medical Association and the Missoula County Society. Dr. Aylen is a Republican and takes an active and worthy interest in the political affairs of his county, in which he is an important factor. He is an enthusiastic sportsman and enjoys shooting, fishing and all forms of outdoor exercise. He is particularly fond of coursing and at one time kept a kennel of thirty-five prize greyhounds, which he exhibited in many of the larger cities of the United States. Automobiling is a favorite pastime with the doctor, but it has by no means supplanted the horse in his affections. Dr. Aylen is particularly delighted with the Montana climate and the country in general. He believes it to be the finest state in the land for the ambitious young man, and he claims that the climate can not fail to add to the vigor of youth and to increase the faltering vitality of old age.

On March 26, 1887, Dr. Aylen was married in Montreal, Canada, to Miss Florence A. Carter, daughter of William H. and Emily Carter, of that city. Two children have been born of their union, Gerald Valleylee, deceased, and Walter Carter, now in attendance at a medical college (Vanderbilt University) in Nashville, Tennessee.

DR. CLARKE S. SMITH, engaged in general practice in Kalispell, has been located in this city since 1909, in which time he has won a considerable prominence in his profession. Dr. Smith is a native of Michigan, born in Muir, that state, on May 19, 1881. He is the son of Justin and Christina Elizabeth (Fox) Smith, both native born New Yorkers. In the late sixties Justin Smith moved to Michigan where he spent some twenty years. He died in 1890 in Brainerd, Minnesota, where he had been engaged in the lumber business for some time, as a member of the firm of J. J. Howe & Company of that place. He was a veteran soldier of the Civil war, having entered the First New York Dragoons as a private, and soon being advanced to the rank of captain. He served throughout the war, giving valuable service to the Union, and meeting with many harrowing experiences. He was taken prisoner at Beaver Dam and after nine months imprisonment was exchanged. Mr. Smith was always prominent in a political way in whatever locality he found himself, and was a man of considerable influence with his party, which was that of Republicanism. His marriage to Christina Elizabeth Fox occurred at Syracuse, New York. She died in 1896 at Bozeman, Montana, on the fourteenth day of June, when she was sixty-two years old. She was the mother of four sons, Clarke S. being the youngest of them.

Clarke S. Smith was educated in the Brainerd public schools and at Ionia, Michigan, finishing with the class of 1898. On leaving school he took a position with the Northern Pacific Railway with whom he continued for five years; when he resigned his position with them he was filling the important post of traveling auditor for the company. Following his resignation from that position, he entered the University of Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated in the medical department in 1907, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year he was engaged as interne in St. Luke's Hospital of St. Paul, Minnesota, after which he engaged in practice in Bridger, Montana. He remained there for one year, then removed to Kalispell and became associated with Dr. A. D. Macdonald; they later took Dr. Arthur Morrow into the association, and the firm was known as Drs. Macdonald, Smith and Morrow. This copartnership endured for a year, since which time all three have been engaged in independent practice. In May, 1910, Dr. Smith took leave of his work in Kalispell and for three months thereafter was engaged in post graduate work in a prominent eastern hospital, as a further aid to his already wide knowledge of medicine and surgery.

Dr. Smith is an active and enthusiastic Republican and takes a lively interest in the civic affairs of the city, rendering a citizenship well worthy of the man and beneficial to the community. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Brainerd and of the Knights Templar in Kalispell and the order of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Kalispell Club, and professionally, is identified with the County and State Medical organizations.

Dr. Smith was married in Bozeman, Montana, on September 14, 1910, to Carolyn Van Zandt, daughter of John Nelson Van Zandt, a native of Bozeman, now retired from business life.

CLARENCE E. KENYON is one of the proprietors and owners of the largest drug store in Great Falls. He has been identified with the drug business since his earliest manhood, first as a pharmacist in the employ of others, and in more recent years established in business on his own responsibility. The business which he has been conducting since April, 1910, is steadily increasing in volume, and is one of the most popular and reliable houses of its kind in this section of Montana.

Mr. Kenyon was born in Cook county, South Dakota, on June 22, 1887. When he was yet a child his parents removed to Iowa and settled in Winneshet county, where he was for the most part reared. He is the son of Alonzo E. and Emma May (Akerson) Kenyon. The father was a native of Ohio, born there in 1851, and he came to Frankville, Iowa, in his young manhood. He was prominent in real estate circles throughout the state of Iowa in his early life, and for the past sixteen years has been connected with the police department at Decorah, Iowa—for the first three years as deputy sheriff and for the past thirteen years as chief of police. The mother, who was born in Iowa, died on February 14, 1908, at Corona, California, and is buried at Decorah, Iowa, where she passed the best years of her life. Three children were born to them,—Mark E., now prominent in the jewelry business in Corona, California; Harry R., of Great Falls, and employed in the store of his brother, Clarence E.

The father of Alonzo E. Kenyon and the grandfather of Clarence Kenyon of this review, is Henry R. Kenyon. He was born in New York state in 1817 and came west to Ohio in the early pioneer days of that state. He served in the Civil war in an Iowa regiment and also fought with General Miles in the Indian wars, where he was severely wounded, losing the sight of one eye. He still lives in his Iowa home, and though he is ninety-five years old, he is hale and hearty. The maternal grandfather of Clarence Kenyon was Case Akerson, a well-to-do land owner in Iowa,

and widely known in that state. He also fought in the Indian wars with General Miles and was with Sheridan in the Civil war. He died in 1890 at the advanced age of seventy-four years.

Mr. Kenyon attended the public schools of the town he was reared in, and later was entered at the High Park Pharmacy School of Des Moines, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated after completing a course in pharmaceuticals, and he then became a drug clerk in a store in Decorah, Iowa, where he remained for two years. He then went to Mercedes, California, remaining in the drug business for three years, after which he came to Great Falls and entered the employ of Peer Brothers, druggists. He remained with that firm for one year, then opened a drug store on his own responsibility, which he conducted for a year, and on November 1, 1909, he sold out his interests there, becoming associated in April, 1910, with Frank R. Wheeler. The two established the present thriving drug store, and the success which they have achieved thus far augurs well for the future fortunes of the young men. They are prominent and popular in business circles in Great Falls and unlimited success in a business way is freely predicted for them. Mr. Kenyon is fast nearing the front ranks of the leading men of the community, and his accomplishments thus far are of a most worthy nature.

Mr. Kenyon is a Republican in his political adherence, and is a member of the Congregational church. He is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in a fraternal way, and with various other societies of a similar nature.

DANIEL L. O'HERN. Although less than five years a resident of Missoula, and with no previous acquaintance with the people of this part of the country, their needs, their purposes, their tendencies or their special aspirations, Daniel O'Hern of Missoula has put himself in close touch with them and become as one of them in all essential particulars. Their interests are his care and study, their welfare is his constant aim in all his activities, the development and improvement of the city and county of his present home, and the augmentation of their industrial, mercantile and social influence and power are the objects of his greatest solicitude. The people around him realize his zeal for their advancement and commend him highly for it, and they have shown and continue to show their appreciation of his worth and ability.

Mr. O'Hern was born in Webster county, Iowa, on January 13, 1882, but his parents, John and Mary (Sheehan) O'Hern, were natives of Ireland, the former born in County Tipperary and the latter County Galway. The father came to the United States when he was a young man and located in Illinois. A few years later he moved to Webster county, Iowa, and there he passed the remainder of his days as an industrious and well-to-do farmer, well thought of in his locality and true to his duty as a man and a citizen in all the relations of life, domestic, social, industrial, religious and political.

His son Daniel obtained his academic education in the country schools and at Tobin College in Fort Dodge in his native county, and was graduated from the college in 1902. He then studied law in the law department of the University of Iowa, and was graduated from this in 1908. He at once came to Missoula and began the practice of his profession. Notwithstanding the shortness of his residence here he has built up a fine practice and won a high and firmly established place in the public esteem and the regard and good will of the whole city and county. He is one of the most promising of the younger members of the Missoula bar, and already one of the most energetic, capable and successful.

Since Mr. O'Hern's arrival in Missoula he has been

very active in connection with political affairs. He is a firm and zealous member of the Democratic party, always eager for its success in its contests, and at all times diligent, energetic and effective in helping its cause along. As its candidate he was elected in 1910 to the lower house of the state legislature as one of the representatives of Missoula county, and while in that body rendered such signal and satisfactory service to his constituents and the whole state of Montana that he won for himself universal commendation and prominent mention for higher honors in the official life of the state.

Fraternally he is connected with the order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, and the Loyal Order of Moose, and his membership in both is very serviceable to them and highly valued by their other adherents in this locality. Socially he is warmly welcomed at any gathering of the residents of the city or county, and in his daily intercourse with the people he is always courteous, obliging and agreeable. In the transaction of business he is alert, knowing and resourceful, whether in his office giving counsel to his clients or in court engaged in the trial of their cases. In all respects he is an excellent citizen and one of the most vigorous and highly vitalized forces for good in the community he has adopted as his home. He is all zeal for the welfare and progress of Missoula city and county and the state of Montana, and they are enriched by his citizenship and his activity in their behalf.

MORRIS D. ROWLAND. Among the learned professions, that of law is ably represented in Montana by many of the younger generation, and in this class in Lincoln county none has attained a higher standing than Morris D. Rowland, of the legal firm of Rowland & Gray, of Libby. Mr. Rowland has not confined his activities to the practice of his profession, however, as he is interested in various enterprises of a business nature, and at present is vice-president of the Lincoln County Abstract Company. He was born in Milton, Iowa, September 22, 1885, and is a son of Jonathan D. and Mary (Clafin) Rowland. His grandfather, Samuel Rowland, is a well-known merchant of Milton, Iowa, settlers in the vicinity of Milton, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and his farm is still in the family's possession. Jonathan D. Rowland has lived in Milton all of his life, and is one of that city's leading capitalists and business men, being engaged in banking and mercantile lines and owning large properties in northern Iowa and southern Missouri. He is a Republican in politics, but his business interests have satisfied his ambitions, and in spite of numerous offers of public preferment has never agreed to enter the political arena. The mother of Morris D. Rowland, the daughter of an army officer who graduated from West Point, was reared in a convent, and was married to Mr. Rowland at Olathe, Kansas. They had three children, of whom one is deceased. The oldest child, Lamar H. Rowland, is a well known merchant of Milton, Iowa, and Morris D. was the second in order of birth.

Morris D. Rowland received his primary education in the Milton public and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1903, and playing with the high school football team four years. He subsequently spent one year in the University of Iowa, and then entered Yale University, where he was graduated with the degree of L.L.B. in 1908. During the fall of that year he went west to Spokane, Washington, and after being admitted to the bar of the state engaged in practice for six months. However, he was not satisfied with conditions as he found them, and, hearing of the opportunities offered to young men of ability and energy in Montana, came to Libby and for one and one-half years was engaged in practice with C. A. Adams. He next formed a co-partnership with W. H. Gray, a prominent attorney of Libby, under the firm style of

Rowland & Gray, and is also connected in the abstract business with Mr. Gray, who is president of the Lincoln County Abstract Company, Inc., Mr. Rowland being vice-president. Both as an attorney and a business man, Mr. Rowland is recognized as an alert, progressive and enterprising citizen, and one who has the best interests of his community at heart. He has invested in Lincoln county land, and at the present time is engaged in farming to some extent. He is a member of the National Guards, being first lieutenant of his company, is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and in political matters adheres to the principles and supports the candidates of the Republican party. Was one of the charter members of the Acacia fraternity at Yale, name Pe Chapter.

Mr. Rowland was married at Iowa City, Iowa, September 18, 1910, to Miss Alberta Allis, daughter of William H. Allis, a well known real estate man of Iowa, and to this union there was born one child who died in infancy.

IGNATIUS STAPLETON. The growth and progress that has marked the history of the United States during the past decade or two has been one of the wonders of the age, and in no section of the country has this development been more marked than that embracing the Northwest Rocky Mountain states. Montana has been one of the conspicuous examples of this marvelous upbuilding and in Montana no city has attained a greater fame than that of Butte. As is but natural where development is so rapid the real estate business is one of the most active of any line of endeavor, and draws to the ranks of those engaged therein men of large abilities and experience. Among the men prominently identified with the real-estate business in Butte today is Mr. Ignatius Stapleton, efficient manager for the T. B. Potter Realty Company, which controls large interests in this section and does an extensive business in engineering deals for the purchase and sale of properties.

Mr. Stapleton has enjoyed a business experience that has taken him into all parts of the country and given him practical insight into various lines of commercial activity. A native of New York City, where he was born May 7, 1850, he was two years later taken by his parents to Illinois, the family becoming residents of Joliet. The father, William Stapleton, and his wife, Anne (Casey) Stapleton, both were natives of Templemore, Tipperary county, Ireland. They were married in New York and were citizens of Joliet from 1861 until the time of their death, the burial place of both being in the last named city. Mr. Stapleton was during his life engaged in mercantile business. His family consisted of five boys and two girls.

Ignatius Stapleton was the recipient of a good education secured in public and parochial schools of Joliet, Illinois, in which place he lived until 1878. He was plucky and ambitious as a boy and earned his first money when he was thirteen years old, when he received fifty cents a day as a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and during the time that he held this position he sturdily walked three miles to and from his work every day. For a year he continued to act as messenger and found time before he was fifteen years old to master telegraphy, and at that young age secured a position as operator on the Rock Island Railroad. During the two years that he remained in that place he acquired a great deal of valuable experience which served him well in later work. His next position was with the Joliet Iron & Steel Company as operator of a private wire for that concern. He next went to Milwaukee having secured work with the North Chicago Rolling Mill company, filling the double position of pay roll clerk and opera-

tor. From that place he went to South Chicago and worked at the rolling mills there, but subsequently returned to Milwaukee and entered service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway as operator in the general office of the company there.

After a period he was sent by the company to Chicago to act as train dispatcher, remained there about six months, and was then transferred to Perry, Iowa. Subsequently he severed his connection with the Milwaukee company and went to Sacramento, California, and entered the employment of the Central Pacific (now Southern Pacific) Railway Company as dispatcher and operator, and was later transferred to Tulare, California. Returning to the east again he re-entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company and was operator at Davis Junction, Illinois, for a time.

Desiring to engage in some other line of work Mr. Stapleton then went to southwestern Nebraska in the cattle country and worked on the range for three years. This did not satisfy him, however, and feeling the lure of the railway employee's life he went to Colorado and took charge of a station at Arkansas Junction for the Colorado Midland Railway Company. Leaving that place he next became station agent at Colorado City. This was in the mining section and like many others he succumbed to the mining fever and going to Sugar Loaf mountain west of Leadville he leased the Virginia mine, which he worked for about a year. That was the extent of his mining experience for he went back to Colorado Springs at the end of that time and accepted a position as statistician clerk in the auditor's office of the Colorado Midland Railway Company. He left that position to go to Chicago as chief clerk of the joint railroad commission during the construction period of the World's Fair in that city, and remained there until after the close of the fair.

Again wishing to vary the nature of his employment, Mr. Stapleton next engaged in the butter and egg business in Chicago, later branching out into a general commission business. He continued in this line for a time then sold out his interests and was with a firm of public accountants in Chicago for a time. He re-entered the butter and egg trade, pursued the business a short time then went to Kansas City and became traveling salesman for a creamery supply house, his territory embracing Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and a part of Nebraska. Retiring from that position he next represented the Sharples Cream Separator Company in the same territory, and when that company was absorbed by the John Deere Plow Company Mr. Stapleton remained with the latter company until 1905.

Mr. Stapleton's next connection was with a Portland, Oregon, firm, Wallace, Corcoran & North, who handled a general line of wagons, buggies, etc., and he covered Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia as their traveling representative. Receiving tempting inducements to travel for the firm of John S. Beall, Mr. Stapleton accepted the offer, and later was promoted to general manager of the offices of that company, remaining in that capacity until August 1, 1909. At that time he made his present connection with the T. B. Potter Realty Company as manager for their interests in Butte City, and that position he continues to occupy at the present writing.

While Mr. Stapleton has made many business changes during his life he has invariably "made good" in the various positions he has filled and his career has been one of advancement to larger and more responsible fields with each change. His energy and strict personal integrity have never been questioned and he has always held the highest respect of his business and social acquaintances and friends wherever he has been. He is a man of independent thought and

action and politically believes that principles are far more important than party lines. His interests are varied and he takes enthusiastic part in a multitude of affairs that affect the industrial, civic, religious and social affairs of the city in which he resides. He is a devout member of the Catholic church, prominent in its affairs and liberal in subscribing to its benefactions and is one of the most valued members of the Knights of Columbus. Mrs. Stapleton also is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church and prominent in its various activities. She is a member of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association and the Ladies' Aid and Altar Societies of Sacred Heart parish.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton occurred April 29, 1908, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mrs. Stapleton was before her marriage Catherine McCoy, daughter of Martin and Mary McCoy of Milwaukee. Her father died in that city in 1886 at the age of 52 years and her mother's demise occurred at the same place in 1901, she being fifty-seven years old at the time of her death. Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton have a host of friends throughout the country and are held in high esteem by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

JOHN P. MCCARTHY. The Flathead Drug Company, which was established at Polson, July 3, 1910, the second business of this kind in the town, has become one of the leading concerns in Polson and this section of Montana. Mr. McCarthy, who is an expert pharmacist with long experience previous to coming to Polson, is owner of half the stock in the company, with Frank and J. B. Jette as the other proprietors.

John P. McCarthy was born in Holt county, Nebraska, March 12, 1888, and was the second of five children born to Jeremiah and Mary (Dwyer) McCarthy. The grandfather McCarthy came from Ireland when Jeremiah was six years old, and settled at Hancock, Michigan, where he followed mining and farming, and was also a soldier in the Civil war. The father was a carpenter by trade, and he died at O'Neill, Nebraska, May 11, 1906, at the age of forty-three. The mother was born in Michigan and is now a resident of Butte, Montana.

Most of his youthful years Mr. McCarthy spent at O'Neill, Nebraska. He prepared himself carefully and thoroughly for his branch of business, but he worked for his advantages in the way of schooling, and since a boy has been enterprising and dependent on his own efforts. After graduation from the high school he worked his way through Creighton University, getting his A. B. degree in 1906 and graduated in pharmacy from the Creighton College of Pharmacy in 1907. His first experience in the drug business began when he was eight years old, and he had eleven years' practical work in pharmacy before getting his certificate. In 1907 he was licensed in Nebraska and Iowa, and in 1908 in Montana, where he had the management of the Family Drug Company in Butte one year. Then in 1910 he came to Polson and established the Flathead Drug Company.

Mr. McCarthy is a Democrat, but takes no active part in political work. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus at O'Neill, Nebraska, and the Woodmen of the World and the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Polson. His church is the Catholic. He was married in Polson, May 18, 1912, to Miss Clara Gates. Mrs. McCarthy, whose father was A. M. Gates, was born in Aberdeen, South Dakota, but was reared in Missoula, Montana.

LEON L. LONG is most successfully engaged in the lumber business at Ravalli, Montana, and he is also the owner of a fine ranch eligibly located two miles distant from this city. He is possessed of ambition and determination and his energy, courage and busi-

ness judgment have brought him to a position of esteem and influence among the citizens of this section of Montana, where he is a man of mark in all the relations of life. He is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs but has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided attention to his extensive business interests.

A native of the fine old Badger state of the Union, Leon L. Long was born at Downsville, Wisconsin, October 27, 1872, and he is a son of Jackson P. and Anna M. (Harrington) Long, the former of whom was born in New York and the latter in Illinois. Jackson P. Long settled in Wisconsin as a young man and there was engaged in farming operations during the greater part of his active career. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1902, at the age of seventy-eight years. His cherished and devoted wife, who survives him, is now a resident of Montana, her home being on a ranch adjoining that of the subject of this review. She is a woman of most gracious personality and is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Mr. and Mrs. Long became the proud parents of sixteen children—nine daughters and seven sons. One other son, Paul C., resides in Montana; he lives on and conducts the ranch for the subject of this review.

The eighth in order of birth in a family of sixteen children, Leon L. Long was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm in Wisconsin and he was educated in the district schools. He remained at home until he had reached his twentieth year when he went to North Dakota, settling in the vicinity of Fargo, where he followed railroading for about one year. In 1893 he came to Montana and remained at Helena for about two months but as business did not look very promising he returned east, locating in Minneapolis, where he was engaged in railroad work for about a year, at the end of which he went south and became identified with the lumber business in Louisiana and Texas. He remained in the latter states for some three years and then went to the famous San Louis valley, where for the ensuing two years he was interested in lumbering and also ran threshing outfits. He then went to California and thence to Portland, Oregon, where for the greater part of ten years he was superintendent in the lumber department of the Oregon & Washington Boating Company. About 1908 he drifted back into Montana, settling at Taft, where he conducted a store for the Flathead Mercantile Company for one year, at the expiration of which he came to Ravalli, establishing a stage line between Ravalli and Polson. Subsequently he disposed of his stage line and engaged in the lumber business, beginning with one yard at Ravalli. He and his associates now have branch offices and yards at Roman, Dixon, Perma and Arlee. The business is constantly growing larger.

Mr. Long has a fine government homestead just two miles from Ravalli and his mother has a quarter section of land adjoining his. They were both fortunate enough to get lucky numbers at the recent government drawing for homesteads. Both quarters are valuable and rich. Mr. Long planted two sacks of potatoes on his land last season and they yielded him in return sixty-five sacks; other vegetables were fully as profitable. Mr. Long's estate is managed by his brother, Paul C., mentioned above, and he himself resides on it, driving to and from business every day. In politics Mr. Long is an independent Republican but he takes no active part in public affairs. He served for years as deputy sheriff, and he is a member of the school board of his district. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in sporting matters he is very enthusiastic about base ball, playing a great deal as catcher and shortstop. He goes on a great many hunting expeditions and is also fond of angling. He devotes considerable time to riding and

driving and always keeps many head of fine horses on hand. While his early educational training was somewhat limited he has supplemented that discipline with extensive reading, being exceedingly fond of all the old masters. He enjoys good shows, music and singing and is a man of broad and liberal ideas. He cannot say too much in praise of Montana and following is a statement by him in regard to the golden opportunities of this state: "Montana is all cream and pure gold—same inside and out—never deceives or disappoints and is a composite picture of confidence, activity, prosperity and wealth."

Mr. Long is a business man of progressive ideas and considerable aggressiveness. He is deeply interested in all that affects the good of mankind and never lets slip an opportunity to better material conditions in his home community. He is a man of fine mentality and broad human sympathy. He is always courteous, kindly and affable and those who know him personally accord him the highest esteem. His life has been exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own fine moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

MARION B. RIFFO, noted architect and talented violinist, ranks as one of the foremost citizens and business men of Kalispell, where he has maintained his home since 1909. A native of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Rizzo was born August 1, 1877, and he is a son of Marion B. and Amalia Estelle (Scheible) Rizzo, the former of whom was born and reared in Switzerland and the latter of whom was a native of Kentucky. The father immigrated to America when he was twenty-one years of age, and settled in the East, subsequently locating in St. Louis, where he passed the residue of his life. He was a structural engineer by occupation and prior to his demise had achieved considerable fame as a musician. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1889, at the comparatively early age of thirty-five years, and his wife passed away in 1887, aged thirty-three years.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of St. Louis, Mr. Rizzo was matriculated as a student in the University of Pennsylvania, in which excellent institution he was graduated as an architect in 1901. After leaving college he worked in New York, Philadelphia, and Atlantic City for several years and during that period was associated in business with some of the noted architects of the East. He came to Montana in the latter part of the year 1908 and in the following year located in Kalispell, where he has since maintained his home and where he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative business as an architect. He has designed all the prominent buildings erected recently between Kalispell and Spokane, among them being the hospital at Havre, all the schools in Kalispell and many of the more imposing residences in this city. He drew the plans for the Sisters of Mercy Hospital and has just completed the plans for the new Elks building that is soon to be erected here. He is an expert in his particular line of business and is recognized as the best architect in this section of Montana.

At Boonsbury, Pennsylvania, in 1900, Mr. Rizzo was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Redeker and this union has been prolific of five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Marian B., Cyril S., Lillian A., Raymond R. and William Waldo.

In a fraternal way Mr. Rizzo is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Kalispell Club and the time-honored Masonic order, in which latter organization he is connected with both the York and Scottish Rite branches. In politics he is a Democrat and in his religious faith he is a devout member of the Presbyterian church. He is a well-known and popular citizen and is recognized as a good sportsman, his favorite recreations being hunting and fishing. Much of his

spare time is devoted to music and he has won wide renown as a violinist. He began to study music as a child and while very young played a number of very difficult compositions on the violin. He plays at many musical entertainments and is decidedly popular in his home community, where he is honored and esteemed by all with whom he has come in contact.

CARL B. TAYLOR. Highly as this community prizes its more mature citizens for their experience and judgment, it finds an element no less indispensable in its vigorous and enterprising young professional and business men. It is especially gratifying to contemplate the steady development of a successful career like that of Carl B. Taylor, Polson's enterprising young jeweler.

The son of William Tate and Mary Louise (Gross) Taylor, Carl B. Taylor was born in New Brunswick, Canada. Both parents were natives of New Brunswick, his father's life having been full of interest and adventure through his experience as a miner and prospector through the west. From New Brunswick he traveled to Oregon by way of Panama in March, 1863; from there he went to San Francisco; later he left that city for the less advanced possibilities of Lewiston, Idaho, Florence, Warrens and Boise Basin, Territory of Idaho, and in other parts of the latter named state, as well as in Montana and in Nome, Alaska, he followed the variable fortunes of a miner. He was one of the early prospectors of the Flathead country, and during one of his trips through this region in 1870, he and his companions carried over many miles of trail a gum boot over 250 pounds avoirdupois from Rhodes' Gulch, Canal Gulch and Orofino Gulch, Idaho, packed with gold. It was a precarious journey, but its end was finally reached in safety. Many stories are told of the dangers of this and other trips taken by this courageous and venturesome miner, whose skirmishes with hostile Indians were not a few. He has since settled down to the peaceful life of a homesteader near Ronan, where he and his wife are now living. A son, Roscoe S., lives in the same community, and another son, Levant Tate, resides at Dillon, as does their daughter, Cora V.

Both optimism and a temperament of hearty goodwill are the most valuable heritages of Carl Taylor. His life thus far has been one of even progress, such as is ever deserved by the faithful and well-intentioned seeker after success. His years of educational training passed on smoothly and satisfactorily, first in Bannock, to which place the family moved in 1889; later at Dillon, where he pursued courses in both the county high school and the State Normal College, and finally in the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology, in Chicago, where in 1906 he gained his professional knowledge.

Returning to Dillon, where he had made many friends and had won both the respect and confidence of his acquaintance, Mr. Taylor resumed his position in the jewelry store of Mr. Albert Stamm, where he began his profession as an optician. So highly were his services appreciated that he continued here for eleven years. In 1910 he came to Polson, where he established a jewelry business of modest proportions. Since then, through his wise management and assiduous attention to the quality of his stock and the needs of his customers, Mr. Taylor's little store has become the largest establishment of its kind in the entire district.

It goes without saying that Mr. Taylor is popular as well as prosperous. His professional honors include membership in the State Board of Optometry and the vice-presidency of the State Association of Opticians. His fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his political activities are confined to the Democratic party. His recreations are of the healthy, out-door sort, particularly hunting and fishing, and his many trophies of the gun trail are objects of pride to himself and of interest to his many friends.

On June 25, 1912, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Ivy Lee Davison, of East Helena, Montana. Mrs. Taylor is a native of Montana, born at Twin Bridges on January 25, 1886, and the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Asa Lee Davison. Dr. Davison was engaged in the practice of his profession in Madison and Beaverhead counties for several years, and he died at Weiser, Idaho, in 1897. Mrs. Taylor is the third child in the family of five children born to her parents, the other four residing in East Helena. She was graduated from the Montana State Normal College with the class of 1905, and from that time has been a successful teacher in the public schools of the state. She has membership in the Methodist church, and in the Rebekah and Yeoman lodges.

MRS. BLANCHE BRINTON KIENITZ. Perhaps there is no one profession that makes heavier demands on the vitality than that of an educator. Mind and body are both taxed and every faculty is engaged either in imparting knowledge or in exercising authority, for it is a sad fact that in many cases parents not only expect the brains of their children to be developed, but that their physical welfare should be carefully regarded, and their manners and morals looked after. The ordinary teacher has, thus, his time fully occupied, while the extraordinary one is compelled to bear a still further strain. Added to the long period of necessary and technical preparation, is generally the possession of such a teacher, of a high sense of personal duty and a loftier idea of scholarship than is altogether comprehended by his pupils, and while he succeeds in bringing the general standard very high, it sometimes is at the expense of the educator's health and strength. Nevertheless, so enjoyable to an earnest, conscientious teacher is the realization of the stimulation he has given to inquiring minds, and, perhaps, of the awakening he has brought about of latent talents, that today, particularly in America, may be found men and women who willingly and gladly give their lives to this ennobling work. Undoubtedly, though, in order to be unusually successful, a natural gift for teaching must be inherent, and in this connection mention should be made of Mrs. Blanche Brinton Kienitz, principal of the schools of Libby, Montana, and a teacher whose work has materially advanced the standards of education in this part of the state.

Mrs. Blanche Brinton Kienitz was born at Brighton, Iowa, October 7, 1885, a daughter of Thomas and Hester (Smith) Brinton, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Ohio. Her father was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Brighton, where he now makes his home at the age of fifty-five years, being retired from active pursuits. Mrs. Brinton who was taken by her parents to Iowa when a child, also resides in Brighton, and is fifty years of age. There were five children in their family, namely: Ray, Vera, Eugene, Harry and Blanche.

The primary education of Mrs. Kienitz was secured in the public schools of Brighton, where she early displayed a thirst for knowledge far above the ordinary, and an alert mind that was receptive to all problems, she invariably standing among the leaders of her classes. In 1903 she was graduated from the Brighton high school, after leaving which she took a course at Drake University, receiving her diploma in 1908. In the meantime she had taught primary and graded schools and was then advanced to the high school in Iowa, but in 1908, after some preparation in the higher branches came to Libby and taught until 1910. By that time too close application to her work had impaired her health and strength, and she was compelled to return to her Iowa home, but in 1911, refreshed in bodily and mental vigor, she returned to Libby to accept the principalship of the Libby schools, where she has two hundred and thirty-three pupils



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under her charge. Mrs. Kienitz has continued to hold her official position with great and increasing acceptance to the present time, and while it would be invidious and inaccurate to attribute leadership in accomplishment to one school or another, it may be stated without fear of contradiction that under her wise and efficient administration the schools of Libby have taken front rank with those of any other city of their size in the state.

Mrs. Kienitz is a member of the P. E. O. Society and of the Daughters of Rebekah, and attends the Christian church. Fond of the arts and literature, she is widely known in literary circles in Libby and as a woman of culture and refinement has numerous friends in society, both here and in her home city in Iowa.

She was married in Spokane, Washington, on June 1, 1912, to W. F. Kienitz, of Libby, Montana.

JAMES M. DAWSON. The town of Polson on the southern shores of Flathead lake is one of the localities of northwestern Montana to which the modern spirit of improvement and development has brought many changes within recent years, and as a business and municipal center it is in advance of many places of larger population.

The present mayor of Polson is Mr. James M. Dawson, an enterprising young business man, who has led the way for much of this recent progress. Since taking office twelve blocks of concrete walks and street curbs have been constructed, tree planting has assisted toward the town beautiful, and at this writing the mayor and citizens are planning sewer construction and other improvements.

Mr. Dawson, who began his career a poor boy and has gained success through his own efforts, was born in Topeka, Kansas, September 29, 1877, being next to the youngest in a family of eight, four sons and four daughters. The father, James M., Sr., a native of Illinois, was a Kansas pioneer of 1856, was a farmer by occupation, served a short time in the Civil war, and died in 1883 aged fifty-two years. The mother, who is now a resident of northern Washington, was Nancy S. Cousins, a native of western Virginia, but was reared in Terre Haute, Indiana, where she was married.

Mr. Dawson was reared and educated in his native city of Topeka, where he graduated from the high school with the class of 1897, afterwards taking a course in the Topeka business college. He then entered the Williams Institute of Embalming at Kansas City, his diploma from that institution being dated January 20, 1898. For two years he followed his profession with Shellabarger & Son at Topeka, and then a year with W. B. Raymond at Kansas City. From there he came west and was engaged in the real estate business at Spokane for a time. In November, 1908, he established the first furniture and undertaking business at Polson, where he has been successful in business and has ever since taken an active part in the public life of this community.

He served a year in the council and then in April, 1911, was elected mayor for a term of two years. He was the second president of the Polson Chamber of Commerce, having succeeded W. H. B. Carter in that office. He is affiliated with the Mission Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F., the Rebekahs, and the Polson Camp No. 9111, M. W. A.

On June 25, 1912, Mr. Dawson married Miss L. Blanche Klingensmith of Spokane, Washington. She is a native of Pennsylvania, coming to Spokane with her parents in 1888, and received her education in the Spokane schools. Mrs. Dawson possesses the true western spirit and is an enthusiastic and boosting citizen of Montana.

Mr. Dawson's younger brother, Martin L., has been associated with him in business both at Spokane and

in Polson. Martin L. Dawson married, in November, 1911, Miss Wilmetta Sterrett, daughter of a wholesale seed merchant of Walla Walla.

The ancestry of Mr. Dawson on the paternal side was English and Irish, and on the maternal side Scotch and German, but this branch of the Dawson family has been for many generations resident in America. Thomas Dawson, the grandfather, was colonel of a regiment in the Black Hawk war.

ARTHUR J. LOCHRIE. Arthur J. Lochrie is a native of Murray, Iowa, having been born there, February 7, 1886, and received his education in the public schools until he had reached the age of fourteen and then entered upon a business career in the bank of Simmons and Company, of Murray, Iowa. He remained there for three and one-half years, and in 1904 was transferred to the main bank of the firm at Osceola, Iowa, as cashier of that institution. In 1909 he was proffered the cashiership of the Drummond (Mont.) State Bank, with the understanding that if he could increase the business of that institution in six months his salary would be increased and he would be given an assistant. He was successful before the allotted time expired. Upon the organization of the United States National Bank at Deer Lodge, in the fall of 1910, he was proffered the cashiership of that institution and accepted its responsibilities. Mr. Lochrie has already been the direct means of bringing new business men into Deer Lodge and has gained the entire confidence of the community. His success as a financier is established. He was one of the youngest men in the history of banking to fill the important position he occupies.

Fraternally, Mr. Lochrie is a Mason. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and has held the chair of senior deacon. In politics he is a Republican.

The father of the subject of this sketch, George Lochrie, is a native of Scotland. He came to the United States at the age of fourteen. During the Civil war he was a Federal cavalry officer in an Illinois regiment. He was for years in the real estate and insurance business, ranking among the big six agents for The Hawkeye Insurance Company of Iowa, but is now retired from active work and lives at Murray, Iowa. The mother was Addie M. Geer, a native of Illinois and now residing at Murray. There were eight children in this family: Warren G. Lochrie, living in Kansas; Grace, now Mrs. Nicholas Hoffman of Murray, Iowa; Mayme, the widow of Dr. J. F. Hasty, of Des Moines, Iowa; Carl and Harry, who succeeded to their father's large real estate and insurance business in Murray; Ardie, who lives in Murray, and Helen who also resides in that place.

Arthur J. Lochrie is a man of exceptional business ability. He has already had a remarkable career in this line and all who know him prophecy that his future will be one of eminence and success.

VIRGIL J. GHISOLPHY. In the twenty-two years of Virgil J. Ghisolphy's life in America he has had an opportunity to become familiar with it in the east and in the west. The east held him first on his arrival here, then he tried his fortunes in the west, where he engaged in business. Subsequently he returned east, to New York, but not being satisfied with his financial affairs there he again came west and since 1900 Montana has represented his home. The high degree of success he has reached in the musical instrument business in Great Falls is sufficient guaranty of his future and continued residence here, and the city is quite as fortunate in its possession of a man of his qualities as he is in the prosperity he has enjoyed here.

Born in Cremona, Italy, July 23, 1866, Virgil J. Ghisolphy is the son of Charles Ghisolphy and Carrie (Carini) Ghisolphy, both natives of that country. The father was born in 1833 and died in 1909 at the age of

seventy-six years. He was a carpenter and contractor in his native land. The mother died in Italy at the age of sixty-seven years, in 1899. They were the parents of five children, all of whom remained in Italy with the exception of Virgil J. of this review. The others are Caesar, Ernest, Liza and Mariana.

Mr. Ghisolphy entered the Italian army when he was sixteen years of age, serving until he was twenty-five. When he left the army he came to America, New York City, in the nature of things, being his first stop. He remained there a short time, playing in bands and orchestras, having learned to play while in the army. In 1891, January 1, he went to San Francisco and in 1893 engaged in the grocery business. He was successful in that line, and continued until 1898, when he sold out and returned to New York, there becoming a member of the brass band of the Seventy-first Regiment there, and continuing through the summer. In the winter he opened a grocery, but the generous success which had attended his efforts in San Francisco was withheld from him in New York and in six months time he failed utterly, losing everything he owned. He left New York again for the west, stopping for a short time in Salt Lake, and moving on to San Francisco, there remaining for two years. During that time he was engaged playing in bands and orchestras, being also assistant leader of the orchestra on the battleship Iowa. After two years he went on to Spokane, and it was there he met the girl whom he had known and who became his wife. After his marriage, which took place in May, 1900, he came to Great Falls, where he was engaged to play in the Black Eagle Brass Band, also being employed at the same time as a sampler at the Boston & Montana Smelter. After a short time he saw an opportune opening in the city and he established the Western Music House in April, 1907, which he has since conducted with a large degree of success. In addition to maintaining this establishment, Mr. Ghisolphy still plays in the band, and is active in all that pertains to musical affairs in the city. He is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Great Falls, and as such his place is most secure.

Mr. Ghisolphy is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Fraternal Brotherhood. He is a Republican in his political views, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He is one of the well-known men of Great Falls, and is regarded as one of the most successful.

The marriage of Mr. Ghisolphy took place on May 24, 1900, in Spokane, his bride being Miss Minnie Finster. Four children have been born of their union,—Adeleine, born on August 12, 1902; Florence, born August 24, 1904; Irene, born October 24, 1907, and Virgil Charles, Jr., born on Christmas day, 1911. The two older girls attend the Great Falls schools and are bright and attractive young children, as are the younger ones, who have not yet attained school age.

JOHN H. ALVORD. It is indeed fitting that a work of this nature should contain mention of John H. Alvord, of Dillon, than whom no young lawyer of this part of the state shows greater promise, his strength and ability, as already shown, presaging a future of usefulness and distinction. By the circumstances of birth Mr. Alvord is a Californian, his life record having begun on November 15, 1880, at El Rio, Ventura county, that state. He remained a citizen of his native town until about twenty-two years of age, when he removed to Palo Alto, where he resided for five years and then removed to San Francisco, which for one year ensuing was the scene of his activities. His identification with Dillon dates from the month of November, 1909, when he first began his practice of the law in this city. He is associated here with C. W. Robison, one of the leading lawyers of the state of many years'

practice, and the two form a remarkably strong combination of legal talent, in his short residence here Mr. Alvord having already been connected and successfully with much important litigation.

Mr. Alvord's parents were pioneers of California, his mother arriving there as a child after a trip across the plains by ox team. His father, a native of New York, began life as a school teacher in the Golden state, and later went into agriculture. Their marriage occurred in that state and the issue of their union were five sons, Mr. Alvord, of this review, being the eldest in order of birth. John Alvord received his elementary education in the public schools of the district in which his boyhood was passed and was graduated from the high school of Ventura, California. He received his higher education and professional preparation in Leland Stanford, Junior, University, from which he received his degree. He was ambitious to secure a good education and gave that fine concentration to his studies which is the result of working one's own way through college, for that was the condition of his education. He is a member of the Universalist church, and finds great pleasure in good literature and music, being by no means fitted for "treason, stratagem and spoils." He enjoys out-door life and sports, his enthusiasms being hunting, fishing and lawn tennis. He is a member of the Beaverhead Club and formerly served as its secretary. Like the typical young westerner, he takes an active interest in politics, giving heart and hand to the cause of the Democratic party. Dillon is indeed to be congratulated upon the possession of a young citizen of such alertness, uprightness and ability.

JAMES S. WATSON. There is an irresistible fascination about railroad life that appeals to many men, and an interest in the work that seems to hold those who have once engaged in it so that they remain loyal to it all their lives. Mr. James S. Watson, who is at present freight agent for the Great Northern Railway Company in Billings, is one of those who began as telegraph operator when a young man and has ever since been engaged in some department of railroad work in various parts of the country.

Mr. Watson was born at Mattoon, Coles county, Illinois, August 25, 1869, the son of John F. and Sarah A. Watson, both of whom were native Kentuckians. The father was born in Hardin county in 1834, and his father, James Watson, was owner of a large plantation there. John F. spent his early life on the plantation and was given a college education. After completing his studies he went to Illinois, locating at Mattoon, and there met and married his first wife, who was the mother of James S. Watson, the subject of this sketch, and who died when he was a very small child. The other two children born of that union died young. The elder Watson's second marriage was to Mrs. Julia Krebs, and she also bore three children. Roy R., is a quartermaster in the service of the United States government, stationed on the Panama canal work; Minnie, wife of Lee Walker, lives at Canton, Mississippi; and Fannie also lives at Canton, with her mother. The father was a carpenter and contractor throughout his life and a prominent citizen of the community in which he resided. Politically he was of Democratic faith. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a devout communicant of the Christian church. His demise occurred in 1897.

James S. Watson was educated in Mattoon, Illinois, where he attended public school and later took a course in the Mattoon Business College. When sixteen years old he began to utilize vacation seasons learning telegraphy in the Illinois Central office at Mattoon, this marking the beginning of his career in the railway service. In 1886 he went to Chicago and spent a year as operator in the Western Union office, then accepted a position in St. Paul, Minnesota, with the Eastern

Minnesota Railway Company, now a part of the Great Northern System. He acted as operator, later as cashier and agent on this line at various points for a period extending to the year 1890, and then resigned to again enter the employ of the Western Union, this time at Superior, Wisconsin. A year later he left that position and spent one summer as clerk at Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel in Yellowstone Park, but returned in the fall to Superior and became connected with the Great Northern Railroad, Company. He was agent for this line at several points in Dakota during the succeeding years and in 1896 left Larimore, North Dakota, where he was then stationed, to go to Des Moines, Iowa, as traveling passenger and freight agent at that point. Two years later he was again transferred to the Dakota division and returned to Larimore as agent and yardmaster, remaining in that position a little over two years.

In 1899 Mr. Watson made his first and only deflection from railroad or telegraph work, when in that year he became a Larimore merchant. After three years' merchandising he decided to return to his old line of employment and accordingly entered the service of the Great Northern Railway, and was made yardmaster at Crookston, Minnesota. He remained but a short time, however, and in 1903 went to Auburn, Nebraska, and was agent at that point for the Missouri Pacific road until 1908. The following year he was agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy at Cody, Wyoming, but in the summer of 1909 went again to the Great Northern and was yardmaster and in charge of work trains at various points on that line, being stationed on the Butte division. Later he located at Billings and in the fall of 1909 accepted his present position as freight agent here. Mr. Watson has always been a faithful and conscientious worker and his services is in demand by those who once employed him. His standing with the various railroad companies is of the highest and the success he has achieved is wholly due to his own exertions and efficient talents.

He is popular in leading social and fraternal circles of this section and maintains various important lodge connections, among them being membership in Ashland Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., at Billings and Mount Carmel Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templars. He was a member of Brownville Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M. at Auburn, Nebraska, in 1907, but demitted and later affiliated with Billings Chapter, No. 6.

The marriage of Mr. Watson to Marie Loe, took place October 14, 1896. Mrs. Watson is a native of Mabel, Fillmore county, Minnesota, and the daughter of a prosperous farmer of that locality. She was the only daughter of the family, but has four brothers, Louis, Charles, Oscar and Albert. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the parents of two children, Lucile Marie and Esther May.

HERBERT O. HARRIS has in less than three years' time made rapid strides in the expanding and development of the mercantile business which he established in Great Falls in September, 1909. He has proved himself to be the possessor of unusual talent for the business to which he is devoted, and it is certain that he has all the qualities which make for distinctive success in the business world. Great Falls knows him as one of her most popular and progressive men, and his place in the community is one of no little importance and power.

Mr. Morris was born in Aurora, Illinois, in July, 1863. He is the son of Charles and Betsey (Sheldon) Harris. The father was born in Canada and came to Aurora with his parents as a child. They were among the pioneer families of Aurora and that section of the state. Charles Harris moved to Iowa in middle life and engaged in horse-trading, in which he was especially successful. He was of an adventurous spirit, and was

one of the early forty-miners to make the trip to the gold fields of California, crossing the plains with a prairie schooner. He died while yet in his young manhood, being but forty years of age. Seven children were born to Charles and Betsey Harris, of which number Herbert O. was the second born. He received his education in the schools of Manchester, Iowa, to which place his parents moved when he was seven years of age. After finishing school the young man made his way to Montana and located at Billings, engaging in the ranching business near there, taking employment with the Darrel Cattle Company of Chicago on their ranch about fifty-five miles west of Billings. Mr. Harris spent seven and a half years thus occupied, at the end of that time returning to Iowa and taking up farming. The west attracted him still, however, and in 1889 he returned to Montana, where he was variously engaged until 1899. In that year he went to Dakota and became occupied with the real estate business, where he remained until 1909. In that year he again sought Montana as the field of his labors, and he entered a business arrangement with Mr. Arkel, the result of which was the mercantile establishment which was opened in September, 1909, and which, since the day of its inception to the present time, has been in a constant state of expansion and growth. It is easily one of the finest stores in Great Falls today, and enjoys a most flattering patronage, while the excellent management of Mr. Harris amply insures the financial success of the concern.

Mr. Harris is actively connected with various industries of his community, as well as in his old home in Iowa, and he is prominent in business and social circles in and about Great Falls. He is a Master Mason, having taken the third degree in Masonry, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen. He is a member of the Universalist church, and is an independent Democrat in his political views. He has served his town as treasurer.

On October 12, 1884, Mr. Harris was united in marriage with Miss Mary H. Arkell of Billings, Montana. No children have come into their home.

PETER E. CARRIER. One of the first men to appreciate the possibilities of the newly-opened and yet vacant townsite of Hingham, was Mr. P. E. Carrier, who has been the first and only postmaster of that now thriving town, and has been closely identified with its business development from the beginning. He was the third resident of the town and was the first to give practical effect to his faith in the future by erecting a building there. His substantial building was designed for a hotel, and he has been proprietor since its opening and has come to know, as landlord, nearly every permanent inhabitant who at some time or other has been the guest of his hostelry.

Mr. Carrier has had a long and prosperous business career, and is one of the forceful and public-spirited citizens of northwestern Montana. He was born on a farm in Houston county, Minnesota, July 5, 1863, and as a boy attended district school during three months in the year and got practical training as a farmer during the remaining months. Even while a boy he became a close student of agriculture, mastered the art of soil analysis and became an expert in farm machinery, and on arriving at maturity rented a farm and engaged in farming on a very successful scale. He soon went out to South Dakota, where he preempted a quarter section, but the soil not being adapted to his purposes, he returned to his native state and continued farming as a renter four years.

His enterprise had already given him a good start in practical affairs, and his next venture was to take charge of a large force of men who were surfacing the roadbed of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound line from Savanna, Minnesota, to St. Paul. This

task required four years, and at its conclusion he bought land in Twin Valley, Minnesota, where he erected a building and was engaged in the meat business for two years. He was in the same business at Knox, North Dakota, a year, and then took up a quarter section of land at Williston, North Dakota, which he proved up in 1906, and on which he had engaged very successfully as a farmer. During that time he had also bought a meat market at Ray, North Dakota, in a prosperous community, and did a thriving business there until he met with a serious accident. With two ribs and a shoulder broken, he was so disabled that he could not attend to business for some time. He consequently sold out and returned to Knox, North Dakota, where he built a hotel and was landlord there until 1909.

His thoughts had already been turned toward the northwest of Montana, a region as yet undeveloped and with splendid natural resources. In 1909 he came out along the Great Northern as far as the townsite of Hingham, his purpose being to file a claim for land in this section. As he was already a beneficiary from the homestead laws, he found that he could not again be a claimant, so his enterprise was turned into another direction. He bought some real estate on the new townsite, which was then in the midst of a vast prairie, and his building was the first real improvement. Then on the first day of January, 1910, he received appointment as postmaster, and has since had charge of the local mail service in addition to his hotel and other business affairs. He is the owner of some fine farming land in this vicinity, and does an extensive real estate business. As a citizen of Montana he has prospered from a material point of view, and is one of the most loyal and enthusiastic of the state's residents. He has long been an active worker in Republican politics, and is one of the leading Republicans of this portion of the state. He twice filled the office of justice of the peace in Anamoose, North Dakota, and in that capacity had some trying and also amusing experiences in imposing fines on the proprietors of the local "blind pigs." He has taken an active part in promoting the three-year homestead law, in the interest of which he has kept up a continuous correspondence with his congressman, and the measure has received the consideration of congress.

Mr. Carrier is a member of the Congregational church. He has all his life been an active man, and outside of business has found recreation and pleasure in hunting and fishing. He has hunted big game throughout the northwest country. He is a generous, high-minded citizen, and by his own character and personality has gained an influential place in his community.

Mr. Carrier was married at Caledonia, Houston county, Minnesota, December 5, 1887, to Miss Ruth Simpson, daughter of Alexander Simpson, one of the pioneers of Minnesota. The four children born to their marriage are as follows: Mrs. Estella Sauter, now a resident of Hingham, who was born in Houston county, April 7, 1891; Elmer, born at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, August 27, 1893, now in business with his father; Bessie, now attending school, born in Norman county, Minnesota, November, 1897; and Floyd, born October 15, 1900, in Norman county, Minnesota.

Mr. Carrier's parents were William and Mary (Lewis) Carrier, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Hardin county, Ohio. The mother died in Minnesota in 1889 at the age of sixty. The father was a child when his family moved to Ohio, and he was married in Hardin county, after which he moved to Wisconsin and then to Houston county, Minnesota, where he was an early settler. He was a farmer, and during the Civil war enlisted at Fort Snelling, and served with Sherman's army and later in the campaign ending in the capture of Hood's army near Nashville. He died

on January 16, 1910, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

LARS M. LERBERG. Many of the more capable and thriving business men of the Rocky Mountain states are of foreign birth and breeding, Norway furnishing the United States with some of its best and brightest citizens. Noteworthy among this number is L. M. Lerberg, a prosperous general merchant of Concord, Chouteau county. A son of Martin Lerberg, he was born, December 13, 1884, in Ringerick, Norway, where his earlier years were spent.

Having acquired a practical common school education in his native country, L. M. Lerberg began work on a farm. Desiring a more promising field of labor, he left home at the age of seventeen years, and, following in the pathway previously trod by so many of his fellow-countrymen, he came to the United States, joining friends at Ellendale, Minnesota, where he remained four years, becoming accustomed in the meantime to the ways of the new country. He subsequently spent sometime in North Dakota, clerking in stores in different places. Deciding to engage in business on his account, Mr. Lerberg came to Montana, locating, in May, 1910, in Concord, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits, having built up a large and lucrative trade as a general merchant, his store being stocked with a choice line of goods.

Mr. Lerberg married, August 17, 1910, Miss Mabel Onnlane, of Grand Forks, North Dakota, a very pleasant and most estimable young lady. In his political affiliations Mr. Lerberg is a consistent Republican true to the religious faith in which he was reared, he is a member of the Lutheran church. He is fond of pleasure excursions to the woods or streams, taking great delight in both hunting and fishing.

ALBERT J. SCHMIDT. It is with particular gratification that the historian records the annals of a man whose advance to success has been accomplished by his own steady, determined endeavor. Albert J. Schmidt, was born November 10, 1880, in Travers county, Minnesota. His early education was in the country schools, of which he had taken thorough and conscientious advantage. He has never weakened in his determination to make a worthy name and fortune.

Well knowing that knowledge is power, he secured the next stage of his education in books and life by study in the state normal school at St. Cloud, Minnesota. He thereafter entered the University of Minnesota, where he completed a course in law. Realizing that the inexperienced lawyer has a period of waiting and of financial unproductivity, Mr. Schmidt conquered that difficulty to some extent and gave pecuniary hostage to the future by taking a homestead in North Dakota. In 1905 he began the practice of his profession at Des Lacs, North Dakota, combining it with a loan business in the same place. He also carried on extensive grain-growing operations at Des Lacs, where he still retains extensive interests. His property holdings there include one thousand six hundred acres of farming land, one thousand of which are now under cultivation.

In 1909 Mr. Schmidt made a change of location, coming to Fort Benton, where he became associated with Grover C. Schmidt, a brother, as is elsewhere stated in this series of articles. He has rapidly made his way to the respect and popularity accorded him by Fort Benton citizens. He is now vice-president of the Farmers' State Bank of Des Lacs. In civic and political affairs he has been ever actively interested. On September 11, 1911, he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Fort Benton and he is at present, in



Geo. W. Hendershott

1912, a candidate for alderman. Mr. Schmidt's biography at present can provide no details of a domestic nature, for he is as yet unmarried. He is, nevertheless, an important acquisition to the citizenship and public affairs of Fort Benton.

GROVER C. SCHMIDT. Prominent among the leaders of the business world of Fort Benton, Montana, is Grover C. Schmidt, senior member of the firm of Schmidt Brothers & Greely. He is an aggressive, clear headed type of the modern American business man, and his success has been won by his own efforts, and in the winning his methods have always been upright and honorable. The firm of which he is a member has a reputation for legal ability and authoritative knowledge, especially along the line of their specialty, which is all law pertaining to real estate and lands which is unsurpassed in the state of Montana. In addition to his large practice he also is interested in newspaper work and is in the real estate business on his own account. He has done much for the city of which he is a resident, and in whatever line he interests himself, his interest is certain to benefit the matter in hand, and he is an ardent advocate of every measure that tends to benefit the city and her people.

Grover C. Schmidt was born in Traverse county, Minnesota, on September 16, 1885. His father is Jacob H. Schmidt, who now resides in Chokio, Minnesota, where he is a prosperous merchant. He is a native of Germany and came to this country about 1871, first settling in Wisconsin. He married Mary A. Snyder, a native of Wisconsin. Ten children were born to Jacob H. Schmidt and his wife, of whom Grover C. Schmidt was the fifth. The latter was first sent to the Prairie public schools and later attended the public schools at Chokio, and the Brown's Valley high school, where his elementary education was completed, his graduation from this school taking place in 1906. He then entered Hamline University at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained for some time before matriculating in the law department of the University of North Dakota, from which he was graduated in 1909. In the fall of this year he removed to Fort Benton, Montana, and there entered the practice of law, forming a partnership with his brother, Albert J. Schmidt, the firm being known as Schmidt & Schmidt. They soon began to do the greater share of their work in legal questions concerning land, and presently developed a large practice. From this it was easy to drift into the real estate, insurance and loan business, and in this business the firm was known as Schmidt Brothers & Greely, W. T. Greely being the other member of the firm. On the first of April, 1910, Schmidt Brothers & Greely established the *Chouteau County Independent*, a weekly newspaper. The policy of this paper is Independent Republican, and the circulation in so short a time has risen to eight hundred. Similar success has attended Mr. Schmidt in his law practice, the firm of which he is a member doing the largest amount of business in this line of any law firm in the state. Mr. Schmidt has considerable money invested in real estate, owning 520 acres of land in township 23, range 8, in Chouteau county, part of which is under cultivation.

Politically, Mr. Schmidt is a Republican, but he has never taken an active part. He is unmarried.

GEORGE W. HENDERSHOTT. The hustling little city of Lavina, Montana, has many successful business enterprises which are being conducted by progressive, alert and public-spirited young men, but none have gained a greater amount of prestige than that of Renshaw & Hendershott, which, although in existence only a short time, is already recognized as an important factor in the commercial life of the community. The senior member of this concern, George W. Hendershott, who has charge

of the real estate and loans department, has been the architect of his own fortunes since he was a lad in knee trousers, and the prominent position which he holds among the business men of this section has been gained entirely through the medium of his own efforts. He was born December 10, 1879, in Clermont, Fayette county, Iowa, and is a son of William and Flora (Shaffer) Hendershott, natives of Iowa, where they resided until 1909, since which time they have lived on a ranch in the Musselshell country in Montana. There were fourteen children in the family, of whom thirteen still survive, George W. being the fourth in order of birth, while three other sons and five daughters also live in Montana, as follows: Tilden H., Charles and Victor B., of Lavina; Jennie B., who married William Drummond and resides in this city; and Sadie L., Rebecca, Ruth and Ora, residing at home.

George W. Hendershott attended the public schools and high schools of his native state, and when about fourteen years of age began earning money at whatever occupation he could find. He subsequently took a teacher's examination, which he passed successfully, and for six years was engaged in teaching in Iowa, but gave up the profession of educator to engage in the confectionery business. In 1909 he left the state of his nativity and came to Montana, settling in Lavina and engaging in the confectionery and restaurant business, but after two years sold his interest therein and engaged in real estate operations, realizing the fact that this section was soon to become a great agricultural, commercial and industrial center. In January, 1912, a partnership was formed with F. E. Renshaw, under the firm style of Renshaw & Hendershott, and a general law, real estate, loan and insurance business is now carried on. Mr. Renshaw doing the legal work for the firm, while Mr. Hendershott takes care of the other end of the business. A progressive, alert and energetic business man, he has so conducted his operations as to benefit his community, realizing that the success of his business will be commensurate with the development and advancement of all lines of endeavor in Lavina. As a consequence, movements of a beneficial nature have found in him a stalwart adherent, and he has been a prime mover in advancing the settlement of this section. When he has found time from his business cares he has taken recreation in the form of hunting and fishing, horseback riding and automobiling, and he is also fond of theatrical performances, lectures and speeches. Fraternally, he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, in both of which he has held office, while in political matters he is a Democrat, and as one of the leading men of his community was appointed to the office of justice of the peace, in which he is giving universal satisfaction, and is now state central committeeman from Musselshell county.

WILLIAM C. POULSSON, who as organizer and secretary and treasurer of the Missouri River Lumber Company has been an important factor in the development of Fort Benton's industrial resources, was born at Christiania, Norway, June 17, 1860, and is a son of Lauritz and Eleanor Elizabeth (Chambers) Poulsson. His father, a native of Norway, and a member of a well-known and historic family of that country, was born in 1828, and died in 1893, his business career having been spent as agent for a large London grocery concern. Mrs. Poulsson was born in 1832, at Newcastle on Tyne, England, survives her husband, and resides at Christiania. Their four children were: W. C.; Esther-dahl, residing in Norway; John, both well-known wood pulp manufacturers of that country; and Margareth Isabella, also living there.

W. C. Poulsson was given a collegiate education in his native land, and as a young man went to England and engaged in the mercantile business, continuing

there until he reached his twenty-first year. At that time he came to the United States, and for one and one-half years was identified with a large mercantile house, subsequently going to Minneapolis, Minnesota for a short period. His next location was Fargo, North Dakota, but in 1884 he removed from that city and went to Mayville, North Dakota, conducting a general store and hardware business until 1896, and from that year until 1909 identifying himself with the lumber business at the same point. Believing that he could find a larger field for his operations in Montana, Mr. Poulsson came to this state in 1909, seeking a location, and ultimately chose the city of Fort Benton, where, with a business associate, Mr. Elkins, he established the Missouri River Lumber Company in January, 1910. This has developed into one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the state, and now maintains branches at Loma, Geyser and Spion Kop, all doing an extensive business. Mr. Poulsson is regarded as one of the enterprising and substantial citizens of Fort Benton, and as a business man of distinct sagacity and executive ability, having materially contributed to the upbuilding of the city, in whose advancement he maintains a public-spirited interest. He is a Republican in politics, but has not entered the public arena, although while a resident of North Dakota he served as a member of the normal school board from 1894 to 1898. He belongs to the Lumbermen's Association, the Order of Hoo-Hoos and has attained to the Shriner degree in Masonry. His religious belief is that of the Episcopal church.

In August, 1884, Mr. Poulsson was married at Kilbourn, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Halberson, and they have four children: Mrs. Eleanor Elizabeth Best, born in 1886, at Kilbourn, Wisconsin, and now a resident of Chicago, Illinois, with one son, William Poulsson Best; Olive Georgia, born in Mayville, North Dakota, and now the wife of Lyle K. Miller, of Fort Benton; Miss Lillian, born in 1891, at Mayville, an able young business woman, who is her father's assistant; and Miss Marguerite, born in 1896, at Mayville, and now a student of the Fort Benton high school.

ROBERT LEE TAFT. Wide-awake and enterprising, Robert Lee Taft has achieved distinction in the financial circles of Teton county, being widely and favorably known as a director and the cashier of the First National Bank of Cut Bank, a position which he has filled most efficiently and satisfactorily for upwards of three years. He was born in Northfield, Minnesota, October 22, 1882, and was there brought up and educated.

His father, Charles A. Taft, a native of the Empire state, followed the trend of civilization westward when young, locating in Rice county, Minnesota, near Northfield, in the early forties. He was for many years one of the most successful and respected farmers of that locality. Having acquired a competency in his agricultural labors, he is now living retired in Montana, near Cut Bank. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosalia E. Bowe, was born, reared, and married in Ohio, where her birth occurred about 1842, in the same year that her husband was born. Of their union, eight children have been born, six sons and two daughters, as follows: Ernest R., Guy H., Charles H., Severnius K., Robert L., Ara B., Mrs. Sylvia R. Akerman, and Mrs. Grant Slocum.

Completing his early education in the public schools, R. L. Taft was for two and one-half years a telegraph operator at a small station on the Northern Pacific Railway. Going then to North Dakota, he was for two years assistant cashier of the National Bank at McHenry, North Dakota, the ensuing year he was employed in a bank at Kensal, that state; and the next three years was cashier of a banking institution in Columbus, North Dakota. Coming from there to Montana in 1909, Mr. Taft has since been cashier, and one

of the directors of the First National Bank of Cut Bank, a position of trust and responsibility that he is filling with credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is prominent and popular both in business and social affairs, and delights in athletic sports of all kinds.

Fraternally Mr. Taft is a member of Cut Bank Lodge, No. 82, Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and is now serving as its secretary; and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion.

Mr. Taft married, January 1, 1910, Ragna Kragerud, of Pelican Rapids, Minnesota, and they have one child, Helen Ruth Taft, whose birth occurred January 22, 1911.

HENRY A. DYKE, the secretary-treasurer and manager of the Montana Culvert Company, was born in Stowe, Vermont, October 7, 1854. While he was still an infant, his parents moved to Wisconsin where they lived until he was about twenty-one years of age.

Then he went on the road as a commercial salesman and special representative of the Osborne Harvester Company. He traveled all over these United States, Canada, England, New Zealand, Australia, and other countries, looking after foreign agencies of the company.

He continued in this capacity for six years, and then he made a connection with a wholesale house in Omaha where he had charge of the credit department. From here he went to Chicago and took a position as manager and secretary of a large corporation. After this he followed various occupations, chiefly as special representative of eastern corporations.

He then came west and made his headquarters at Portland and Spokane. His business there brought him into Montana and that is how he became a permanent resident of the state.

Mr. Dyke came to Missoula in 1909 and organized the Montana Culvert Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer and manager. It is the only institution of its kind in the state and operates over a vast territory. This great company was built up entirely through Mr. Dyke's personal efforts.

Mr. Dyke's early education was obtained in the district school in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, the high school at Berlin, Wisconsin, and finally at a business college at Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

From his earliest years Mr. Dyke was never afraid to work and owes his business in life to his own energy and enterprise. When he was a boy of twelve years he earned two dollars a day by following a cradler in the harvest field. After this he learned the painters' trade and confined his efforts to scenery and high class fancy work. He followed this trade successfully until he was twenty-one years of age when he was forced to quit on account of ill health.

In religion M. Dyke has a leaning toward the Baptist church. He is a member of various organizations. He belongs to the Elks, he is a Mason and has filled every office in this organization. He is also a Knight of Pythias and has filled various offices in this lodge.

He is a Republican and takes an exceedingly active part in political affairs, in fact he is one of the party fighters.

Mr. Dyke is a baseball fan and never fails to root for his favorite team. He likes outdoor sports such as hunting and fishing, and is an intense lover of horses. He says: "Next to home and family, give me a good horse." He takes great pleasure in reading, theatricals and music.

Mr. Dyke is married and has one daughter, Hazel Fae, in whom he takes great pride. She is a graduate of the Spokane high school and also of the sisters' academy at Missoula. She now resides at Spokane where she is a student of the academy. She won the first

gold medal, the prize for the best scholar in English, in Montana.

In regard to Mr. Dyke's parents, his father, Josiah F. Dyke, was born in Vermont but is now leading a retired life in St. Paul, Minnesota. He was a farmer. In Vermont he married Miss Clarissa D. Bickford, who died in January, 1894, at the age of sixty-eight years. She is buried at Andover, South Dakota. There were four children in the elder Dyke family, of whom Mr. Henry A. Dyke was the oldest.

THE TETON COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY. HENRY D. AND JAMES T. ROBISON. Two wide-awake and energetic young men that are late additions to Montana citizenship are Henry D. Robison and James T. Robison, the former president and the latter secretary and treasurer of the Teton County Abstract Company, Incorporated. This company, organized and incorporated in 1909, is capitalized at \$10,000 and is the only incorporated abstract company in Teton county. Equipped with a complete set of records of all lands and lots in the county and with the talent of two keen young business men at the head of its affairs, the company has already reached that strength where it commands nine-tenths of the business in their line. It is a part of business genius to be able to recognize opportunity when it presents itself and in this respect these brothers have not fallen short. Both are natives of Elma, Iowa. They are the sons of John G. Robison, who was born in Albert Lea, Minnesota, in 1858, and was but an infant when in 1859 his parents removed to northeastern Iowa and became the first settlers in their section of that state. The father was reared to farming and took up the same occupation as his own life pursuit. He died on April 11, 1900, when in the full strength of manhood, his age at death being forty-two years. Mary E. Smith, his wife, was born in the state of New York and came with her parents to Sioux county, Iowa, at the age of six years. They also were farmer people. John G. Robison and Mary E. Smith were married at Rock Rapids, Iowa, in March, 1886, and took up their residence together at Elmira, Iowa, where three sons were born to them, the two eldest being the subjects of this review and the youngest being Gaylord G. Robison, now with his mother at Elma.

Henry D. Robison was born October 13, 1888, and grew to young manhood in the vicinity of his birth. He was educated in the district schools of his locality and in the high school at Elma to the twelfth grade. Those acquirements were supplemented by a business course of study at Upper Iowa University, Fayette, Iowa. On November 6, 1908, he severed home ties and removed to Towner, North Dakota, where for eight months he was in the service of the McHenry Abstract Company and applied himself diligently to mastering the essential principles of the abstract business. From there he went to Choteau, Montana, where he at once established and had incorporated the business of which he is now the executive head and which has thrived so remarkably.

James T. Robison was born March 27, 1887, and attended the same schools as did his brother, including Upper Iowa University, where he also took the business course. Joining the latter in Choteau, Montana, on September 17, 1909, he at once took up his duties as secretary and treasurer of the Teton County Abstract Company and has contributed his share towards its success. During 1910 he served four months as deputy assessor of Teton county. He is a member of Choteau Lodge No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons, and of its auxiliary, the Order of the Eastern Star, and is patron of the latter order at Choteau. In church membership he affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. On March 7, 1912, at Mount Vernon, Washington, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Susan J. Crandall, a

daughter of Ervin and Mary Crandall, both of whom are natives of Connecticut.

Both brothers are Republicans in politics. Each is proving up on a 160-acre farm about ten miles northeast of Choteau. They are there not only to avail themselves of the advantages which Montana offers, but to give in return the best of their ability and energy toward the development and progress of the community they have chosen as their home. They are capable, resourceful and enterprising young men and it is such men that are pushing rapidly the growth of this commonwealth.

CLARENCE D. POWELL, M. D., is a prosperous and talented young physician of Valier, in which place he located in October, 1909, immediately following his removal from North Dakota, where he had been engaged in practice for two years. Since coming to Valier he has been especially fortunate in his profession, handling his ever growing practice capably and creditably, and establishing a reputation for ability and winning the unalloyed esteem and confidence of the community at large.

Doctor Powell was born in Rockfield, Indiana, on August 26, 1880, and is the son of Dr. John W. and Sarah E. (Roop) Powell. The father was a native of Illinois and was a prominent physician in central Illinois for many years. He was a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago, and attained a high degree of efficiency in his profession during the years of his practice. He was ever a citizen of prominence and popularity, in whatever community he was found, and was a leader in every good work aiming at improved civic conditions and general advancement. The Powell family are of English descent, the original John E. Powell who established the family in America, being the father of John W. Powell and the grandfather of the subject. He settled in Utica early in the history of the country and the family later migrated to Illinois. He was a physician, and many of the name have graced the profession with the passing generations. The mother of Clarence D. Powell was a native of Indiana. She died at Finley, North Dakota, in 1907, at the age of forty-nine years. The father died in Peoria, Illinois, in 1897. They were the parents of two children,—Clarence, the first born, and Florence E., who became the wife of A. J. Heimark, a prosperous physician of Finley, North Dakota.

The son, Clarence, as a boy attended the schools of Peoria, Illinois, and was graduated from the local high school with the class of '98. He then attended Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minnesota, for a year, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago in 1901, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1905. After his graduation Doctor Powell served in Chicago Hospital in Chicago, also in Milwaukee, as an interne, spending almost two years in this valuable training, after which he went to North Dakota and settled at Minnekaukan, in Benson county, where he entered into medical practice. He remained there for two years, enjoying a pleasing practice, and in October, 1909, went to Montana, settling shortly at Valier. He was the first physician to locate in the place, and his success here has been of a highly pleasing nature. He has won popularity and prominence and controls a large and ever increasing practice in the town while he is regarded as one of the solid citizens of the community.

The doctor is well pleased with the state of Montana, and has evidenced his faith in it by acquiring considerable property in and about Valier. He owns a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres eight miles from town and some city property as well.

On October 10, 1907, Doctor Powell was united in marriage with Miss Mayme Carlon, daughter of Eugene Carlon, native of Wisconsin. He is a prominent farmer

of that state, who has now retired from the strenuous life of the husbandman and is living quietly in the city.

ROBERT FERGUSON, the present popular and efficient incumbent of the office of mayor of Conrad, Montana, has gained a position of distinctive priority as one of the representative members of the bar of Teton county, this state. He has gained success and prestige through his own endeavors and thus the more honor is due him for his earnest labors in his exacting profession and for the precedence he has gained in his chosen vocation. Since June, 1909, he has been a prominent and influential citizen of Conrad, his home having formerly been at Drayton, North Dakota.

In the province of Ontario, Canada, July 2, 1854, occurred the birth of Robert Ferguson, who is a son of Peter and Ellen (Robertson) Ferguson, both of whom were born in Scotland. The father immigrated to Canada in the year 1832 and he was engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture in Ontario during the remainder of his lifetime. He was called to eternal rest in 1874, at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Ferguson passed away in 1879, aged seventy years. Of the ten children born to them Robert was the youngest.

To the sturdy and invigorating influence of the old homestead farm Robert Ferguson was reared to adult age. He was graduated in the high school at Brussels, Ontario, and was a student in the Rockwood College for two years. At the age of twenty-one years he began to teach school and he followed that calling in Canada for a period of three years, at the end of which, in 1878, he removed to North Dakota, locating at Drayton, where he was principal of schools for the ensuing six years. After school hours and during all his spare time he studied law in the offices of H. D. Borden and he was admitted to the bar of North Dakota in 1889. Immediately after that event he initiated the active practice of his profession at Drayton, where he succeeded in building up a large and lucrative law clientage and where he resided until 1908. He was mayor of Drayton for two terms—from 1901 to 1905. From 1908 to 1909 he was in Oregon and in June of the latter year he came to Conrad. Here he is a member of the law firm of Ferguson & Gray and he and his partner have figured prominently in some of the most important litigations in this section of the state. In politics Mr. Ferguson is a Republican and in April, 1912, he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of mayor of Conrad, on the Citizens' ticket. In addition to his legal work Mr. Ferguson is the owner of valuable farming lands in Teton county, his holdings amounting to 360 acres, a great deal of which is under cultivation. Fraternally, he is a Mason, a Yeoman and an Odd Fellow.

In 1887, in the city of Winnipeg, Canada, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Milne, a daughter of James Milne, who was born and reared in Canada, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Amie Milne. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are the proud parents of four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Vernon L., Maggie, Robert L. and James M. The Ferguson family are devout Presbyterians in their religious faith.

ALBERT BESANCON is of French parentage, as his name clearly indicates. His father, of French-Huguenot stock, was born in northern France, where he passed his young boyhood, coming to Pennsylvania in his youth. He spent several years in lumbering on the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, and later gave seven years of his life to the French and English armies, part of the time in Syria and China, but five years of the time being passed with an engineering corps in northern Africa. At Buffalo, New York, he married Catherine Bonhatol, an attractive young French woman of Huguenot an-

cestry, and they made their first home in Buffalo. Finding greater opportunities in Connecticut, they soon changed their residence to that state. Martin Besancon was a contractor and engaged in the charcoal and smelting business at Cornwall, Connecticut. The family remained in Cornwall until 1883, but he was discontented in the East and longed for the freedom of pioneer life in the West, and in 1882 he secured a small piece of land in Marshall county, Minnesota, and removed with his family to that place. The remaining years of his life he devoted to farming in northern Minnesota and later in western Washington, but his success, because of distances, poor crops and the severe climate during his early ventures in farming, was of a mediocre order, and he was unable to give his children more than the commonest educational advantages.

Albert Besancon was born at Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut, on February 21, 1875, and when in 1891 his mother died, the boy at the age of sixteen began to make his own way in the world. Motherless, with only a common school education, and with no other preparation for the trials and vicissitudes of life, the boy began his own education, and from that hour, by dint of supreme effort, he knew not failure. He realized from the first that education would be his greatest and most valuable asset in the battle of life, and this he set out to gain for himself. His determination never wavered, though beset with many hardships. He first completed a business course in a commercial college, then spent six years in the University of North Dakota, from the law department of which he was graduated in 1901, all of which he accomplished with no means other than what he was able to earn during that time and prior to his college career. His record, too, was a credit both to himself and to his alma mater. For more than eight years he practiced law in North Dakota, becoming one of the leading members of the bar and one of the foremost Democratic politicians of the state.

For two years Mr. Besancon was assistant states attorney and afterward held many an elective office of honor in the party ranks. In 1908 he was the choice of his party at a state convention for lieutenant governor, but did not seek the office, knowing the futility of attempting to be elected to the office at that time upon the Democratic ticket.

In 1909 Mr. Besancon moved to Missoula, Montana, and upon locating there almost immediately became recognized as a leading member of the bar. So soon did his ability become known that in 1910, having been a resident of the state for but a year, he was the candidate of his party for the office of county attorney. He has gained prominence in his profession, and the future promises him even greater success than he has known in the past.

The popularity of Mr. Besancon is not confined alone to political and legal circles. The Masonic order is proud to claim him as one of its leading members, and the Modern Woodmen have chosen him as their counsel for five years and sent him to represent them at their head camp in Buffalo, New York, in 1911, and also at Chicago in 1912. He is also a member of a number of other lodges and fraternities.

In 1906 Mr. Besancon was married to Miss Selma A. Peterson, a native daughter of Bismarck, North Dakota. Three years after their marriage they moved to Missoula, Montana, and they are now well known in the leading social circles of the city. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Besancon: Catherine S., Robert M. and Albert P., none of them as yet being old enough to attend school.

Mr. Besancon is a successful product of the new West, but it may perhaps be more to the point to say that it is such products of honest, capable and energetic young men that have brought success in such generous measure to the great new West.



Robert L. Hager

MARTIN VETLESON is the son of Forjus Vetleson, a Norwegian Lutheran minister of the gospel who was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, in the early part of the nineteenth century. His ancestors came from Scandinavia to America settling at once in Wisconsin. The elder Mr. Vetleson passed away some years since and is buried beside his wife in the Otter Tail, Minnesota, cemetery. His entire life was devoted to the propagation of his faith in what was then known as the Northwest. Mrs. Vetleson, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was, prior to her marriage Miss Ingeborg Norman. She was a native of Wisconsin although of Norwegian ancestry.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vetleson, all of whom are now well settled in life. Carrie, the oldest daughter, married Mr. M. Berg, a prominent farmer of northern Minnesota. William offered his services to his country in the late Spanish-American war and was made a sergeant during his stay in the Philippines. He is now in Friendly Inn, Alaska, where he is interested in the fishing industry as well as in some mining property. His next younger brother, Alexander Vetleson is an expert mechanic of Seattle, Washington. Anna, the second of the girls, is now Mrs. Rygh of Minnesota while the youngest brother, Benjamin, is ranchman and a mechanical engineer of near Three Forks, Montana. All of the sons, having still the nomad blood of the norseman red in their veins, have sought their fortunes in "a far country," while the daughters, marrying at an early age have settled near the old home.

Martin Vetleson, now a United States commissioner and a prominent citizen of Three Forks, Montana, was next to the youngest in his father's family of seven children. He was born at St. Fergus, Minnesota, on the fifth day of July, 1884. For some years he studied at Park Region Lutheran College, a denominational school with which his father was, during his activity in the ministry, more or less connected. After completing his preparatory normal course he entered the legal department of the University of North Dakota and was admitted to the bar of the state in June of 1907. For two years he practiced law at Rugby, North Dakota, then, charmed by the allurements held out to the young and ambitious man by the sister state of Montana, he left Dakota for Three Forks, arriving in the spring of 1909. Hardly was his practice well established, however, when, on the second day of June, 1910, he was appointed United States commissioner, a position that he fills with great credit to himself and to the administration. He is actively interested in Republican politics both state and national. In April of 1911, he was elected police judge of Three Forks.

He has always kept up his membership in the Lutheran church to which his father devoted the best of his life. Mr. Vetleson is a member also of the Knights of Pythias and the Montana State Bar Association.

EDWARD J. FREDERICSEN has been identified with the teaching profession since 1897, his labors until 1909 being confined to various cities in Minnesota and North Dakota, but since the latter named date in Sand Coulee as principal of the schools of this city and clerk of the school board. His experience in the educational field has been one of considerable scope, and he has enjoyed exceptional success wherever he has been located. As an educator of progressive ideas and the exponent of all that is recognized as fitting in educational methods, Prof. Fredericsen takes prominent rank among his fellows, and his qualifications are conceded by all.

Prof. Fredericsen was born in Hastings, Minnesota, on August 20, 1879, and is the son of N. C. and Mary (McNamara) Fredericsen. The family comes from an old and honored German house, the paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Fredericsen of this sketch having been Count von Moltke, commander of the German

army, who was banished from his native land for political reasons. The castle of the family was known as Frederickshofen, and the son, on coming to America, adopted the name of Fredericsen, the American adaptation of the German Frederickshofen. The maternal ancestors of Mr. Fredericsen were of Irish descent, and the mother was a second cousin to President Hayes. N. C. Fredericsen was born and reared in Minnesota. He was a farmer and a man of no little prominence in his community. He was president of the school board of his town for twenty-eight years, and was town treasurer for a number of consecutive terms. He died on March 17, 1907, at Princeton, Minnesota, when he was fifty-four years of age. His wife, Mary McNamara, was a native of Illinois, and she is now residing in Princeton. Three children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Fredericsen. Edward, of this review, was the first born, and as a boy and youth he attended the Guardian Angel school in Hastings, Minnesota, the town of his birth. He later attended the University of Indiana at Valparaiso, from which he was duly graduated with the degree of B. S., and he took post graduate work at the State Science School of North Dakota. Following his graduation he taught for one year, after which he removed to North Dakota, and took a position as principal of the Wishek school. His next school was at Wyndmere, North Dakota, where he also held a principalship. He remained there for four years, then removed to Hannaford, North Dakota, where he remained for two years. In July, 1909, he went to Montana, locating at Sand Coulee, where he has since been principal of the schools, and clerk of the school board. His work here has been all that could be desired, and he has given every evidence of exceptional ability in his chosen profession.

Prof. Fredericsen is connected with a number of fraternal organizations, among them the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has occupied all the chairs of each of these orders. He is president of the Public Library Association, a position in which his superior talents are of peculiar value to the town.

On September 24, 1904, Prof. Fredericsen was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Douglas Lowell, the daughter of J. A. Lowell, a native of Hastings, Minnesota, where the marriage took place. One child has been born to them, Marcella Ruth Fredericsen, whose birth occurred on November 4, 1911, at Sand Coulee.

ROBERT INSKEEP RIZER, M. D. The medical profession of Montana is known for the high merit and ability of its members, and foremost among its representatives is Dr. Robert Inskeep Rizer, of Anaconda. Dr. Rizer came to this state a few years ago, thoroughly equipped by training in one of the best of American schools, and by his ability and fine personality has won a front rank among the physicians and surgeons of the state.

He is a native of Boone, Iowa, where he was born on January 25, 1883, and where he obtained his education in the public schools, graduating from the high school with the class of 1900. For his professional school he chose one of the most exacting in its entrance requirements, and was a student for two years in the regular academic department of the University of Chicago before entering the Rush Medical College of Chicago, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1906. For two years he was an interne in the Chicago Presbyterian Hospital, and for a similar period was first assistant to Dr. B. W. Sippy of that city.

Dr. Rizer came west and began practice at Anaconda in 1909. As one of the busiest men in the city, with a reputation for ability in his work and sterling citizenship, he has already won a position that many older men might envy. He manifests a keen interest in the

civic and social life of his home city, and is especially fond of athletics and motoring as diversions.

On the 15th of June, 1910, he was married in Chicago to Miss Ruth Lackersteen, daughter of the late Dr. Mark Lackersteen, of Chicago, a former surgeon in the English army. They are the parents of two sons, Robert I. Rizer, Jr. and Dean Kirby Rizer. Dr. and Mrs. Rizer are members of the Episcopal church. In politics he is a Progressive. He is a member of the Anaconda Club, the Anaconda Rod and Gun Club and the Anaconda Automobile Club, also a member of the Deer Lodge County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Society. He is local surgeon for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railroad.

Dr. Rizer's parents were Mason S. and Elizabeth (Brown) Rizer. The mother, who is now deceased, was born in Logansport, Indiana. The father, who is a Virginian by birth, is a prominent railroad man, being superintendent of the eastern division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. There are three children in the family: Fred W., who is a civil engineer of Chicago; Charles M., a yardmaster of the Lake Shore Railroad; and Dr. R. I. Rizer.

EDGAR EUGENE GIVENS. One of the most successful young men of Kalispell, Montana, is Edgar Eugene Givens, whose business activity is in the field of insurance. Though he has been a resident of this Montana city but a few years, his enterprise, energy and laudable ambition have brought him into prominence in its business ranks and he has come to be recognized as one of the wide-awake and forceful men of Flathead county.

A son of Thales E. Givens, he was born in Abingdon, Illinois, on the 9th of August, 1880. His father is a native of the same state, born near the city of Quincy, but he now resides in Mountain View, Oklahoma, where he is vice-president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank. In Cleveland, Ohio, occurred the nativity of Olive (Lesh) Givens, the mother of Edgar Eugene. To the union of these parents came three children, of whom our subject was the first born.

At Abingdon, Illinois, Mr. Givens completed the usual preliminary educational studies and then took up high school work in Des Moines, Iowa, graduating from the high school course there in 1899. Following this he entered Drake University at Des Moines and was graduated from the pharmaceutical department of that institution in 1901. His student days were well interspersed with periods of labor, for by his own efforts were provided the means to defray his expenses while obtaining his education. Following his graduation from the university he spent about three years in a clerical capacity in the different cities of Des Moines, Denver and Seattle, and then returned to Des Moines. Shortly afterward he became manager of the interests of the National Biscuit Company at Dubuque, Iowa, and continued with this company five years, a portion of the time as a traveling salesman. He came to Kalispell, Montana, on August 1, 1909, and purchased the established insurance business of E. S. Bogart. On this foundation he has built up the largest individual insurance business in Flathead county and follows this line of endeavor exclusively. He writes all lines of insurance and represents twenty of the strongest American and foreign companies engaged in this business. His offices are in the Conrad Bank Building.

The marriage of Mr. Givens was solemnized at Albia, Iowa, on September 12, 1907, and united him to Miss Elsie Clarkson, a daughter of John T. Clarkson, who is a native of Iowa and is a well known lawyer at Albia. On April 2, 1912, at Kalispell, there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Givens, a daughter, Patricia Ann Givens.

The fraternal associations of Mr. Givens are with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Royal

Arch degrees, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elixs. He is also a member of the Kalispell Club.

THOR. A. THOMPSON. Though owning but a brief acquaintance with Montana, having located here in 1909, Thor. A. Thompson feels himself permanently established in Kalispell, and is enthusiastic in his regard for the state and its many attractive qualities. Mr. Thompson is a native of Minnesota, born near Long Lake, that state, on March 25, 1879. His parents are Knud Thompson and Anna (Odegard) Thompson, the father a native of the state of Wisconsin and the mother of Norway. In 1880 Mr. Thompson moved to Coopers-town, North Dakota, where he engaged in the merchandise business. He has been prominent in county politics there for many years and has held various county offices of importance, among them the office of county treasurer, which he held for two terms. The wife and mother came to America with her parents when she was a child of seven, and they settled at Heron Lake, Minnesota, where her marriage with Knud Thompson occurred. They became the parents of four children, of which number Thor. was the second born.

Thor. A. Thompson was educated in the public schools of his home town, after which he completed a course of study at the University of North Dakota, followed by two years at the University of Michigan, and in 1907 he received the degree of LL. B. at the University of North Dakota. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Cooperstown, North Dakota, and continued there until June, 1909. In that month he removed to Kalispell, Montana, engaging in practice alone, but in July, 1910, he formed an association with K. Stout, which partnership still endures. The firm is known as Thompson & Stout, and they conduct a general practice in Kalispell. Mr. Thompson is assistant county attorney, and is a Democrat, although not active in local politics.

Fraternally, Mr. Thompson is affiliated with the Masonic order in Kalispell and is a member of the Kalispell Club and the County Bar Association. He is popular and prominent in this district, and is fast making a name for himself among the legal fraternity.

On March 25, 1909, Mr. Thompson married Miss Maude Longfellow at Wadena, Minnesota. She is a daughter of Walter Longfellow, and was born and reared in Minnesota.

RAYMOND F. WITHROW. The business career of Raymond F. Withrow, of Kalispell, Montana, covers little more than a decade but is a fine example of what a young man may accomplish if he has business ability, push, and that tenacity of purpose so essential to a successful grapple with fortune. He came to Montana in the fall of 1909 and purchased an interest in the business of James Harbert at Kalispell, known as the Fair Store. Into this business he put not only the purchase price in money, but the benefit of years of experience in the mercantile business and the vigor of western energy and progressiveness. He has been identified with the establishment less than three years, but in that period the volume of business has more than doubled, which fact of itself is one of the most convincing arguments as to Mr. Withrow's worth and status as a business man. Montana heartily welcomes men of this stamp to the ranks of her citizenship.

It is to the great commonwealth of Illinois that he owes his nativity, for he was born at Geneseo, Henry county of that state, on July 6, 1878. John W. Withrow, his father, who also was born in Illinois, has given his years of activity to agricultural pursuits but has now retired and resides at Geneseo. He is a veteran of the Civil war, his service having been as a member of Company H, One Hundred Twelfth Regiment of Illinois Infantry, and he has taken a prominent part in the public



Chas. E. Farnsworth

and political affairs of his community, having held various county offices. He married Arvilla Allen, a native of Illinois, and to their union were born seven children, of whom our subject is the youngest.

Raymond F. Withrow grew to manhood in Henry county, Illinois, and acquired his education in the public schools of Geneseo, graduating from the high school there with the class of 1898. His first employment was as a clerk in the store of the John Dedrick Company at Geneseo, Illinois, continuing to follow clerical work only eight months, however. At the end of that period he entered business on his own account as the proprietor of a clothing and men's furnishing store at Geneseo, Illinois, where he continued in that line six years and was quite successful. Disposing of his interests there, he removed to Chicago where he gained much valuable experience in the establishments of Butler and of Carson Pirie Scott & Co. In the fall of 1909 he came to Kalispell, Montana, where he purchased an interest in his present business, his associate now being F. W. Tinkel and the firm style being Withrow & Tinkel. The business was first established in 1898 in a very small way but is today one of the leading dry goods and general merchandise stores in northwestern Montana, with a sales force of eight people.

Mr. Withrow is a member of the Kalispell Chamber of Commerce, and fraternally is affiliated with the blue lodge of the Masonic order. In politics he is a Republican but takes no active part in political affairs.

On November 27, 1900, at Geneseo, Illinois, Mr. Withrow was united in marriage to Miss Maude Schnabele, a daughter of P. S. Schnabele, a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Withrow have a daughter, Elizabeth, born at Kalispell on January 1, 1911.

MERLE C. GROENE. In the new country of northwestern Montana, one of the able and successful young lawyers is Merle C. Groene, of Whitefish, who has been practicing there for the past three years, and has closely identified himself with the community in several official capacities.

Mr. Groene was born in Atchison, Kansas, June 12, 1886, and is a son of J. H. and Lucy A. (Hommer) Groene. The only other child in the family is Everett, now a resident of Kansas City, Kansas. Both parents were natives of Kansas, and the father is now engaged in the real estate business at Kansas City, Kansas.

Merle C. gained a thorough preparation for his professional career, but earned part of his higher education by his own efforts. His youth was spent in Kansas City, Kansas, where he graduated from the high school in 1904, and then entered the University of Kansas, graduating from the law department with the degree of LL.B. in 1909. He supported himself during the greater part of his university life. As a graduate in law he chose Montana for his practical career, and has since attended to an increasing general practice at Whitefish. On his arrival he was appointed city attorney, an office which he has filled ever since. He is also clerk of the school board, and is a member of the county and state bar associations. He is an active worker for the Democratic principles. He is a director in the First National Bank Building Company.

Mr. Groene is affiliated with the Whitefish Lodge No. 64, of Masons and the Eastern Star, and is a member of the Kalispell Club. His church is the Methodist. He was married at Westphalia, Kansas, on the 19th of January, 1910, to Miss Leah Stephenson, a native of that state and daughter of A. E. Stephenson. They have no children.

CHARLES E. FARNSWORTH. The present cashier and active head of the Anaconda National Bank is a banker of many years' experience, and was identified with one of the large banks of Chicago for twenty-one years before coming to Montana. Though comparatively a new-

comer in this state, Mr. Farnsworth is one of its most loyal citizens, and in business and social circles he has an influential place in the city of Anaconda.

Charles E. Farnsworth was born in Lake county, Illinois, December 26, 1866, a son of James B. and Alma (Putnam) Farnsworth. His father, who was born in Vermont, has devoted practically all of his active lifetime to school work. For more than forty years he has been a principal in the Chicago and Cook county schools, and few educators in the country have had a larger and more useful career. He was also a soldier of the Union during the Civil war. His interest in religious affairs has been only second to education, and he is one of the prominent laymen of the Congregational church. His wife was also a native of Vermont, and they were married in Lake county, Illinois. Of the three children, Charles E. is the oldest and the only one now living.

Until coming to Montana Mr. Farnsworth spent practically all his life in Chicago, where during boyhood he attended the public schools and the Lake View high school. For two years he taught school, but decided not to follow the same profession as his father. After a year in the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Company, he became cashier and bookkeeper for W. A. Olmsted & Company, a school supply house. A year later he entered the service of the Fort Dearborn National Bank, one of the old and solid banking houses of Chicago, with which he continued in increasing grades of responsibility for a period of twenty-one years. Resigning in 1909, he came to Anaconda to take charge of the Anaconda National Bank as cashier and active head.

Mr. Farnsworth was married in Chicago, November 8, 1894, to Miss Mary Roberts, a daughter of Clark and Elizabeth Roberts, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth are the parents of two children, Jeannette and Mary Frances, both of whom are attending school.

Outside of business Mr. Farnsworth has always taken a keen interest in the varied social activities. As a member of the Presbyterian church, he has held different official places, and was superintendent of one Sunday-school in Chicago for twenty-four years. His wife is also an active member of the same church. In politics he is a Republican but has taken no share in party work. Music has appealed to him most of the fine arts, and he was a choir leader in Chicago for twenty years and holds a similar position in Anaconda. He is also interested in the general athletic sports and is very fond of driving good horses. During his brief residence in Montana his impressions have become very decided. "I do not have the honor of being a pioneer," says he, "but I want to say with all candor and honesty I am sorry I did not come sooner. To me Montana is a wonderful state. There is a charm and delight about it that is inspiring, and I have great faith in its future."

SIMON S. STACEY. Now a prosperous merchant of Whitefish, proprietor of the oldest jewelry business in the town, Mr. Stacey arrived in America fifteen years ago with a cash capital of forty-two dollars and fifty cents, and has won his own way to success.

Simon S. Stacey is a native of England, born June 15, 1878. His father is Thomas Stacey, an English farmer. The mother, whose maiden name was Betsey Ann Smeeth, died in England in March, 1886, aged thirty-eight. The first eighteen years of his life Mr. Stacey spent in his native country, where he attended school, and arrived in America in the spring of 1897, first settling in Hanson county, South Dakota. He made the journey to America alone, and during the first years he was working not only for his living but also to complete his education. He spent some months in farm labor to pay for his schooling in the Wesleyan College of South Dakota, and then during a residence of five years in Davidson county, South Dakota, devoted

three years to learning the jeweler's trade with H. G. Nichols, of Mitchell.

Mr. Stacey has been a resident of Montana since 1909, having located at Whitefish in September of that year and bought out the established jewelry business of J. A. Robinson, who had the distinction of being the first jeweler in town. In this line of business he has built up a good trade, and has a large patronage and esteem.

In political opinion Mr. Stacey is Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Whitefish Lodge No. 64 of Masons, and has held several chairs in the Whitefish camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the active members of the local Chamber of Commerce, and is a trustee of the Methodist church in Whitefish. Mr. Stacey's place of business is 209 Central avenue and his residence is on the same street. At Lake City, Minnesota, September 26, 1906, he was united in marriage with Miss Laura L. Paine. Her ancestry is English and German, and her father, Charles Paine, was born in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Stacey are the parents of two children: Ellyn Elizabeth was born at Minot, North Dakota, October 27, 1907; and Charles Thomas was also born in Minot, July 20, 1909.

WILLIAM W. DUNLAP has been a citizen of note at Dixon since 1909 and is here engaged in the hay, grain and oil business, in which enterprise he is achieving unusual success. He is also engaged in various real estate transactions and is the owner of considerable property of value in this section of the state. His enthusiasm in regard to the splendid opportunities offered in Montana for material advancement knows no bounds.

At Leavenworth, in the state of Kansas, occurred the birth of William W. Dunlap, the date of his nativity being the 16th of July, 1865. He is a son of Benjamin H. and Nancy (Dickens) Dunlap, both of whom were born and reared in Ohio, where their marriage was solemnized. Going to Oklahoma, Mr. Dunlap was there engaged in mining and real estate operations for a number of years and where he finally turned his attention to farming. He died in 1907, at the age of seventy-four years, and is buried at Whitesboro, Texas. Mrs. Dunlap survives her honored husband and is now a member of the household of one of her daughters at Whitesboro, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap were the parents of four children, of whom the subject of this review was the third born.

When eight years of age, William W. Dunlap accompanied his parents on their removal to southwestern Kansas and thence to northern Texas some years later. His rudimentary educational training was obtained in the public schools of Kansas and Texas, but as schooling facilities were of the most meagre order in the country where he lived, he did a great deal of home study under the tutelage of an elder sister. When he was ten years old he began to clerk in a store and earned a salary of fifteen dollars per month. With this money he purchased his first ready-made suit of clothing. When fourteen years of age he was earning two and a half dollars a day. He subsequently went into the railroad service, working in the commissary department of the M. K. & T. Railroad, under Kilpatrick Brothers with headquarters at El Paso. At the age of eighteen he went into Mexico, where he followed mining for some seven years, and thence went to Crede, Colorado, remaining there during the great boom and following placer mining in Crede for the ensuing fourteen years. At the end of that time he went to the southeastern part of New Mexico, in the Roswell district, there engaging in ranching for three years. In June, 1909, he came to Montana and settled at Dixon. His first

work in Dixon was in the lumbering business, and he established the first lumber yard here, and for two years did the largest retail lumber business west of Missoula. In 1911 he disposed of his lumber interests and started his present business, that of dealing in hay, grain, oil, etc. He negotiates a number of real estate transactions during the course of a year and has some ranching property in the vicinity of Dixon. Mr. Dunlap is a business man of unusual shrewdness and is possessed of remarkable executive ability. His methods are of the fair and honorable type and he commands the unqualified confidence and respect of all with whom he has had dealings.

In politics Mr. Dunlap is an uncompromising Democrat but he does not participate actively in public affairs. He is affiliated with the Masonic order at Dixon, and is vice-president of the Dixon Commercial Club. He is exceedingly fond of out-door life in general, and is something of a reader, giving much time to the study of history. It is Mr. Dunlap's expressed belief that Montana will develop faster in the next ten years than she has in the past forty, and he avers that Montana has given to him a feeling of confidence and content such as he never experienced before.

JOHN ALBERT BRASSETT, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Kalispell since October, 1909, is one of the leading physicians in this city, and enjoys a wide general practice in Kalispell and the vicinity. He is a Norwegian by birth, born in Norway on April 17, 1874, and is the son of John and Margerite (Langaunet) Brasset, also natives of Norway. The family immigrated to America in 1887 and settled in Norman county, Minnesota, and there the father engaged in general farming, in which place he still lives. The mother died in Norman county in 1896, aged fifty years. She left six children, John Albert being the fourth born.

John Albert Brasset was educated in the public schools of Norman county, attending them until he reached the age of eighteen, at which time he entered Concordia College at Morehead, Minnesota. He later studied in Dixon College at Dixon, Illinois, for two years, and thereafter he engaged in school teaching, continuing in that work for seven years in Minnesota and Dakota. Giving over his educational labors, the young man entered Hamlin University at Minneapolis, where he engaged in medical studies, and was graduated from that worthy institution with the class of 1906, receiving then his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He spent one year in St. Joseph's hospital in St. Paul as an interne, after which valuable experience and training he entered into active practice in his home town, Halstad, Minnesota. He remained there for two years, enjoying a pleasing degree of success, after which he removed to Kalispell, becoming established here on the 12th of October, 1909. Since that time Dr. Brasset has been busily engaged looking after the practice which he has established in the comparatively brief time of his residence here.

Dr. Brasset represents the energetic and ambitious type of man who will succeed in life, no matter how untoward may be the conditions attending. He worked his way through college, his teaching experiences supplying the necessary money for his studies, and has ever been of that same independent and resourceful nature. He is a member of the State, County and American Medical associations, and is recognized as one of the leading members of his profession in the county. He is a Republican of the progressive stamp, and takes an intelligent interest in the political affairs of the city and county. He is a member of various fraternal societies, among them being the Knights of Pythias, of Halstad, Minnesota, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood, the Court of

Honor and the B. P. O. E., in all of which he fraternizes with the Kalispell lodges. He is medical examiner for the last three named societies, and also for the Bankers' Life Insurance Company of America. Dr. Brassett is a member of the Lutheran church, the church of his parents, in which he was reared.

On June 1, 1900, Dr. Brassett was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Larson, the daughter of B. B. Larson, a native of Norman county, Minnesota. They have one son, Arnold Harrison, born November 6, 1911.

WHEELER H. MELVIN, M.D. In a new community the services of none of the professions are so much required as those of the physician. Practically at the founding of the now thriving town of Chester, there located among the merchants and other citizens, Dr. Wheeler H. Melvin, who has offered his skill to this community and has not only been a successful physician but has gained a large influence in the citizenship of this locality.

Dr. Melvin was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, May 20, 1882, and received his preliminary education in the public schools at Cashton, Monroe county, of his native state. His preparation for the profession of medicine was in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Chicago, then the medical department of the University of Illinois, where he was graduated M.D., June 6, 1905. His first practice was in Taylor, Wisconsin, for three months, and then for three years in Beach, North Dakota. In 1909 he established his office in Chester, and has since attended an increasing practice and has acquired some good property in this vicinity.

Dr. Melvin's father was Winfield Scott Melvin, who was born in Ohio in 1846 and has been a resident of Wisconsin since the fifties, being one of the substantial farmers of that state. The mother was Hannah (Snider) Melvin, a native of Pennsylvania, whence her family emigrated to Stevens Point, Wisconsin. She died in 1891 at the age of thirty-two. The doctor was the third of their six children, the others being named as follows: Philo H.; Mrs. Nellie Stewart, of Lothair, Montana; and Misses Katie, Beulah and Ruby.

Dr. Melvin married at Beach, North Dakota, October 16, 1906, Miss Etta May Caldwell, and to them on April 29, 1912, was born a son, Wheeler William Scott Melvin. The doctor is a member of the blue lodge in Masonry and the Modern Woodmen of America, and belongs to the American Medical Association and is secretary of the Chester board of health. He is a Progressive Republican, and his wife has membership in the Congregational church.

JOHN T. SAUNTRY. Men of efficiency and character are the type of workers the business, industrial and educational worlds of today are eagerly seeking, and each individual ascends the ladder of fortune to that height which his own ability and merit enable him to reach. Recognizing the need and the value of education, especially along practical lines, in preparing the youth for his work in life, John T. Sauntry chose teaching as his line of useful endeavor and since 1909 has been at the head of the Kalispell Business College. Professor Sauntry is himself an example of efficiency and cannot but inspire those who come under his charge to put forth their best efforts in their work. He has thoroughly prepared for the responsible duties he has assumed. After having completed a common and high school education in South Dakota he became a student at the Nebraska Normal School, Wayne, Nebraska, where he was graduated in 1904. Following this, he spent some time as a student in Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, and then returned to Wayne, Nebraska, to take charge of the commercial department of the normal school. After five years

there he came to Kalispell, Montana, in June, 1909, and a few days after his arrival he purchased the Kalispell Business College from the original founder, H. F. Albrecht. The college was established in 1901. Its present membership numbers forty-six students, with an average enrollment of fifty, and the institution has grown considerably both in the size of its classes and in the scope of its work since Professor Sauntry took charge of it. The school was first opened in a little building at the corner of Second street and First avenue East, from whence it was removed to another building, and finally to its permanent home, a new building on the corner of Sixth and Main streets erected purposely for use as a business college. The Kalispell Business College is the largest college in this section of Montana and the building it occupies is the largest devoted to this use in the state. Professor Sauntry is a young man of vigor and marked ability and very progressive in his educational views, and what he has already accomplished presages for the college a most prosperous and useful future. It is men of such character that Montana welcomes and values as citizens.

Though an American by nativity, Professor Sauntry is distinctly a son of Erin, for both of his parents were born in Ireland and grew to maturity there. He was born in Cherokee, Iowa, December 6, 1888. Jere Sauntry, his father, came to the United States in 1870 and settled in Cherokee county, Iowa. His active years were given to agricultural pursuits, but he is now a retired resident of Kalispell, Montana. On November 25, 1878, at Washington, D. C., he was married to Miss Mary Campbell, and to their union were born nine children, four of whom are deceased and the eldest of whom is Professor Sauntry of this review. The others living are Mary, a teacher in the Kalispell Business College; Daniel, also a resident of Kalispell and Peter and Katherine.

In political views Professor Sauntry is a Republican, but he takes no active part in party affairs. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus, and in religious faith he is a worthy communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He is also a member of the Kalispell Club and of Company F, Kalispell Volunteers, of the Montana National Guard.

In the city where he now resides were pronounced on November 25, 1910, the solemn marriage rites that united Professor Sauntry and Miss Agnes Berne, a daughter of John Berne who came to Montana from his native state of Iowa. Professor and Mrs. Sauntry have a daughter, Katherine Frances, born October 16, 1911.

WILLIAM L. CAMPBELL stands forth in Montana as a man who has done much for the west in the way of settling the new country. He has been identified with the big ranching interests, and later with some of the most far-reaching colonization schemes that have been projected in the west, and his work in the way of town building in Montana and Idaho has been especially praiseworthy. He has been connected with the big irrigation plants, and he has been in many other ways a dominant factor in the interests which have done so much to promote the popularizing and settling of the state.

Born in New Britain, Connecticut, on March 8, 1868, Mr. Campbell is the son of William O. and Clara (Little) Campbell. The father is a native of the state of New York, and the mother of Connecticut. The family moved to Oregon in 1872, where Mr. Campbell became actively engaged as a stockraiser and a farmer, but he is now retired from business and is living a life of quietude in Boise City, Idaho, at the age of eighty-three years. The mother also still lives. They were the parents of three children, William being the eldest. He was educated in the schools of Lewiston,

Idaho, and as a lad in his teens helped himself in an educational way by taking a correspondence course. He left school at the age of eighteen and then began stockraising on his own responsibility in northern Idaho, a business which he followed with all success for two years, after which he turned his attention to the machinist's business, and he learned the trade, serving a three-year apprenticeship. He followed that line of work for five years, then engaging in the implement business at Idaho Falls, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he sold out his interests there, making an advantageous deal, and took the management of the Highland Ranch in Fremont county, Idaho, an incorporated ranching company engaged in stock raising and farming. It was at that time the largest ranch of the irrigated variety under cultivation in Idaho, or, indeed, the west, covering as it did an area of four thousand and eight hundred acres, all under irrigation. The ranch was devoted principally to the production of grains for seed purposes, and only thoroughbred stock was raised on the place. They were breeders of Clydesdale horses, Hereford cattle, and other fancy brands of hogs and sheep. Mr. Campbell had the active management of this great ranch, and in addition to being its manager, he was a heavy stockholder. He continued with the ranch for seven years, and not only did he discharge his duties as manager of the ranch, but he had charge of the irrigation plant as well. Following his association with Highland Ranch, Mr. Campbell became connected with the Clinton-Hurt Company of Boise City, Idaho. He assumed charge of the company's colonization department at Valier, Montana, first locating on February 26, 1909, at Conrad, then the headquarters of the company. During the first eighteen months of his association with the company Mr. Campbell made a phenomenal record, selling over forty-two thousand acres of land and town lots aggregating in value over \$2,000,000. On April 1, 1909, Mr. Campbell settled permanently in Valier, and at that time the nearest house to the city was located at a distance of six miles. The Clinton-Hurt Company was the original Twin Falls Company of Twin Falls, Idaho, and since its establishment its stock has advanced from the par value of \$100 a share to \$200. He is an acknowledged expert in colonization work and town building. He is a director in the Teton Canal & Reservoir Company, and was chairman of the board of commissioners of Fremont county, Idaho, for two years.

Mr. Campbell has large private interests in the real estate of Valier and other sections of the state and in Idaho, and is one of the foremost men in this section of the state. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and has passed through all chairs in the blue lodge, and is a member of the Shriners, El Kora Temple of Boise City, Idaho, and of the Royal Arch chapter and the Eastern Star of Valier. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Valier lodge.

On May 27, 1891, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Viola Page, the daughter of Horace G. Page, a native of Vermilion, South Dakota. Mrs. Campbell was raised in Idaho, where her parents have lived for some years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell—Grace L., born June 21, 1892, and Viola A., born at Highland Ranch, on January 3, 1904.

LOUIS W. PIERSON. Montana has never been lacking in journalistic enterprise, and its editors and publishers have maintained unusually high standards in their profession. One of the newspapers with intrinsic merit and broad influence is the *Havre Promoter*, the proprietor of which is among Montana's youngest newspaper men.

Louis W. Pierson, publisher of the *Havre Promoter*, was born at Dover, New Jersey, April 22, 1879. During his boyhood his family moved west to Larimore, North Dakota, where he was educated in the public

schools, graduating from high school in 1897. After leaving school he was appointed assistant postmaster at Larimore, a position which he held for two years under Grover Cleveland's administration. However, during his school days Mr. Pierson had manifested an inclination for newspaper work, and at the age of nineteen he embarked upon his career in that line by the *Review* at Edinburg, North Dakota. A year later a fire destroyed the plant of the *Review*, but its publisher continued in the work and later established papers in several other North Dakota towns. At one time he was the owner of five prosperous and influential weeklies and gained a very distinctive position as an editor in North Dakota.

In the year 1909 Mr. Pierson disposed of his newspaper and other interests, excepting his real estate, in North Dakota, and moved to Havre, Montana, where he founded the *Havre Promoter*. This he has always maintained as an independent newspaper, endeavoring to elect the best men to office regardless of politics. With a large circulation in Havre and vicinity, and carrying much of the representative advertising, the *Promoter* has become a fine news medium and a paper of substantial influence and character. In addition to publishing the *Havre Promoter*, Mr. Pierson has become financially interested in the *Chester Independent*, a weekly paper published at Chester in Hill county, and also the *Chinook Democrat* and the *Montana Idea* which he now publishes as one paper at Chinook in Blaine county.

In addition to being a newspaper man, Mr. Pierson also holds the position of receiver of the United States Land Office at Havre. He was appointed to this position on September 8, 1911, during a recess of congress and on January 24, 1912, received a permanent appointment for four years. He is also a member of the Masonic lodge at Granville, North Dakota, and is Exalted Ruler of the Havre Lodge of Elks, his term expiring April 1, 1913.

The parents of Mr. Pierson were S. W. and Mary E. (Johnson) Pierson, both of whom were born in New Jersey, were married in that state and came west to the Dakotas among the early settlers there. The father died in Canada in 1910 at the age of fifty-three and the mother is now living at Metolius, Oregon, at the age of fifty-two. The father was a well-known contractor and builder. Louis W. is the second of three children, all of whom are now living, the other two being Edward T., a well-known newspaper man in Oregon, and Mrs. O. A. Neshime, of Granville, North Dakota.

ROLLA CLYDE PURDY, M. D. is one of the younger set of physicians in this section of the state who has enjoyed a generous practice in the brief time he has been engaged in private practice. Following his graduation from the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery in 1908, he has been for the most part engaged in government work, and in other capacities, but from the time he opened offices in Whitefish in 1911 for maintaining a private practice, he has been immensely popular with the public, and has a following in and about the city worthy of a much longer residence than he may yet claim.

Rolla Clyde Purdy was born in Black River Falls, Wisconsin,—that prosperous little city which was virtually wiped off the map in the Black River inundation in the spring of 1911. His birth took place on March 24, 1886, and he is the second of the three children born to his parents, Franklin and Katherine (Potter) Purdy. The father was born in New York state, and he came west as a child. He eventually located in Wisconsin, settling at Black River Falls, and he is still living there, at the age of fifty years. He has been for years, and still is, employed as a railroad conductor. The mother is a native of the state of Wisconsin, and was born in

1865, being now in her forty-seventh year. Besides Dr. Purdy, they have another son, Otis, and a daughter who is now Mrs. Inez Reisner, and a resident of the home state.

The town of Watoma, Wisconsin, gave to Rolla Purdy his early schooling, after which he entered the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of M. D. Following his graduation he began his practice in the Massachusetts General Hospital of Boston as assistant, where he remained for one year, after which he came to Montana as line surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railroad. After one year in that capacity he entered the government service at Polson, Montana, and was army surgeon at that post for a year. In August, 1911, he gave up that work and coming to Whitefish, opened offices here, where he has built up a thriving practice in and about the city. He is prominent and popular in his profession, and unusually successful, with every indication of a brilliant career before him. He is a member of various fraternal societies, among them being the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Columbus. He is medical examiner of the two societies first named. He is a Roman Catholic, as is indicated by his membership in the Knights of Columbus, and in his political connections he takes an independent stand. Dr. Purdy is devoted to out-door exercise and enjoys every phase of Montana life.

In November, 1911, Dr. Purdy was united in marriage with Miss Florence Cavanaugh, at Whitefish, where their pleasant home is maintained, and where both are leaders in the social life of the community.

JAMES MURPHY, M. D. Although he has been a resident of Fort Benton for only a comparatively short period, Dr. James Murphy has rapidly forged to the front in his profession, in which he has built up a large and representative practice, and is becoming recognized as one of the leading physicians of Chouteau county, where he has been honored by election to the position of secretary of the board of health. A man of great energy and progressive ideas, he has not limited his activities to the mere performance of professional duties, but has interested himself in all that has tended to advance the interests of his adopted city, co-operating with his fellow citizens in various movements for the public welfare. Dr. Murphy was born at Anoka, Minnesota, November 16, 1875, and is a son of James F. and Susan (McGuigan) Murphy.

James F. Murphy was born at St. Johns, Nova Scotia, and came to this country with his parents when fourteen years of age, settling at Anoka, Minnesota, in 1850, as a pioneer. Mercantile operations claimed his attention until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, Eighth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he served until the close of hostilities, participating in numerous engagements, accompanying Sherman's great army on its famous march to the sea, and subsequently taking an active part in the Indian warfare in Minnesota. On receiving his honorable discharge, he returned to Minnesota to resume his activities in the mercantile line, but the hardships and privations of army service had undermined his health to such an extent that he was forced to move to California, and there his death occurred in 1879, when he was only forty-two years old. His wife, a native of Ireland, came to the United States as a girl of eighteen years, settling at Anoka, Minnesota, where she met and married Mr. Murphy, and at this time she is the oldest living resident of that city, having passed her eightieth year. They had a family of six children, of whom four survive, namely: Mrs. Mary Faherty, of Anoka, Minnesota; Aloysius, also of Anoka; Dr. Eugene, a physician of St. Paul; and Dr. James.

Dr. Murphy's early education was secured in the public schools of Anoka and the high school, and he subsequently attended St. Thomas College, St. Paul, and the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1909. In that year he came to Montana and engaged in a general practice at Harlem, but in 1911 changed his field to Fort Benton, where his abilities gained instant recognition. Dr. Murphy is practically a newcomer, but since coming to Fort Benton has had unusual success in performing several operations of a complicated nature. He is a close and careful student, keeping fully abreast of the various discoveries and advances in his profession, subscribing to the leading medical periodicals and taking a great deal of interest in the work of the F. X. Durkin Society of Philadelphia, the James C. Wilson Medical Society, of that city, the Northwestern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Greek the Woodmen of the World, a director of St. Clair letter society of his alma mater, is camp physician of Hospital, and secretary of the Chouteau county board of health. His politics are those of the Republican party and his religious connection with the Roman Catholic church.

Dr. Murphy was married at Anoka, Minnesota, June 7, 1910, to Miss Wilhelmina Viedt, daughter of Henry G. Viedt, of Anoka. Dr. and Mrs. Murphy have many friends in Fort Benton, and their comfortable home is a center of social refinement.

GEORGE H. WALLER, M. D. An honored resident and retired physician of Eureka, Dr. Waller and family are closely identified with northwest Montana. Dr. George H. Waller is a native of Rockford, Illinois, where he was born on the 21st of February, 1845. His father, James E. Waller, a native of Kentucky, settled at Rockford, Illinois, in 1844, before the building of railroads through that section. Three years later he moved to Avon, Wisconsin, where he was for many years a substantial farmer, and where he died in 1872 at the age of sixty-one. James E. Waller married a cousin, Eleanor E. Waller, who was born five miles north of Milledgeville, Georgia, was married at Carrollton, Kentucky, March 9, 1830, and died in Charles City, Iowa, August 9, 1900, at the extreme age of ninety-four years three months and twenty-five days. She was the mother of eight children, four of whom attained maturity, and three are still living.

Mr. Waller, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools and a seminary at Durand, Illinois. His ambition was for a medical career and he entered the oldest medical school in the west, Rush Medical College of Chicago, where he was graduated M. D. in February, 1869. He was engaged in the active practice of medicine for about forty years, a period in which he did a great amount of disinterested and kindly service, and various communities where he lived still appreciate his work and citizenship. During the first year out of medical school he practiced at Calamine, Wisconsin, and then was a resident of Plymouth, Iowa, until 1885. For two years he was at Marble Rock, Iowa, and then practiced at Rockford in the same state until 1909. In May of the latter year, having retired from active work in his profession, he came to Montana and has since made his home in Eureka. He has interested himself in the movements for a better town, and though never an office seeker, was in January, 1911, honored with the office of justice of the peace, a place of trust which his public spirit would not allow him to decline. He has always voted the Democratic ticket, but has never been a party worker.

Dr. Waller affiliates with the Cornerstone Lodge of Masons at Marble Rock, Iowa, and went through all the chairs of the Modern Woodmen camp at Rockford, Iowa. He was married in Monroe, Wisconsin, March 23, 1872,

to Miss Adelaide A. Buffington, daughter of Andrew Calvin Buffington. Mrs. Waller, who died at Rockford, January 3, 1905, aged fifty-eight years ten months and one day, was the mother of five children. Lillian B. is the wife of Willard C. Albee, a merchant of Eureka, and they have one son; Raymond L. is the partner of Mr. Albee in the Waller-Albee Mercantile Company, one of the largest in Eureka. Arthur M. is superintendent of public instruction at Minot, North Dakota. Miss Edith is bookkeeper for the Waller-Albee Company. Claude J. is a mounted customs officer with residence at Glasgow, Montana. January 10, 1907, Mr. Waller married Marie E. Lines, a native of Marble Rock, Iowa, and daughter of John Lines. Mrs. Waller lived only thirty-four days after her marriage, and is buried beside the doctor's first wife in Iowa.

GEORGE RICHARD DAVIES. A man of superior mental attainments, capable and progressive, George Richard Davies, assistant secretary at the Cary Land Act office, holds an assured position among the esteemed residents of Helena. A native of England, he was born September 26, 1867, in the parish of Wales, County of York, and was there educated. His parents spent their entire lives in Wales, England.

Brought up in his native city, George Richard Davies obtained high rank for scholarship while attending college, and after his arrival in this country, while living in Scranton, Pennsylvania, received two diplomas from his alma mater, one on theoretical mechanics, and the other on mathematics. He remained in Scranton six months, while there advancing his education at a business college. Going then to Ottumwa, Iowa, he was there employed as a stationary engineer for a year, during which time he attended a night school, his purpose being to familiarize himself with American business methods. Leaving that city, Mr. Davies was weigh master at a smelter in Anaconda, Montana, for a while, subsequently being a resident of Butte, Montana, for twenty consecutive years. During his first three years in Butte, Mr. Davies was deputy clerk in Judge Lynch's court, and was afterwards department clerk for Judge Lynch for many terms. Being appointed assistant secretary of the Cary Land Act office in 1909, he, of necessity, transferred his residence to Helena, the capital city of the state of Montana. Owing to a subsequent change in the personnel of the land office, Mr. Davies in addition to his original duties is also serving as assistant secretary to the official board, thus giving the engineer more leisure to attend to his particular work.

Politically Mr. Davies is identified with the Republicans, and once, while in Butte, ran for auditor, but was beaten, the whole Republican ticket suffering defeat at that election. Fraternally he is a member, and past chancellor of Mount Maria Lodge, No. 24, Knights of Pythias. He is a prominent member of Saint Paul's Methodist church, being secretary of its official board, and belonging to its choir. He has been successful in his business career, and is financially interested in the mineral lands of Lewis and Clark county.

Mr. Davies married, January 10, 1893, at Butte, Montana, Agnes Jones, a native of Pennsylvania.

JOHN A. COLEMAN, now one of the best-known and most successful lawyers in the city of Lewistown, Montana, where he has been established since 1909, has seen a varied existence since he first began to fend for himself at the tender age of ten years. Ambition and perseverance have constituted the keynote of his life, and he has never been a stranger to hard work. He saw to the acquiring of an education without assistance from family or friends, and the position which he occupies today in Lewistown is the direct result of his own concerted effort.

Mr. Coleman was born in Alamakee county, Iowa, on the 27th of June, 1877, and is the seventh child of the

fourteen born to his parents, Michael and Margaret (Corcoran) Coleman. Michael Coleman was born in County Galway, Ireland, while the mother was a native of Covington, Kentucky.

When Michael Coleman was two years of age he came with his parents to America. He was a youth of fifteen years when the Civil war broke out, and straightway his combative and heroic spirit manifested itself in a compelling desire to enlist. His youth caused his parents to resist his impulse and determination, but nothing daunted, the young patriot did not hesitate to take "French leave" of his home and family. He was so unfortunate as to be apprehended before he was able to enlist, and was taken home, much to his disgust. His ardor was not dampened by this slight check, however, and it is of record that the boy ran away a second and a third time before he finally accomplished his purpose and succeeded in joining the Union forces, in which he served honorably until the close of the war. For a full quarter century Michael Coleman lived in Montana and followed the business of railroading, but at present he is living on his ranch in North Dakota. His wife died at Livingston, Montana, in 1901, in the fifty-seventh year of her life. Two of their daughters make their homes in this state. Elizabeth, the wife of John J. O'Connor, lives in Butte, and Stella, who married Michael Crowley, lives in Logan, Montana.

In 1881, four years after the birth of John Coleman in Alamakee county, Iowa, he was brought to North Dakota by his parents, but the stay of the family there was a short one, as it was their desire to locate in the extreme west, or at least, to a more distant part of the west than is represented by the Dakotas. Their next move took them to Eastern Montana, which was their home until 1891, and from there they moved to Livingston. The family continued to reside there until the death of the mother in 1901. John Coleman early began to care for himself, and at the age of ten he found his first employment in the selling of fancy autograph cards, which will be remembered as being immensely popular in those days. He soon gave up that work to take a regular job as herder for the Hatchet Company, at a salary of forty-five dollars a month. This money he gave to his mother to assist in the support of the large family of which he was one. When they moved to Livingston, he was fourteen years old, and there he secured work with the Northern Pacific Railroad as clerk in their store room department. During these years the boy attended school whenever he found it in any way possible, as he had a determination to secure something of an education, at whatever cost. He succeeded in completing the high school course in Livingston when he was nineteen and he straightway left that city and went to Minneapolis, where he entered the University of Minnesota after completing his entrance requirements at St. Thomas College, in St. Paul. His passage through the University was made possible through his own efforts, as he worked his own way, and in 1900 he was graduated from the University. He then returned to Montana and entered the law office of A. J. Campbell of Butte, with whom he was associated for about two years. He was then appointed deputy county attorney for Silver Bow county, spending two years in that office, after which he engaged in private practice in Butte. He was one of the attorneys for the Heinze Company, of western fame, and also for the Fusion party. In 1904 Mr. Coleman was sent to the legislature from Silver Bow county, and served for one term, and he has since then taken a particularly active part in the field of politics, the ranks of the Democratic party finding in him a fighter of strength and courage, and one of the best of organizers. Although he is a Democrat in his politics, Mr. Coleman is a warm personal friend of Colonel Roosevelt, with whom he became acquainted on a cattle ranch in North Dakota.



John A. Coleman

On June 15, 1908, Mr. Coleman married Miss Anna Maguire who is the daughter of Charles and Rosanna Maguire, of Boulder, Montana. The marriage was solemnized in the city of Bozeman. Three sons have been born to them: John M., the eldest, was born in Butte; Don C. was born in Lewistown in 1910, and Joseph B. was also born in Lewistown, in 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman are devout communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and are very active in its work. Mr. Coleman is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and in both Butte and Lewistown has been prominent in that organization. He has been Grand Knight in the lodge of both cities, and has been especially active in the work of the order. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Judith Club and Elks Club of Lewistown.

WILLIAM J. MARSHALL, M. D. One of the first members of the medical profession to locate in Polson county was Dr. Marshall, of Polson, where he has become well known as a successful physician and citizen of public spirit.

William J. Marshall won his way into professional life by hard work and ability, and the community which has received his service has known him as a hard-working, conscientious and skillful doctor. He was born in Shiawassee county, Michigan, September 5, 1875, the first of two children born to Albert and Ida (Payne) Marshall. The mother, who was the first white child born in central Michigan, died at the age of twenty-two in 1879. Her grandmother was Lydia Payne, whose ancestors had come from England and settled in Connecticut in 1644. The paternal ancestors were also of English stock, the family having been founded in America by the Doctor's great-grandfather, who was a settler in New York state, and the family afterward migrated to Canada. The Doctor had ancestors who served in the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil war. Albert Marshall, the father, a native of Canada, during the '60s became an early settler of central Michigan. Farming has been his occupation and he is now residing in Saginaw county.

Dr. Marshall attended the country schools in Saginaw county and was graduated from the Chesaning high school in 1893. Four years were given up to teaching in northern Michigan, and by this means he earned enough money to prepare himself for a professional career. Entering the University of Michigan in the literary department, he graduated A. B. in 1905 and then took up his studies in the medical department. A position as instructor assisted him in remaining at the university throughout his school career, and during his senior year in medicine he also served as an interne. He was graduated in medicine in 1909, and in the following October located as one of the first physicians at Polson, Montana.

Dr. Marshall is a member of the county, state and national medical organizations, and his fraternal connections are with the Polson Masonic Lodge No. 78, being present master of the lodge; the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World, the Eastern Star and Rebekahs, all of which are represented at Polson. He is medical examiner for all the insurance orders. In politics he is independent, and his church is the Congregational. The Doctor was president of the Polson school board in 1911, and is present health officer.

Dr. Marshall was married at Detroit, December 31, 1902, to Miss Maude M. Briley, a daughter of Allen and Sarah Briley, of Hetherton, Michigan. Before her marriage Mrs. Marshall was a student of the Agricultural College and the University of Michigan, and is a talented woman, with considerable literary ability. She is a member of the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs and the Royal Neighbors of America.

PROFESSOR HERBERT L. SACKETT. Prominent among the foremost educators of Montana is Professor Herbert L. Sackett, of Lewistown, principal of the Fergus County High School, who during the four years he had filled this important position has won a far more than local reputation as an instructor and a disciplinarian, and gained a position of note in social and literary circles. He was born May 6, 1877, at Smiths Mills, New York, where the days of his childhood were passed.

His father, the late Irving Sackett, spent his entire life of fifty-eight years in Chautauqua county, New York, during his early manhood teaching school at Smiths Mills, and later being there engaged in tilling the soil. He married Maria A. Nevins, a native of the Empire state. She survived him a few years, passing away in 1900, at the age of sixty-four years, her body being laid beside his in the family burial plot, on the old homestead.

The youngest of a family of three children, Herbert L. Sackett acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native town, and after the death of his father moved to Forestville, New York, where he continued his studies to some purpose, taking a four years' course in half of that time. Coming then to Fredonia, New York, he entered the State Normal School, where he completed a four years' course in three years, the ease with which he mastered his tasks bespeaking his physical vigor as well as his mental ability. The ensuing two years Mr. Sackett taught school at West Valley, New York, meeting with such eminent success that when he resigned Mr. A. O. Tillinghast, secretary of the local school board, said that it was a great disappointment of the board to lose his services. Determining to further advance his knowledge, Mr. Sackett then entered Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, where he was graduated with honors in 1904, being historian of the class, and also having the distinction of receiving two degrees at the same time, it being the first time in the history of that university that any one had received more than one degree at the same time, his degrees having been those of Bachelor of Philosophy and Master of Arts. He was also made a member, in May, 1904, of the Rhode Island Alpha of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, which is a scholarship organization to which a limited number of each graduating class is invited to join, having been admitted upon the recommendation of Alexander Meiklejohn, dean of the University, who wrote as follows:

"I am very glad to recommend Mr. H. L. Sackett upon the basis of my general knowledge of him as a student in Brown University. Mr. Sackett has done a great deal of outside work while a resident as a student here. He has also taken an active part in the work of the various college organizations. In addition to this he has maintained a very high standard of scholarship, and has done enough extra work to take his A. M. degree, which usually stands for five years' work—as well as his A. B. degree, in four years. Mr. Sackett is a man of strong purpose and thoroughly upright character, as well as of attractive personality. He has very obviously the ability to do a large amount of work, and at the same time keep that work high in quality. In addition to all his outside engagements he has, during his stay in Brown, earned all the money he has used in the payment of his college expenses. I think it is quite evident from what he has done in college that he is bound to succeed in whatever he undertakes. He tells me that his plan is to teach. I am sure that he is admirably fitted for the work, and I know he will be successful in it." Testimonials from the president of Brown University, from the registrar, and from various members of its corps of instructors likewise give unqualified affirmation of the exceedingly high scholarship and manly qualities of Mr. Sackett while in that institution. Letters and recommendations from the principals, superintendents and inspectors of

the different schools with which Mr. Sackett has since been connected as an instructor bear proof that he has met with eminent success in his professional career, and show conclusively that Mr. Meiklejohn was not at all mistaken in regard to Mr. Sackett's abilities.

While in college Mr. Sackett was for two years a member of the Glee Club; was three years a member of the college band; and was president of the musical organization of fifty members. Paying his own college expenses, Professor Sackett taught in the evening schools of the city of Providence, Rhode Island, from 1900 until 1904, being vice-principal two winters, and principal two winters. The two years following his graduation, he was Master of Science at the Pingry College Preparatory School at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and from 1907 until 1909 principal of the Dunkirk, New York, High School.

In September, 1909, Professor Sackett assumed his present responsible position as principal of the County High School, in Lewistown, Montana, and is filling it in a most able and creditable manner. Under his régime this institution is in a flourishing condition; its membership has been increased fully forty per cent, a large number of non-resident pupils having been attracted to Lewistown from various parts of the country through the good work accomplished in the different departments of the County High School. Alert and wide-awake to the needs of the school's equipments, the Professor has been instrumental in the installation of many new and desirable features, including among other things worthy of special mention plumbing, drinking fountains, sanitary towels, a new gymnasium, while now the building of a dormitory is being agitated. A thorough course in agriculture has been introduced into the school system, and the academic courses have been remodeled and revised until to-day they are the most advanced of any in the state. The debating society which was formed under the auspices of Professor Sackett won the championship over the other schools the first year of its existence, and has won at some of the contests each year since.

Since its foundation nine years ago, the County High School has made a steady growth in numbers, equipment and efficiency, attaining a high rank among the leading educational institutions of Montana. The courses of study are well arranged, comprehensive and practical, and compare favorably with those offered by the Phillips-Andover Academy, in Andover, Massachusetts, one of the most noted preparatory schools of the East. In addition to its preparatory studies this school maintains a course that consists of four years of English, three years of German or French, four years of mathematics, three years of history, three years of science, and a commercial course of arithmetic or book-keeping, or a thorough commercial course, which in addition to mathematics and book-keeping has a course of commercial geography and railroad transportation, business arithmetic and commercial law, stenography and type-writing, giving the student a practical knowledge far surpassing the training given in the average business college. Languages and music are taught by special instructors, and the course in domestic science and domestic economy recently instituted is proving very successful and popular. Too much credit cannot be given to the board of directors, and to Professor Sackett, for their work in the interests of this school, and to the people of the county whose encouragements have made it possible to achieve so much in so short a space of time.

Professor Sackett is a self-made man in every sense implied by the term, his life record furnishing to the rising generation a forcible illustration of the material success to be gained by persevering industry and persistency of purpose. He earned his first money when but six years old, picking berries for twelve cents a day. At the age of fourteen years he was left fatherless, and became dependent almost entirely upon his own

resources. He had previously worked as a farm hand during his school vacations, and he continued a farm laborer for some time, afterwards working with a gang that dug holes for telephone posts, receiving \$1.25 a day. Wise in his savings, and prudent in his expenditures, he accumulated in course of time a sufficient sum to warrant him in entering college, and while in college he earned money in various ways, having been purser on an ocean steamer two summers, guide at the Pan-American Exposition, in Buffalo one summer, in the meantime teaching school as opportunity occurred. Since entering upon his professional career he has traveled quite extensively, visiting on his trips abroad all of the large European cities.

Professor Sackett is a member of the Outlook Club, which he served as president one year; he also belongs to the Montana National Guard, being a corporal in Company D, of Lewistown; and is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. He enjoys music and theatricals, and is manager of a musical club which he organized in Lewistown in 1911. Especially fond of horseback riding and camping, the Professor takes a trip across the country or over the mountains every summer. He is a man of fine physique, being nearly six feet in height, and weighing one hundred and seventy pounds, and has a pleasing personality, being genial, courteous and approachable. He is a "booster" in every respect, never failing to say a good word for Montana, which he honestly declares is the best state he was ever in for advancement and personal satisfaction in the teacher's profession. Although Independent in politics, the Professor is ever a staunch advocate of all measures tending to promote the welfare of town, county, or state, and can always be counted upon to do his full share in the establishment of beneficial projects.

HARRY JOSEPH MCGREGOR, M. D. It is usually only men of perseverance and strong determination that select the newer in preference to the older sections of our country in which to carve out a career. In June, 1909, there came to Choteau, Montana, a young member of the medical profession, Dr. Harry Joseph McGregor, who had just received his degree, and, well fortified in his educational acquirements and with the alert mentality of his Scotch-Irish blood, had set out to win that success which would entitle him to representation among the best medical ability of the state. Such prestige could scarcely be won in three years, but he has made a splendid beginning and already commands a very satisfactory practice.

The name McGregor is distinctly Scotch and it was from the Land of the Thistle that the originator of the family in America, the grandfather of Dr. McGregor, came. He first settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and from thence traveled overland to Iowa, where he became a pioneer settler and took up farming. James McGregor, the father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania and removed west during the '60s, locating at Davenport, Iowa, where he became a merchant and has taken an active and prominent part in the civic and public life of that city, serving some years as a councilman. At Dubuque, Iowa, James McGregor married Elizabeth Redfern, a native of Iowa whose parents were early settlers in that state. The Redferns are of Irish descent. Of the six children of these parents, Harry Joseph is fourth in order of birth, his nativity having occurred on December 3, 1874. James McGregor, an elder brother, is a graduate of the state university of Iowa and is now a practicing physician at West Branch, Iowa.

After graduating from the Davenport high school in 1904 Dr. McGregor entered the Iowa State University, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In June of the following year he located at Choteau, Montana, and has now



H. J. M. S. Gregor. M.D.

become well established in a general practice there. To further his professional qualifications he took post graduate work in Chicago, Illinois, and in Iowa City, Iowa, during the summer of 1911. Dr. McGregor is the present health officer of Teton county. He affiliates fraternally with the Knights of Columbus, and in religious faith is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

Dr. McGregor on June 12, 1912, was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of Michael A. O'Neill, of Cut Bank, Montana.

EDGAR R. MCPHERSON. Edgar R. McPherson was born in Ontario, Canada, on the eighth day of September, 1870. He is the son of William McPherson, a Canadian by birth who passed away in 1905. The elder Mr. McPherson, was a carriage maker by trade. For many years he acted as manager for Promlie and Company. In latter life he moved to Galt, Ontario, where he became general manager for Kynock and Percy, the best known firm of carriage makers in Canada. Before her marriage, Mrs. Elizabeth McPherson was Elizabeth Corbett. She became the mother of four children, only two of whom lived through their infancy. The oldest, William, died in his thirty-first year, in the city of Freelon, Ontario. His death left Edgar R. the only surviving member of the McPherson family.

As a boy, Mr. McPherson had attended the common schools of Galt and completed the work of the high school at the early age of twelve. He was then compelled to discontinue his studies on account of his frail physical condition. Even in his childhood he had never been robust and the parents were naturally much concerned as to his health. Shortly, he secured a position with the grocery firm of Gavin, Hume & Company, a position which kept him much in the open and which he retained during the four years following. Most of the evenings of these years were spent in study at the night schools, as he was unwilling to consider his education finished at the age of twelve. George Laird, of Galt, then offered him an opportunity for advancement and kept him in his employ for the next four years. At the age of twenty-one, young Mr. McPherson left Canada for Chicago and there became department manager for the firm of Charles Slack & Company. Four years later he resigned this position to accept a similar one with E. W. Eggers, another grocery house of Chicago. In 1897 he signed a contract with the Kennedy Biscuit Company which merged, later, with the National Biscuit Company. For two years he served them in the capacity of general salesman, being then advanced to special work. Until 1910 he represented the company throughout the west, being in charge of a vast territory in which he had general supervision of all sales. On the thirty-first day of January, 1910, he was appointed general manager of the Helena branch of the National Biscuit Company, with residence in Helena. Here he is rapidly becoming one of the well-known citizens of that place.

Before leaving his Canadian home, Mr. McPherson was united in marriage to Miss Willa McEwan, the daughter of Mr. George McEwan of Guelph, Ontario. The marriage was solemnized in 1899. The following year the young wife became a mother, exchanging her own life for that of her infant daughter who bears the mother's name, Willa. Miss Willa is now attending boarding school in Guelph, Ontario, the home of her maternal grandparents.

Mr. McPherson has always been a student by nature. He is a member of no lodge or secret organization, preferring to devote his evenings to his wife and intimate friends. Not even in politics do they find a rival for his leisure. His sympathies, however, in the political situation have always been with the Democratic party. On the second day of January, 1908, Mr. McPherson was married at Grand Forks, North Dakota, to Miss Isabella Clare Durrick, the daughter of Mr.

and Mrs. John Durrick of that city. Mrs. McPherson has taught her husband the real meaning of the word home. Both are delighted with Helena and its opportunities.

J. REA MORFORD, one of the popular young business men of Melstone, Montana, who is proprietor of a drug store there, was born in Humeston, Iowa, on June 4, 1887, and there received a common and high school education. Later he matriculated at the University of Iowa, from which institution he was graduated with the Ph. G. degree. Before going to college he had been employed in a drug store, where he gained a practical knowledge of pharmacy, and after his graduation he went to Kenmare, North Dakota, where he followed the drug business one year. Thence, in 1910, he came to Montana, and settled first at Glendive, but after one year there he removed to Melstone and established his present business. He carries a complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries and in every way is well equipped to supply his growing trade.

Mr. Morford is a son of Isaac C. Morford, a native of Illinois who removed from that state to Iowa, where he followed farming many years in Wayne county but is now retired. The latter is an active and consistent member of the Congregational church, and as a Republican has taken a prominent part in local political affairs, having served in several of the more important county offices. He was married in Iowa to Ruth Wells, a native of Pennsylvania, and they now reside in Humeston, Iowa.

J. Rea Morford is the youngest of their four children and is the only member of his family in Montana, the others being located in various states. He is a member of the Congregational church and is a member and former officer of the Phi Delta Ki college fraternity. In political views he is a Republican and is keenly interested in the problems that now confront his party. As is usual with college men, he is interested in athletics and in other social diversions and especially enjoys the game of football, both as a spectator and as a participant. Mr. Morford is convinced that no other state offers the young man of pluck and determination as many and as fine opportunities as does Montana.

MESSRS. DUFF & DUFF. The Duff brothers, Messrs. Edward S. Duff and Hardaman Blaine Duff, are successful lawyers, doing business under the firm name of Duff & Duff. They enjoy much prosperity and are very highly respected by all in every way.

Mr. Edward S. Duff had as his birthplace the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, having been born there on March 4, 1880. That great city was his home until he had arrived at about the age of twelve years, when he removed with his parents to Minnesota, locating in Duluth. In 1906 the family changed their home to western Canada. There Edward remained until 1909, when he came to Dillon, Montana, arriving here early in 1910. From that time he has been engaged in the active practice of the law here.

Mr. Duff enjoyed the privilege of excellent early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and later in Minnesota and Wisconsin. He takes pride in the fact that in boyhood he earned his first cash as a newsboy in Pittsburgh. In church relations he has a preference for the Episcopal worship. In fraternal matters he is an enthusiastic member of the order of Elks and is a member of the Beaverhead Commercial Club. True to the spirit of the home of the "Pirates" and his own early home, as well as to the spirit of Dillon, he is a devotee of the great national game of baseball and is proud to rank himself among the "fans." His enthusiasm for baseball does not, however, prevent interest in other matters, as he is fond of football, loves to hunt and fish, is a great reader of good books, is fond of theatricals and is a lover of music.

Mr. Hardaman Blaine Duff is also a native of Pittsburgh, having been born there October 18, 1884. He received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh and of Duluth, Minnesota. He then became a student at the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, where he was graduated in the class of 1909. There were eighty-five members of his class, and this large number suggests the high honor he attained by being made president of his class. On graduation he received his degree *cum laude*, which fact indicates that he stood at the head of his class. Mr. Hardaman Duff is in political affiliations an earnest Republican, and he takes an active interest in politics.

The father of these young lawyers was Samuel K. Duff, who was also a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and came west to Minnesota. He had been engaged in the iron business in his native city and he followed the same industry in his new home. He built the first iron plant in West Duluth and for a number of years was associated with the Merritts. He died in April, 1911, in Regina, Canada, and is buried at Winnipeg. At the time of his death he was president of the Northwestern Canada Land Company. The mother, Elizabeth Duff, was born in Pittsburgh, and now resides in Canada with a married daughter. The elder Duff family was large, consisting of eight boys and a girl.

BISCHOFF & JOHNSON. One of the thriving establishments of the city and one known throughout the state is that of Bischoff & Johnson, the leading furriers of Helena. This is a business which is of large importance in the northern section of our country, and the members of the firm have made a thorough study of all branches of the industry. They are expert judges of skins of every sort and there is nothing pertaining to the workmanship of fur garments which they do not know from the foundation.

Charles O. Bischoff, the senior member of the firm, was born in St. Paul, and completed the curriculum of the public schools in that city at the age of fifteen, after which he went into his father's establishment and learned the fur dressing business. He decided not to adopt this as his work, choosing instead to go into the fur trade. To learn this, Mr. Bischoff left St. Paul and went to New York, where he had an opportunity to go into the employ of a large firm engaged in the manufacture of fur garments. After some time in the east he returned to his home city and there went to work for Lanpher, Skinner & Company, furriers of that city. He was connected with them for a number of years and then decided to come to Helena and go into business for himself. In the year 1910, in company with Otto H. Johnson, they established the Bischoff & Johnson Fur Company in Helena. At the beginning their concern was but a small one, but by excellent management and a comprehensive knowledge of the business, acquired by an experience of fifteen years each in leading fur houses, they have quickly built up an enterprise that is rated as one of the representative commercial establishments of the city. The fame of this house has permeated the whole of the west and the many sorts of fur garments that they turn out are worn throughout the state.

Mr. Bischoff is a member of the Commercial Club of Helena and of the Helena Retail Merchants' Association.

Mr. Otto H. Johnson, the junior member of the firm, is likewise a native of St. Paul, Minnesota, and after completing his schooling learned the fur business with E. Sundkvist & Company, in that city. Later he was with Gordon & Ferguson, both firms being widely known in that line. In 1910 he came to Helena and with his partner established the business already mentioned. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Helena Commercial Club and the Helena Retail Merchants' Association. The firm purchases the raw materials or

skins of the native animals of Montana, and these skins, after being tanned in the east, are dressed and worked in their establishment. The partners are young men of unusual enterprise and initiative, and the steady growth of their business is but the natural sequence of their straightforward and liberal business policy.

DAVID E. BOAM, the proprietor of the Boam Mercantile Store in Walkerville, Montana, is essentially a product of the west. He was born in Murray, Utah, on April 12, 1883, and is the son of Thomas G. Boam, a native of Salt Lake City, and a resident of Fresno, California, where he is engaged in farming. His mother was Mary (Miller) Boam, also a native of Salt Lake City, and she died there on July 29, 1901, and was buried in the place where she was reared and passed her life. She was the mother of ten children, nine sons and one daughter, David being the third in order of birth. He was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake, and when he was eighteen years of age he began work as a traveling salesman, representing the firm of Miller & Cahoon, manufacturers of hardware and implements, and he followed that business until 1910, at which time he came to Walkerville and assumed charge of the business previously established by Joseph Broughton, the store then being conducted by the widow of Arthur B. Bryan. Under the management of Mr. Boam the business is steadily increasing, and it assumed the rank of the leading store in Walkerville last year, the business increase over the previous year amounting to fifty per cent.

Mr. Boam is a Democrat in his political faith, but he has taken no active part in political life. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, and is president of the Butte branch. He has always been active in the work of the church, and preached the doctrines of the church when he was a boy of fifteen years. He is a total abstainer from the use of liquor and tobacco.

On September 28, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Boam to Mrs. Margaret (Gillespie) Bryan, the widow of Arthur B. Bryan. Mrs. Boam is the mother of three sons by her first marriage,—Grant G., Jules A. and Ross G. Of the later union one child has been born, David Emerson Boam, born July 14, 1911. Mrs. Boam was a daughter of John Gillespie, born in Glasgow, Scotland, and a resident of Utah for many years, now retired from active business. His wife, Katherine (Ross) Gillespie, was likewise a native of Scotland, born in Edinburgh, and she died at Tooele, Utah, July 20, 1912. The daughter was reared and educated in Tooele, Utah. Her first husband conducted the business of the store now run by Mr. Boam for the interests of Mr. Broughton for a number of years, and later purchased the business. Mr. Bryan died August 1, 1908.

EVAN LEE, whose constant endeavor to maintain the highest newspaper standard has made the *Lavina Independent* an example to newspapers throughout the state, and who in the columns of his bright, newsy publication is doing much to influence public opinion in the right direction by telling the truth as he finds it and to give the opinions his clear reasons form, became a journalist by election and has been confirmed in his profession by his zeal. Throughout his career he has been identified with some branch of newspaper work, and the success which is attending his efforts as editor and publisher of the *Independent* is but the result of inherent ability backed up by industry and enterprise. Mr. Lee was born at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, September 24, 1877. His father, Halvor Lee, was a native of Norway, and came to the United States in young manhood, settling in Minnesota as an agriculturist and continuing to be engaged in farming until his death in 1908, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a devout

Christian and an active member of the Lutheran church, to which his widow, a resident of Fergus Falls, also belongs. They were married in Minnesota and had five children, of whom Evan was the youngest, while one other son resides in Montana, Edward, who is married and also resides in Lavina.

Evan Lee was not granted exceptional educational advantages, although his attendance at the public schools of Minnesota amply fitted him to take up the trade of printer, to which he served an apprenticeship in his native state. On attaining his majority he removed to Elk Point, South Dakota, where he followed the printing business for about two years, and then spent a year in North Dakota in the same line. Returning to Minnesota, he worked for about one year in Detroit, and spent the next few years in various towns in that state, and in 1910 came to Montana. After spending some time in looking over various localities with the view of finding a field in which to enter the newspaper field, he finally selected Lavina and established his present plant, the first issue of the *Independent* appearing soon thereafter. The general excellence of this sheet attracted almost immediate attention and patronage, and general public favor caused its circulation to grow by leaps and bounds, until it now has readers throughout this part of the state and wields a recognized influence in public matters. Its policies as to politics are independent, it being the editor's idea to give the reading public a fair, unbiased view of conditions at all times, and its columns are devoted to matters of general interest, prominent national news, breezy local happenings and terse, well-written editorials. Mr. Lee is one of the progressive men of his community and has been a leader in movements tending to benefit Lavina and the surrounding country. At present he is acting as a member of the school board and in the capacity of constable. Fraternally his connection is with the Odd Fellows, in which he has been through all the chairs and is now past grand, is a member of the Lavina Commercial Club, and religiously leans towards the Lutheran church. Mrs. Lee is a member of the Lavina Ladies' Aid Society.

Mr. Lee was married at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, December 30, 1901, to Miss Mina Sand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Sand, of Fergus Falls, and they have three children: Dorothy H., Lucille L., and Robert E., the first-named being a bright scholar in the public school.

JAMES M. MILLER, prominent among the younger attorneys of Helena, was born in Westfield, Illinois, on the twenty-eighth day of February, 1882. He is the son of Daniel B. Miller, who was a wealthy farmer of western Illinois. The senior Mr. Miller was a native of Ohio, born in that state on February 16, 1836. While yet a young boy his people moved from Ohio to Westfield, Illinois, and were residents of that state at the outbreak of the Civil war. Mr. Miller volunteered his services and was enlisted in company I, of the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry. During the entire four years of the struggle he remained in the service. For eighteen months of that time he lay in the filthy southern prisons, ill and wounded. Even so, he saw much more real service than did most of the infantry and took an active part in many of the important engagements.

On his return home from the war he was married to Margaret Watkins, a young Irish girl who had come to America with her parents while yet an infant. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller were residents of Westfield prior to their marriage. Mr. Miller's ancestors were from the German Empire while Mrs. Miller was Irish through her mother, her father being a Welsh man who had married and lived in Ireland before leaving the old country.

James M. Miller was the fifth of six children born to these good people. He attended in his childhood the

district schools of Parker township and the high school of Westfield. For one term he attended the Westfield College, but completed his course in the Red River Valley University of Dakota. He was graduated from the legal department of the North Dakota University in the class of 1908.

McVile, North Dakota, was chosen as the city of his first legal endeavor. He remained here but a short time, however, before going to LaMoure, where he practiced for fifteen months. By the expiration of the first year he began to realize that a young man who can make good in a small town can succeed just as surely in the city. Accordingly, he moved in 1910 to Helena, Montana, where he opened an office and began a general practice, which has proved very successful.

Mr. Miller is a Progressive in his political views, but thus far, has been able to devote little time to politics, his growing practice leaving him small leisure. He is not a member of any fraternal organization that affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church of his fathers. He is a member of the Commercial Club. Although still very young in years, he has shown such ability in the profession of his choice that his friends predict for him a future of more than ordinary brilliance. He has not, as yet, joined the ranks of the Benedicts.

CARL J. ENSRUD. A perusal of the business directory of Butte, Montana, discloses the fact that there are located in this progressive city many commercial and industrial enterprises common only to metropolitan communities of the first class. Among the distinctive enterprises of which Butte proudly boasts is the Butte Dental Laboratory, conducted under the personal supervision and management of Mr. Carl J. Ensrud. There is but one other institution of this class in the state of Montana, and none in this or any other state which performs better work or turns out higher class products in its line.

Mr. Ensrud received his professional training for this character of enterprise in the Minot (N. D.) Dental Laboratory, in that splendid institution completing a full course in the science of prescription dentistry. Upon attaining the necessary educational equipment he sought an inviting location for the establishment of his manufacturing laboratory for dentists' supplies, and in the spring of 1910 came to Butte as the most promising field he could find. He fitted out his laboratory with all appliances necessary to enable him to fill orders with dispatch and in the most perfect manner, and has in the comparatively short time that he has been here built up a very profitable business, being able to furnish everything in the dental line required by doctors of the dental science.

Mr. Ensrud is a native of Rushford, Minnesota, where he was born November 9, 1880, the son of Hans and Mary (Mortinson) Ensrud. His parents were both natives of Norway and immigrated to the United States after their marriage, in 1866 settling in Houston county, Minnesota, on a farm, where the father died August 12, 1895. The mother still survives and is a resident of Rushford, Minnesota, at the present writing.

Mr. Ensrud attended the Houston county schools and later enjoyed the benefit of a commercial course in the Wisconsin Business College. Upon completing his work at the business school he first turned his attention to produce trade and went to Minot, North Dakota, to engage in that business. After two years spent as a produce merchant in that city, during which time he also continued his studies in the Minot Dental College, as previously stated, he abandoned his efforts in the produce line and turned his attention permanently to his present enterprise. His success in this venture has already been commented upon, and it is safe to predict that the future holds even larger ma-

terial and professional rewards for him than the past has given. His laboratory is located at No. 67 Silver Bow Block.

The marriage of Mr. Ensrud to Miss Roberta A. Laurie, a native of Minnesota, and a daughter of James Laurie, of that state, occurred at Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 17, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Ensrud have a pleasant and hospitable home in Butte and have a large circle of acquaintances in the leading social sets of the city. Fraternally Mr. Ensrud is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Lodge No. 170, at Stephen, Minnesota. He is a man of independent thought and action and interested in all affairs that promote the best development of the city and state of which he is an honored citizen.

PHIL F. JESTRAB. The largest establishment for the sale of farm implements in northern Montana is that of Jestrab Brothers in Havre. Though recently established here, the members of the firm are both men of long experience in this line of trade, and through their ability and energy have built up a business to be proud of.

Phil F. Jestrab was born in Osnabrock, North Dakota, May 2, 1884, and is the fourth in a family of eight children whose parents were Frank and Anna (Capauch) Jestrab. The parents were both natives of Austria-Hungary. The father came to America in the late sixties at the age of fourteen with his parents, who became agricultural settlers near Cresco, Iowa. In 1881 he moved to North Dakota, was a farmer resident at Grafton, one of the early settlers, and was subsequently engaged in the farm implement business. He was a very successful business man. The mother also came to America when a little girl, her family also settling in Iowa, where she was reared and married.

Phil F. Jestrab received his education in the public schools of Grafton, North Dakota, and after leaving high school in his eighteenth year became a telegraph operator, being employed in that capacity with the Great Northern eight months. He then entered the establishment of his father at Pisek, North Dakota, and under his direction learned the farm implement business in all its details. After being associated with his father two years he engaged in the business on his own account at Deering, North Dakota, his older brother Frank, being his partner, and the firm name being Frank Jestrab & Company, hardware, farm implements, etc. After six years they sold their well established business in the spring of 1910. For about a year Phil Jestrab traveled in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, looking for a new location, and in the fall of 1910 took up a homestead near Havre. In February, 1911, he and his brother Frank again engaged in business, under the name Jestrab Brothers, at No. 333 First street, dealing in farm implements, wagons, buggies, etc. The first year their trade amounted to thirty thousand dollars, while during the present year of 1912 the business will total at least seventy thousand. This is the largest trade in this particular line in northern Montana.

Mr. Jestrab is a Democrat in politics, but not active. He is a member of the Havre Chamber of Commerce, and affiliates with the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Catholic church. He was married at Cando, North Dakota, December 20, 1910, to Miss Florence Fundeshide, who was born in North Dakota.

Frank Jestrab, the senior member of the above firm, was born in Iowa, May 12, 1880, and received his education in the Grafton public schools, which he left at the age of twenty and entered the business of his father. He came to Montana with his brother, and also took up a homestead in Hill county. He affiliates

with the Eagles and the Yeomen, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Catholic church. He was married at Seattle, Washington, November 1, 1909, to Miss Anna Larson. She is a native of Minnesota.

HILMAR H. WAHRMUND, cashier of the New York Life Insurance Company's agency at Butte, was born in Gillespie county, Texas, on January 9, 1884, and lived there, except when he was away at school, until he reached the age of twenty. His parents, August and Fannie (Schild) Wahrmund, were of the same nativity as himself. The father was born on October 8, 1853, and died on April 23, 1896. He was a banker and general merchant, and passed the whole of his life in the region where it began. The mother, who is now living in San Antonio, Texas, is a daughter of August Schild, in his day a prominent resident of Gillespie county in that state, and her grand-parents were early settlers there, taking up their residence in the locality when the country was still wild and unpeopled, it being in the early fifties. She was born on June 14, 1856, and by her marriage with Mr. Wahrmund became the mother of seven children, three sons and four daughters, her son Hilmar being the third of the six in the order of birth.

Hilmar H. Wahrmund began his academic education in the country school near his home and completed it at an academy in San Antonio, where he also pursued a course of special training in a good business college, attending school until he was twenty years old. He then left home to take up the burden of making a livelihood for himself, and for his purpose secured a position as collector for the San Antonio Drug Company, extensively engaged in the wholesale drug trade. At the end of one year's service with this company he moved to Los Angeles, California, where he found employment under the F. W. Braun Company, also wholesale druggists. He was given the management of the company's billing department, and remained in charge of it fifteen months.

By the end of that period he had made many acquaintances in the city and saw new business opportunities. He became connected with the New York Life Insurance Company on August 23, 1905, as a bookkeeper and assistant cashier, and he remained in its service in that capacity in Los Angeles four years and a half. He was then transferred to Butte, to take charge of the company's office in that city, and there he has been so employed ever since, having begun his work in Butte on February 25, 1910.

In political faith Mr. Wahrmund is a Republican, but he is not an active partisan and never takes part in political contests of any kind beyond performing a good citizen's duty in casting his vote according to his convictions and desire to promote the best interests of his city, county and state. His religious connection is with the German Lutheran church, in the work of which he takes an active part.

On June 30, 1906, at Los Angeles, California, Mr. Wahrmund was united in marriage with Miss Beatrice Vejar, born in that city November 16, 1884, daughter of Dolores and Mary E. (Goss) Vejar.

Mr. Wahrmund's paternal ancestors came from Germany, Emil Wahrmund having been the founder of the American branch of the family. The mother's grand-parents moved to Texas from Germany in the early forties and her ancestors were also German, but several generations of the family have lived in the United States.

H. MASON RABORG. There is much in having distinguished ancestry to account for a man's success in life. He may or may not inherit the traits of character that gave his ancestry distinction, and if he should inherit them, unless they be basic and of them-

selves productive, without regard to circumstances, there is no assurance that they will meet the changed conditions with which they will have to contend as compared with those that confronted his forefathers. But if he have that within which is essential and virile, he will make his mark without regard to surroundings and requirements.

H. Mason Raborg came from New York to Montana in 1910 and became president of the State Savings Bank of Butte. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on August 2nd, 1867, and is a son of Dr. Samuel A. and Matilda (Mason) Raborg, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Virginia.

The father was a noted physician of Baltimore and New York and died in the latter city at the age of forty-five years. His great-grandfather, Christopher Raborg, founded the first bank in Baltimore. The mother belonged to the eminent Mason family of Virginia, Maryland. She was married to Dr. Raborg at the close of the war and died in 1898 universally esteemed for her high character, great social culture and useful public spirit. The same qualities gave her husband renown in the state, and his early demise was universally lamented there.

Their son, H. Mason Raborg, was educated at the Georgetown University in the District of Columbia. Starting immediately in business he became agent for several eastern woolen manufactories which were later on absorbed by the American Woolen Company. Young Raborg then bought a seat on the New York stock exchange and formed the firm of Weaver, Raborg & Co., with offices in the Drexel building, New York.

The firm prospered and grew in favor and influence until Mr. Weaver, a somewhat elderly man, withdrew from business and the firm of Raborg & Maucie succeeded. The business continued to expand in volume and a banking business was added to its operations.

The firm of Raborg & Maucie continued in business eight years, and was then dissolved, Mr. Raborg determining to come to the west. The presidency of the State Savings Bank of Butte being offered him he accepted it. Under Mr. Raborg's able management the bank flourished and is now recognized as one of the best conducted fiscal institutions in the country. He resigned from the State Savings Bank in February, 1912, believing there were greater possibilities for usefulness in an institution whose functions would be state wide. To that end he accepted the presidency of the Farmers & Drovers Co. This company was formed to loan on cattle and lands with the idea of promoting the development of Montana.

On Dec. 4, 1905, Mr. Raborg was married in New York City to Mary Wigham, a daughter of John and Phoebe Wigham. John Wigham was formerly a partner of Jay Cook and both men were well-known Wall street financiers.

While devoted to the west, Mr. Raborg still keeps up his eastern associations. He is a member of the following clubs: The Metropolitan, the St. Nicholas, the Railroad and the Larchmont Yacht clubs of New York City and the New York Athletic Club. He is also a member of the Maryland Club of Baltimore; the Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto, Canada; the Silver Bow, the University and the Country Club of Butte, and the Montana Club of Helena. In politics he is a Republican, ardently devoted to the welfare of his party.

As an athlete Mr. Raborg has had quite a career and for a time was quarter mile running champion of the United States.

WILLIAM W. GALT. Loyalty to state and faith in its marvelous resources and possibilities are conspicuous characteristics of Montana's citizenship. This belief has brought many capable citizens of other states

to a residence here, and one of these is Mr. William W. Galt, of Stanford, who was for many years prosperous in business and influential in public affairs in Minnesota, but recently moved to Montana as a home for his later years, and where his sons are now prominent in business.

Mr. Galt was born in the state of Wisconsin, May 8, 1854, and when about twelve years old moved to Freehorn county, Minnesota, which was his home until 1910, in which year he located at Stanford. His early education was in the village schools of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and from the beginning to the conclusion of his active career he was identified with agriculture.

During his residence in Minnesota Mr. Galt was one of the leaders in his part of the state in public affairs, and a very active member of the Republican party. He served three terms in the state legislature, and while in that body became the father of the insurance law which was one of the important legislative advances in the state, and likewise gave his support to many other beneficial laws and measures. In his home locality he had been honored with various places of trust and responsibility.

Mr. Galt was married at Albert Lea, Minnesota, on October 27, 1875, to Miss Emaretta Robinson, daughter of Henry and Jane Robinson, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Galt have had a happy wedded life for thirty-seven years. They took up the work of the world together with the energy and enthusiasm of youth, and by co-operation and mutual trust established a home, reared a fine family of children, and gained prosperity and honored positions as members of their community. Ten children, seven sons and three daughters, came into their home, namely: Vernon, now deceased; Mabel, the wife of L. E. Eckert, of Minnesota; Edna, the wife of W. E. Donaldson, of North Dakota; William, who has a family and is a resident of North Dakota; Mayme, the wife of Sanford Eckert, of Nebraska; Henry H., who is married and a resident of Stanford, Montana; Errol F., Oliver J. and Glen A., all unmarried and young, progressive citizens of Stanford; and the youngest, Rollin D., a student in the local schools. Mr. and Mrs. Galt took pains to give their children the best influences of home life and a good practical education, fitting them for useful and honorable careers. The sons are now proprietors and active managers of the only exclusive hardware and implement store in Stanford, and have built up a large trade in the town and surrounding country.

The family have for many years been prominent workers in the United Brethren church. In the Stanford church Mrs. Galt is president of the Ladies' Aid Society, while Mr. Galt is superintendent of the Sunday school. One of Mr. Galt's positive beliefs in the near future of Montana is that it will have schools and churches the equal of any in any other state, and the influence of himself and family is one of the factors which promotes the development of these substantial elements in any society. Mr. and Mrs. Galt have an attractive and comfortable home for themselves and children. Good books, music and the wholesome recreations of body and mind are in high favor with them, and their careers have always stood for high moral worth and Christian conduct.

HENRY S. ANDERSON. As manager of the Farmers Elevator Company at Stanford, Mr. Anderson is one of the active factors in the business affairs of this town and surrounding country, and has become in a short time one of the influential citizens of this locality. He has had a varied and interesting career since boyhood, and is one of the most experienced grain dealers in the northwest.

Henry S. Anderson was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 29, 1872. Samuel Anderson, his father, who is now living retired in Minnesota, is a native of Nor-

way, and when a young man came to America, where he found his opportunities and made a substantial and prosperous career. Farming has been his chief occupation, but he is now enjoying a quiet retirement. He is an active member of his home Lutheran church. He was married in the city of Chicago to Aneta Amelia Hurst, also a native of Norway. Her death occurred in Minnesota in 1887, at the age of forty-five, and she is buried in that state. Of their ten children, Henry S. was the oldest.

He was a child of three years when the family moved to Red Wing, Minnesota, and two years later they moved to Herman in Grant county, where he received his early education in the public schools and lived there until he began his practical career. He was about fifteen when he began earning his own way, and has been aggressive and enterprising ever since, and his ability and services have never been without useful employment. As a boy he earned his first wages by work in lumber, iron and flour mills in his home state. For a number of years he had no regular headquarters, and his travels covered nearly every western state. For about twelve years he was engaged in engineering work. In 1900 he returned to Minnesota and for five years was a grain buyer in that state, and for a similar period was in the same business in North Dakota. In 1910 Mr. Anderson became resident manager for the Montana Central Elevator Company at Stanford. August 1, 1912 he became manager for the Farmers Elevator Company, which position he now holds, and intends to make this state his permanent home. He is a loyal admirer of Montana's resources and has identified himself actively with its business and civic life.

Mr. Anderson's religious choice is the Lutheran church. He is active in the fraternal organizations, being master of the Stanford Masonic Lodge, a past grand of the Odd Fellows, and has membership with the Woodmen of America, the Maccabees and the Court of Honor. As a member of the Commercial Club he gives his support to the progressive work in his home town. His political party is the Republican, but he has not been active during his residence in this state. While in North Dakota he held the office of justice of the peace. He is a member of the Stanford school board. In those activities of modern life which are called diversions from the serious business, Mr. Anderson has a broad interest. He is very fond of all the outdoor sports either as a spectator or participant. Books and good music are a feature of his home life, and toward all these departments of culture or recreation he presents an open and appreciative mind.

Mr. Anderson was married at Herman, Minnesota, on December 23, 1900, to Miss Florence L. Kiefer. Mrs. Anderson is a daughter of Edward C. and Amelia Kiefer, now residents of Ladysmith, Wisconsin. One daughter has been born to their union, Hazel F., who is now a student in the local schools.

ALVAH H. LAYTON. The Layton-Peterson Hardware Company ranks as one of the successful business enterprises at Joplin, Montana, where it was established in 1910. Mr. Layton has gained prestige as a prosperous and influential citizen in Hill county and as a man whose business methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the business world.

A native of the fine old Keystone state of the Union, Alvah H. Layton was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1872. He is a son of William M. and Rebecca J. (Wink) Layton, both of whom were likewise born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where was solemnized their marriage. The father has been engaged in farming enterprises in Bedford county during his entire active career. His cherished and

devoted wife passed away in 1886. They were the parents of five children—three sons and two daughters, and of the number the subject of this review was the third in order of birth.

Alvah H. Layton attended the public schools of Bedford county until he had reached his seventeenth year and for the ensuing four years he was engaged with his father in the work and management of the home farm. At the age of twenty-one years he left home and went to Cherokee county, Iowa, where he worked as a farm hand for a period of four years, during which time he managed to save enough money to warrant his renting a quarter section of land, which he conducted with remarkable success for two years. In 1899 he removed to Kenmare, North Dakota, where he homesteaded a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of most arable land, cultivating the same until 1910. In the latter year he and Peter Peterson came to Joplin and here established the Layton-Peterson Hardware Company, a business enterprise that has grown rapidly in the past two years. Messrs. Layton and Peterson began the hardware business at Joplin by first selling their stock from the freight car in which it was shipped to them and after their building, which was then in process of construction, was completed, they moved into it and have since controlled an extensive and most profitable business. On other pages of this work appears a sketch of Peter Peterson.

In politics Mr. Layton is Republican and while he has never aspired for public office of any description he has been the efficient incumbent of the office of clerk of school district No. 59 since its organization, in 1910. The Layton family are devout members of the Presbyterian church in their religious faith and the home is recognized as a center of refinement and most generous hospitality.

At Spencer, Iowa, April 5, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Layton to Miss Myrtle M. Cross, a daughter of Daniel Cross, who was born and reared in the state of Illinois and who is now a prominent business man at Rochelle, Illinois. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Layton, as follows,—Alice, whose birth occurred May 13, 1899; Clara, born in Illinois, February 7, 1901; and Earl, born in North Dakota, October 8, 1903.

PETER O. PETERSON. The career of Peter O. Peterson is a splendid illustration of what independence, self-faith and persistency can accomplish in America. He is strictly self-made and today he stands supreme as an influential business man and a loyal and public-spirited citizen at Joplin, Montana, where he has resided since January 26, 1910, and where he is most successfully engaged in the hardware business as a member of the firm of Layton & Peterson.

Peter O. Peterson was born in Blooming Prairie, Minnesota, the date of his nativity being the 26th of February, 1876. He is a son of Ole Peterson, who was born and reared in Norway, whence he immigrated to the United States in the year 1868. The father first settled in Wisconsin, went thence to Minnesota, and in 1877 took up a homestead in Grand Forks county, North Dakota, where he has maintained the family home during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1912. He married Margaret Evenson, a native of Norway, and they are the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the firstborn.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Grand Forks county, North Dakota, Peter O. Peterson began to assist his father in the work and management of the home farm. He remained at home until he had reached his thirtieth year, when he took up a homestead in Williams county, North Dakota, the same lying forty miles north of Williston. He proved up on his claim in fourteen months and then



L. S. Hamilton

came to Joplin, Montana, arriving in this place January 26, 1910. At that time there were no buildings in the town and Messrs. Peterson and A. H. Layton erected the first business building and the first residence in the place. They engaged in the hardware business, beginning with a stock of one carload of goods, the greater part of which they sold right out of the car as their store building was not completed. They controlled a tremendous business from the first and the sales during the first year amounted to twelve thousand dollars. It is constantly increasing. In his political faith Mr. Peterson is an unswerving supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he does not take an active interest in public affairs he is a willing contributor to all measures and enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare of the community in which he resides. In religious matters he and his wife are devout members of the Lutheran church.

August 20, 1901, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Aasboe, a daughter of Ole Aasboe, who is engaged in farming and stock raising in Grand Forks county, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are the proud parents of two children, namely,—Pearl V., born in North Dakota, July 20, 1906; and Myron J. O., born in the same state July 28, 1908.

LEO V. BEAULIEU. One of the ablest members of the Havre bar is L. V. Beaulieu, who has been a resident of this city since 1910 and has a large business in corporation and general law. Mr. Beaulieu brought to his profession a thorough scholarship and broad training, and is winning advancement by a well-equipped ability for all the contingencies of legal practice.

A native of Waterloo, Iowa, he was born August 22, 1880. His father, Frank Beaulieu, was a native of Quebec and of French parentage. He now resides in Graceville, Minnesota, retired, having formerly been engaged in the real estate, live stock and mercantile lines. The mother, who is also living, was Miss Elizabeth Lawlor, a native of Kentucky. There were five sons and one daughter in the family.

L. V. Beaulieu while a boy determined to secure the best possible preparation for his career, and that he succeeded was due largely to his own ideals and efforts. At Sheldon, Iowa, he attended the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1899, and then entered the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, where he received his A. B. in 1903, in 1904 the degree of B. Di., in 1905 the M. A., and graduated from the law department as LL. B. in 1906. He also completed his work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Mr. Beaulieu was engaged in practice at Williamsburg, Iowa, for two years, was located at Little Rock, Arkansas, a little more than a year, and then held the chair of law and mathematics in the University of Idaho at Moscow for one year. At the conclusion of the school year he moved to Havre and has since engaged actively in his chosen profession, specializing in corporation law but also attending to an increasing general practice.

Mr. Beaulieu was married in Iowa City, December 27, 1905, to Miss Florence Miller, the daughter of John and Mary Miller, both of whom were natives of Iowa. Three sons have been born to Mr. Beaulieu and wife: Francis, born at Moscow, February 9, 1909; Charles, at Havre, July 31, 1910; and Lawrence also at Havre, April 19, 1912. Mr. Beaulieu's mother was a descendant of Kentucky pioneers, and one of her ancestors was Oliver Cromwell, the English Protector.

ELMER W. DENISON. Northwestern Montana has attracted many enterprising and capable young citizens to the service of its growing business and industrial

life, and one of the representatives of this class is the present city treasurer of Chester, Mr. Elmer W. Denison, who has been identified with this vicinity since 1910, and was formerly engaged in banking and other lines of business in Minnesota.

He is a native of Adair county, Iowa, where he was born August 14, 1879, a son of Neldo and Erma R. (Shirk) Denison. The father, who was born near Hanna, Indiana, his father having come from Connecticut in an early day, was one of the first prospectors to try the Black Hills diggings. He died in 1882 at the age of thirty. The mother was born at Walnut, Illinois, a daughter of R. L. Shirk, a Pennsylvania German. She is now living with her son in Chester, Montana, and was sixty years old on July 3d of the present year (1912).

Elmer W. Denison obtained his early education in the public schools of Iowa, and also took a special course in law and English in Minnesota. His entrance into business was in the credit department of a large lumber company of Minneapolis, with which he continued seven years, and was then cashier of the Sheldon Brothers Bank until May, 1910, when he resigned and located in Chester. He has built up and now controls a large business in land, town real estate and general real estate brokerage, and is the owner of the Denison Land Company. Mr. Denison has been twice honored with election to the office of treasurer of Chester.

His marriage occurred in the city of Minneapolis, March 24, 1909, to Miss Mary Viets. Her father, W. H. Viets, was formerly a resident of New London, Connecticut, whence he moved west to Minneapolis. Carolyn Ruth Denison, their one child, was born in Minneapolis, September 19, 1911. Mr. Denison affiliates with the Masonic order, Lodge No. 65, at Rugby, North Dakota, is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He takes much pleasure in the outdoor sports and recreations, and is a citizen of broad interests.

JOHN O. BERGLIN. The Sheldon Brothers Bank of Chester was organized March 23, 1910, and has since been one of the solid financial institutions of this part of northwest Montana. The Sheldon brothers (F. P. and A. M.) are residents of Minneapolis, and the local representative of the Chester bank and its executive manager is Mr. J. O. Berglin, cashier. He is an enterprising young business man of this state, and has been identified with business life since a boy, having prospered and won his advancement on merit and a thorough ability for business details.

Mr. Berglin was born in Jemtland, Sweden, January 29, 1881, the third in a large family of children born to Peter and Sarah (Yngve) Berglin. The parents came to America in 1892, settling in Pine county, Minnesota, where the father has been a substantial farmer and respected citizen for the past thirty years. The other children in the family are named as follows: Magnus, Oscar, Axel, Vernon, George, Martha, Tenie, Signe, Anna and Reta, the last five being residents of Sweden and the others of Minnesota.

J. O. Berglin received his education in his native land, and though but a boy when he came to America he soon began working in a general store at Mora, Minnesota, where during the following nine years he laid the foundation of his business career and prosperity. After leaving the store he entered the employ of Sheldon Brothers, the bankers, and was engaged in northern Minnesota four years, at the end of which time he was transferred to Chester as assistant cashier. On the retirement of Mr. Denison from the post of cashier, he succeeded to that office.

Mr. Berglin is affiliated with the Masonic order, having attained the Royal Arch degrees. In politics he is an Independent, and he is a member of the

Lutheran church. His sentiments for Montana as his present home amount to sincere loyalty and a thorough appreciation of the wonderful advantages and the future possibilities of this northwestern commonwealth. He enjoys the esteem of a large acquaintance in this section of the state. At Mora, Minnesota, the former home of Mr. Berglin, he organized and maintained several orchestras and bands. He plays all the stringed instruments.

Mr. Berglin comes of a long-lived family, a great-grandfather having attained the extreme age of one hundred and one years. Both of his grandfathers were soldiers in the Swedish army.

CARL F. HAWKINSON. Since January, 1910, Carl F. Hawkinson has been a resident of Joplin, Montana, and here he is most successfully engaged in the restaurant and general merchandise business. He is one of the pioneers in this town, having come hither when there was but one building in the place. He is loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and no measure forwarded for the good of progress and improvement fails to receive his most hearty support.

Carl F. Hawkinson was born in Sweden, the date of his nativity being August 24, 1874. He is a son of Hokanson and Kate (Kisa) Hawkinson, both of whom were born and reared in Sweden, where was solemnized their marriage in 1856. The father came, alone, to America in 1882 and located on a farm in Douglas county, Minnesota, where he continued to reside until his demise, in 1902, at the age of sixty-nine years. Mrs. Hawkinson, with a family of nine children, followed her husband to America in 1884 and she is still living, her home being in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mr. Hawkinson, of this notice, was a child of but ten years of age at the time of his arrival in the United States and he completed his educational training with attendance in the district schools of Douglas county, Minnesota. He also pursued a one-year commercial course in Northwestern Business College at Minneapolis. He resided on the home farm with his parents until he had reached his twenty-first year, when he started to farm in Minnesota on his own account. He homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Red Lake county, Minnesota, and proved up on the same in five years, at the end of which he disposed of that estate and engaged in the general merchandise business at Farwell, Minnesota. He was a resident of Farwell for a period of four years and in 1894 removed to North Dakota, settling at Tolley, where he was variously engaged for the next four years. In January, 1910, he came to Joplin, Montana, and at that date there was but one building in the place. Mr. Hawkinson purchased this structure and immediately engaged in the restaurant business, which he still conducts, and in November, 1911, he purchased an additional lot, on which he erected another building, in which he runs a strictly first-class general merchandise store. He also conducts a bakery—the only one in the town—and his different business enterprises are netting him a large and most gratifying profit. Mr. Hawkinson has achieved success through his own well-directed efforts and for that reason it is the more gratifying to contemplate. In his political convictions he is a stalwart Republican and in religious matters he and his wife are devout members of the Lutheran church.

At Farwell, Minnesota, August 25, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hawkinson to Miss Esther Rystedt, who was born at Farwell and who is a daughter of Andrew Rystedt, a native of Pope county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkinson have two sons, namely,—Walter, whose birth occurred in Red Lake county, Minnesota, in 1900; and Carl Wenzel, born at Farwell, Minnesota, in 1906.

WILLIAM J. MINKIEWITZ. One of the business builders and leaders in enterprise in the prosperous and fast growing country along the line of the Great Northern west of Havre is the organizer and president of the Bank of Hingham, William J. Minkiewitz. While a bank is not among the first most important institutions of a newly settled country, it must follow soon to assure the permanent prosperity of any locality. Good banking facilities are the foundation of successful trade and industry, and as the pioneer in banking at Hingham Mr. Minkiewitz is one of the group of citizens who have promoted the solid prosperity and welfare of this splendid country.

Mr. Minkiewitz has been identified with banking throughout his active career. He was born in Henderson, Minnesota, September 21, 1880, and after his attendance at the public schools of that state he became a messenger for the bank at Arlington, Minnesota. Three years in that position was followed by his promotion to the post of assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Minneapolis. He was afterwards in a similar position with the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis for two years. For eight years he was cashier of the bank at Anamoose, North Dakota, and while there he became acquainted with the rapid development of the country in northwest Montana along the line of the Great Northern. In 1910 he came out to the town of Hingham, and with his prestige as an experienced and successful banker organized the Bank of Hingham, which has the distinction of having been the first bank west of Havre. It has been a successful institution, has paid its stockholders regular dividends, and has had a splendid patronage from the farming communities for many miles adjacent to the town of Hingham. The charter officials, who are still connected with the bank, were as follows: W. J. Minkiewitz, president and cashier; W. Glotzbach, vice president; J. G. Nostrand, secretary; C. W. Patterson and Clinton Sailor, directors.

Mr. Minkiewitz was married at Towner, North Dakota, October 25, 1905, to Miss Ada Kiekenapp, daughter of Fred Kiekenapp, of Faribault, Minnesota. They are the parents of one child, Mary Evelyne, born at Anamoose, North Dakota, September 18, 1907. Mr. Minkiewitz has one of the attractive homes of Hingham, and is highly esteemed, both in business and social circles. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the American Bankers' Association. His politics is Republican, and he and his family are members of the Catholic church.

Mr. Minkiewitz is a son of John and Antonio (Paderwski) Minkiewitz. The father, who was born in Austria, in his youth came to America and became one of the early settlers at Henderson, Minnesota, where he was a successful general merchant. He is now living at the age of sixty-nine in Arlington, Minnesota. His wife was also born in Austria, and came to America when a young girl, their marriage taking place in Minnesota. She is now sixty-three years old. They were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living, and William J. was the eight in order of birth.

EARL S. PORTER, M. D. The present age is essentially utilitarian and the life of every successful man carries a lesson which, told in contemporary narrative, is productive of much good in shaping the destiny of others. There is, therefore, a due measure of satisfaction in presenting, even in brief resume, the life and achievements of such men and in preparing the following history of the scholarly young physician whose name appears above, it is with the hope that it may prove not only interesting but also inspiring. Though young in years, he occupies the position of Moore's leading physician and surgeon and doubtless has an unusually successful and useful career ahead

of him. Thorough intellectual training, combined with sound professional knowledge and aptitude to apply his acquirements to the treatment of disease, have won him the confidence of a large number of patients, yet his purpose seems not so much to gain a lucrative practice as to master the profound and mysterious truths of his science.

Dr. Porter was born in Alexis, Illinois, August 7, 1883, the son of Robert L. and Emma Stevens Porter. When he was about a year old his parents removed to Beardstown, Illinois, where they resided for some eight years and then located in East Aurora, where they remained six years. They then went to Chicago, where a period of five years was passed and the general education of the subject was secured in the public schools of the three places mentioned. Dr. Porter chose the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor as his alma mater, and there attended for four years, graduating with the class of 19— and receiving the degree of A.B. Having in the meantime decided to devote his energies to the medical profession, he made preparation in Rush Medical College of Chicago and from that institution received the well-earned degree of M.D. Subsequently he served as interne in two hospitals—at St. Luke's in Denver and at the Kansas City General Hospital—and in September, 1910, his novitiate finished, he came to Moore. His ability and conscientious devotion to his work won him immediate recognition and his usefulness has been of the highest character. He is a close student and wide reader of the standard professional authorities and it is safe to say that he will spare no effort, no self-sacrifice to keep in step with the constantly advancing science with which he is identified.

Dr. Porter earned his first money at the mature age of ten years by selling newspapers in Aurora and he accumulated in this manner a capital of about thirty dollars. He has always been most enterprising and before entering college worked with a surveying party during the summer vacations and in this way earned enough money to take him through the university. He is a member of Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity. He has a great fondness for outdoor sports, particularly delighting in tennis, baseball and football. He also has a cultivated taste for music and the drama. He believes in the future of the golden west and that Montana is its very heart and he believes that the young man who casts his fortune with it is wise in his day and generation. In the matter of religious faith he is Congregationalist, which is the faith of his forebears. Three generations of the Porter family have produced a Congregational minister and the entire family have been devout church members, who have done much for the good causes promulgated by the church. Dr. Porter does not take an active part in politics, his professional and other interests precluding this and he is independent in his convictions, believing the right man and the right measure to be far more important than partisanship. He has not yet become a recruit to the ranks of the benedicts.

Dr. Porter's father, Robert L. Porter, was born in Connecticut and settled in Illinois, where he was identified with railroad interests, and he now holds the important office of auditor of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway. His wife was a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are at the present time residents of Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. Porter is the third in order of birth in a family of four children. He is genial in manner and impresses all with whom he comes in contact as a man of much more than ordinary power and force. Well informed upon a great variety of subjects, and with most cordial and engaging manners, his society is much sought and his personal friendship highly valued, and an important element of his success, professional and otherwise, is the apparent fact that he has strong mental powers in reserve.

SYLVESTER MCCHESENEY is the proprietor of the Empire Garage & Machine Company, one of the largest and most modern concerns of its nature in the entire northwest. He is now on the point of opening a school of mechanical engineering where he will offer a special course in farm engineering and power. Mr. McChesney will himself become one of the lecturers and demonstrators which will be of vast advantage to the student as he is unusually well equipped for the work by education and training as well as by natural inclination.

Mr. McChesney's talent for machinery, for with him it amounts to little less than a talent, was perhaps, in part inherited from his father, Lewis H. McChesney who although a blacksmith by trade, became, himself, a machinist. The elder Mr. McChesney was born in Troy, New York, but had enough of the nomad in his temperament to make remaining in one place irksome. In consequence, he lived in many states working as a blacksmith, a machinist and sometimes as a building contractor. While in Illinois, he married Agnes Bennett who became the mother of his six children and passed away at Thornton, Iowa, in May of 1909. She was, at the time of her death, sixty-six years of age. His sons are now making a home for their father in Lewistown, Montana, and the new state seems to satisfy the elder Mr. McChesney so completely that he has almost lost his desire to travel.

Mr. Sylvester McChesney, the subject of this sketch was the second of the six children—or perhaps one should say the third as the two older brothers are twins. He was born on St. Valentine's day of 1877, at Muskegon, Michigan. During the second year of his life, his parents moved to Illinois where they remained for about seven years before going to Iowa. In Illinois, the son Sylvester began his schooling. He was graduated from the high school of Burt, Iowa, and later entered Highland Park College, a denominational school in the capital city of Iowa, Des Moines. He was graduated from this institution, receiving the degree of mechanical engineer. His mechanical training, however, long antedated his college training. As a small boy, his chief delight was to play in his father's shop trying to construct engines out of wood and machines from scraps of iron. Later, with the help of his father, and in the same shop, he learned the trade of the machinist. It is interesting to note that Mr. McChesney, although his chief interest was always along mechanical lines, earned his first dollar shocking grain for a neighboring farmer in Iowa. Not one dollar but something more than two did he earn and this in two days time when he was only fourteen years of age. With the proceeds, he bought his first gift for the mother to whom he never ceased to be devoted.

After receiving his degree from Highland Park, he began teaching during the school year and working at his profession in the summer. By this means, a man less determined than he or with less love of his real work would have yielded to the pressure and sacrificed his profession for the weaker one of school teaching. As a school teacher, Mr. McChesney was so great a success that he was not infrequently offered the superintendency of some school. The salary offered looked flattering to a young mechanic only starting out but he put it from him resolutely. He was a popular speaker at the teachers' conventions and did his ablest work but refused to make the run for county superintendent or to accept any responsible position that threatened to permanently interfere with his ambitions.

In 1905, our subject and wife moved from Iowa to Pipestone, Minnesota. Four years earlier, Mr. McChesney had brought back to the Iowa town to preside over his heart and home, a young lady of Pipestone, Miss Minnie E. Schrader, the daughter of Mr.

and Mrs. Charles C. Shrader, prominent residents of that city. Mr. and Mrs. McChesney were married on the 26th day of June, 1901. Both Mr. and Mrs. McChesney are very musical in their tastes, Mrs. McChesney being a pianist of no small ability while her husband is a violinist. They spend many pleasant evenings with their music. In Iowa they both sang in the Methodist church choir and are still affiliated with that organization.

Mr. McChesney's removal from Burt, Iowa, to Pipestone, Minnesota, was largely through the influence of his wife. In the Minnesota town where they made their home for five years, he opened up a garage and machine shop. The business proved a great success but Mr. McChesney says that Montana is irresistible and will yet develop into the biggest and best in the Union. It was the call of Montana that he and his wife were unable to resist. They reached Lewistown in 1910 and have since built up the enormous business mentioned elsewhere. They have recently purchased a valuable three hundred and twenty acre ranch thirty-five miles from Lewistown and here the family make their home. No better place could be found in which to rear the three lively boys that have been born to them.

The daughter, Grace Louise McChesney, died in infancy, Theodore and Merwyn are attending school, and Donald is at home with their mother and Mrs. McChesney is a mother talented and devoted to her home, with whom it is an advantage for a boy to stay.

Mr. McChesney has little or no interest in the politics of the state or nation. When he votes, it is independently, for the best man. His home is his lodge, his club and his haven of rest. He belongs only to the insurance order, the Woodmen of the World. As to his sports, he has never lost his love of athletics gained during his college days when he played baseball on the Highland Park nine back in Des Moines, Iowa. He still remains a fan and a rooter and sometimes feels the longing to himself enter the game.

One other of the McChesney brothers lives in Montana. Casper A. McChesney is a well-known lumber man of Garniell.

ARLO F. WARNER. One of the energetic young business men of Melstone, Montana, is Arlo F. Warner, manager and active head of the Black Mercantile Company of that place, who was reared a farmer boy but who early indicated a preference for business life. Mr. Warner was born at Spirit Lake, Iowa, September 17, 1880, was educated in the public schools there and completed a commercial course in Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa. He earned his first wages as a boy cutting corn at fifty cents per day and this money he gave to his mother; then when about seventeen years of age, he began teaching school and continued to do so for several years. Upon attaining his majority he went to Minnesota, where he spent nine years and during that time was connected with the First National Bank of Clinton, Minnesota, in a clerical capacity. In 1910 he came to Melstone, Montana, where he first engaged in the real estate business but in February, 1912, took up managerial duties for the Black Mercantile Company and is now giving to the management of this business the best of his energies and business ability.

Mr. Warner is a son of Samuel C. Warner, a native of Pennsylvania who settled in Iowa and spent the remainder of his life there as a farmer. The father, who was a devout Christian and an active church member, died in 1901 at the age of fifty-one years and was buried at Spirit Lake, Iowa. In that state he wedded Arlette Waugh, who was born in Maine and who still survives her husband, being now a resident of Grand Forks, North Dakota. Of the four children

of these parents, Arlo F. is the third in birth and is the youngest son.

At Clinton, Minnesota, on the 30th of June, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Warner and Miss Agnes Berneice Black, a daughter of John and Alice Black, who conduct a hotel in Clinton. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have one daughter, Alice Arlette. Their religious tenets are those of the Methodist Episcopal denomination and fraternally Mr. Warner is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A Republican in politics, he takes a live interest in the issues of the day, and is now serving as United States commissioner of Montana. In the way of recreation he enjoys hunting and fishing and a good game of baseball, in which sport he often actively participated in younger days. He has found the climatic conditions of Montana to be ideal and is also convinced that there is unlimited opportunity in this state for young men of ability, resourcefulness and will.

HUGH S. MCGINLEY, one of the rising young attorneys of Chouteau county, has been engaged in practice in Fort Benton only since July, 1911, but has already gained the attention of a large clientele. He came to this city with a well-established reputation as one of the champions of the cause of the American Federation of Labor, in whose legal battles in Great Falls he had been an active participant, and has fully maintained his position as an able legist, having gained the confidence and professional business of some of the leading concerns of his newly adopted community. Mr. McGinley was born at Davenport, Iowa, August 4, 1881, and is a son of Hugh and Susie P. (Duffin) McGinley. His paternal grandparents came from Ireland and settled in New York City, but subsequently removed to Iowa, where both died. Hugh McGinley was born in Iowa, where he was engaged in various business enterprises until 1885, and in that year went to Spokane, Washington, being there engaged in a profitable mercantile business until the financial panic of 1893. At that time he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he now resides at the age of fifty-six years, being connected with the Kelly-Thompson Manufacturing Company. Mr. McGinley married Susie P. Duffin, who was born in Iowa, a member of an old and honored family of that city. Her father, a native of Scotland, came to this country at an early period, served in the Mexican war, was later an officer in the Army of the Potomac during the Civil war, and as a member of an Iowa regiment his copper plate has a prominent place on the state capitol grounds at Des Moines. He was an early settler of Davenport, where his family is well known, as is that of the Van Allens, to which his wife belonged. Mrs. McGinley still resides at Minneapolis, at the age of fifty-six years, as does her only daughter, Mrs. Guy Thomas.

Hugh S. McGinley was four years old when taken to Spokane by his parents, and he there attended the public schools and Gonzaga College. When he accompanied the family to Minneapolis, he became a student in the graded schools, this attendance being subsequently supplemented by a course in St. Thomas College, St. Paul. Mr. McGinley then became a student at Notre Dame (Ind.) College, from the law department of which he was duly graduated, and in 1904 was admitted to the Minnesota bar. Opening offices, he practiced his profession in Minneapolis until 1906, and subsequently was connected with the legal department of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, but in the spring of 1910 removed to Great Falls. There he advanced rapidly in his profession, and was chosen one of the representatives of the American Federation of Labor, in its memorable controversies of 1910, continuing there until he had seen the vindication of the principles for which he had been fighting, and in July, 1911, came to Fort Benton. He had no reason to re-

gret this last move, as his professional business is of a very satisfactory nature, and his reputation has been thoroughly established both in his profession and among the citizens of the community. Mr. McGinley is a valued member of the Montana Bar Association, and on November 5, 1912, was elected county attorney for Chouteau county. His politics are those of the Democratic party.

On June 15, 1908, Mr. McGinley was married to Miss Ida L. Koch, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where her father, Daniel Koch, now deceased, was for many years a leading contractor. Mr. and Mrs. McGinley have no children.

JESSE V. KELLY, secretary of the Commercial Club of Harlowton, and an extensive dealer in real estate, is one of the most progressive and prominent citizens of his part of Montana, one who has prospered in business and has earned success by his enterprise, natural sagacity and well-established reputation for integrity. Born in Sac county, Iowa, May 14, 1877, he is a son of Nicholas L. and Rose (Prentice) Kelly, the former a native of Wisconsin, who is now extensively engaged in the real estate business in Oklahoma, an active church worker and a prominent Mason. He was married in Iowa, and he and his wife had three children, of whom Jesse V. is the eldest, his brother, Claude P. Kelly, being assistant cashier of the First National Bank, of Cooperstown, North Dakota.

After attending the public schools of Iowa and Louisiana, to which latter state he had been taken by his parents when eleven years of age, Jesse V. Kelly spent three years at Baldwin Academy, at Baldwin, Louisiana, then becoming a student at Galveston (Texas) Business University and subsequently taking a post-graduate business course at Chillicothe, Missouri, whence he had gone after taking part for two years in the Spanish-American war in Cuba. Until he was twenty-two years of age he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and then spent three years in the rice milling business, then entering the banking business, which he followed until 1905 in Louisiana. In 1905 he removed to North Dakota, where he was identified with financial institutions until 1910, which year saw his advent in Harlowton, whence he came as cashier of the First National Bank. On his election to the office of secretary of the Commercial Club he gave up banking to engage in the real estate business, and now has large realty holdings and deals extensively in loans and insurance. Although he has been a resident of the city for only comparatively a short period, Mr. Kelly has already gained a wide reputation in business circles, and is known as a citizen who is ready to lend his aid and influence to all progressive movements. He has advanced to the commandery degree in Masonry, in which fraternity he has held numerous offices, is a member of the Elks, and in the Order of the Eastern Star, of which his wife is also a member, is worthy patron. In politics he is a Democrat and takes an active interest in the success of his party, although he has no desire for public preferment. Although not a member of any religious denomination, he is a regular contributor to worthy religious and charitable objects. It is his firm belief that the natural resources of Montana will eventually make this the leading state in the Union, and is accordingly doing all he can to encourage its settlement.

On December 31, 1904, Mr. Kelly was married at Lafayette, Louisiana, to Miss Mary McNaspy, daughter of James and Anna McNaspy of Lafayette. Both Mr. Kelly and his wife have numerous friends in Harlowton, and are general favorites in social circles.

WILLIAM L. BULLOCK is a lawyer of prominent and popular standing in Valier, where he has been located since 1910. His residence in Montana has thus been

of short duration, but he has in that time built up an extensive law practice in the great western state, and in consideration of manifest talents and abilities, it is not too much to predict a prosperous and brilliant future for him in his chosen profession.

Mr. Bullock was born in Wisconsin, in the town of Hortonville, on August 24, 1873. He is the son of L. B. Bullock, a native of New York, who moved to Wisconsin in 1855, and who was a pioneer Methodist minister of Wisconsin, having given thirty years of his life to his duties as a clergyman. He is now retired and is living in Waupaca, Wisconsin, and has reached the age of seventy-nine years. The Bullock family is of English descent, the first of the name settling in Vermont prior to the Revolutionary war. The mother of Mr. Bullock of this review was Elizabeth J. (Atridge) Bullock, a native of Vermont, and like her husband, of English descent. She died at Manawa, Wisconsin, at the age of seventy-seven, in 1908. The house of Atridge was founded in America in early colonial days, the founder having been kidnapped in England as a boy and brought to the colonies on a British man-of-war, to serve in the Royal army. The plucky youth escaped, and determined that if he was to fight, he would at least choose which side he should serve on, entered the Continental army and served till the close of the war.

William Bullock was the youngest of the three sons born to his parents. He received a general education, preparing for college in Lawrence Academy, graduating from Lawrence University in 1899 with the degree of B. S. and last, in 1908, being graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of B. L. Between his university courses, however, the young man entered the teaching profession and was at one time principal of the Amherst high school at Amherst, Wisconsin, and later was principal of the Shell Lake high school for four years. He read law for a time in the law offices of Cate, Dahl & Nelson at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, which was followed up by a course in the University of Wisconsin Law School and his subsequent graduation therefrom in 1908. In June of that year the young lawyer was admitted to practice in the state, and he carried on a general practice in Madison in company with J. F. Baker, under the firm name of Bullock & Baker, but in 1910 he came to Montana, locating in February in Valier, where he has since continued, actively engaged in the practice of his profession. When he first located in Valier the town had a population of not more than six hundred persons. He was the first city attorney the place elected and also has been chairman of the school board.

Mr. Bullock is an active Republican and enthusiastic in the interests of the party. He is a worker; while carrying on his studies at the university finding other employment as index clerk in the state legislature. In addition to his legal business of a local nature, Mr. Bullock is the Montana representative of the Valier Land Company of Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. Bullock is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Valier Lodge No. 76, A. F. & A. M., and Valier Chapter No. 21, R. A. M., and is a member also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and holds membership in the Ryan Chapter of the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. He has been admitted to practice in the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Wisconsin, in the federal district court of the state of Montana, and in the supreme courts of Wisconsin and Montana.

On November 30, 1899, Mr. Bullock was married at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, to Miss Nellie E. Nelson, the daughter of A. M. Nelson, a native of Norway. They have one daughter, born to them on January 7, 1901, at Shell Lake, Wisconsin, Marjorie E. Bullock.

STENER T. WIPRUD is a prosperous merchant of Valier, Montana, who has achieved distinctive success through his own efforts, unaided by the advantages of superior education or financial backing, but solely through the application of those qualities of native thrift, energy and business acumen which come so naturally to the Scandinavian. He was born in Norway on April 10, 1871, and is the son of T. A. and Anna (Mork) Wiprud, both native born Norwegians. The father came to America in 1888 with his family and settled in Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming for a number of years. He later retired from active agricultural life and has been a resident of Clay county, Minnesota, for some time. The wife and mother died in Fillmore county in 1890, aged fifty-eight years.

Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiprud, Stener T. was the youngest. He attended the schools of his native town as a boy and had the privilege of attending Luther Academy at Albert Lea, Minnesota, from which he graduated. He then went to work as a clerk in a general merchandise store and in that capacity and as a book-keeper he was five years employed by P. L. Quarve at Fessenden, North Dakota. He followed that season of experience by entering business on his own responsibility in 1901, at Wiprud, McLean county, North Dakota, and after three years in that place sold his interests there and moved to Hettinger, in the same state, where he engaged in a similar enterprise. He widened his interests here somewhat by entering the banking business, organizing the Bank of Hettinger, of which he is still the vice-president. In the spring of 1910 Mr. Wiprud came to Montana, and he soon formed a partnership with Carlson Brothers, and together they established a large general merchandise store, the firm being known as the Wiprud-Carlson Company. The partnership endured until February, 1912, when Mr. Wiprud purchased the interests of his partners, and is now the exclusive owner of the store and building. It is one of the largest stores in this section of the state, carrying a stock in excess of \$50,000 and doing an annual business of \$150,000. Mr. Wiprud still retains his interest in the store in Hettinger, North Dakota, and in his real estate holdings as well. He is also associated with Montana State Bank, capital \$20,000, of which he is the vice-president. On the whole, he is one of the prosperous men of the county, and is regarded as a valuable citizen and a capable business man. He is an Independent in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church. He is in a fraternal way connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of the Valier lodge.

On May 7, 1901, Mr. Wiprud married Miss Caroline Korum at Valley City, North Dakota. She is a daughter of Arne Korum of Brandon, Minnesota. Six sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiprud. They are: Arthur, Franklin, Roy Bismarck, Thomas Stener, Glen Benjamin and William Julius.

JOHN W. COBURN. An active and able member of the Montana bar, John W. Coburn has made a noteworthy record in his professional life for so young a man, conducting the important cases of which he has had charge with ability and skill, and in a manner reflecting great credit upon himself, proving that the confidence reposed in his power was not unworthily bestowed. A native of Cherokee county, Iowa, he was born, October 24, 1883, in Marcus, coming from substantial and honored New England ancestry.

His father, G. F. Coburn, was born in Vermont, and among its rugged hills spent his youthful days. He subsequently spent a little while in Maine, but did not care to make that his permanent home. In 1878, at the age of twenty-one years, he married, and im-

mediately started with his bride for Iowa, which was then considered the "far west." He took up land, and engaged in general farming, and is still an honored and respected resident of Marcus. He married Mary Coburn who was born in New York state in 1857, the year of his birth, and into their household eight children have been born, five of whom are still living, as follows: Arthur A., engaged in farming in Iowa; Mrs. Pearl Crocker, of Iowa; John W., the subject of this brief sketch; Alva, an Iowa farmer; and Frances.

Acquiring his elementary education in the public schools of Marcus, John W. Coburn subsequently attended the Buena Vista College, after which he entered the law department of the state university, in Iowa, where he was graduated with the class of 1909. Locating at Cherokee, Iowa, in June, 1909, he remained there until March, 1910. The following summer Mr. Coburn went to South Dakota in search of a favorable opening, but not pleased with the outlook in that state he came on to Montana, locating at Cut Bank, a fortunate step in his career, which he has never had cause to regret. As an attorney he has been successful from the start, through his own merits having won an assured position among the leading men of his profession in this section of the county, a county that he has every reason to believe is one of the very best in the state. A man of good business ability, Mr. Coburn has acquired considerable property, owning a homestead ranch.

Mr. Coburn married, June 29, 1910, in Cut Bank, Miss Marian Matby, a cultured and accomplished young woman, and their home is indeed a center of social activity. Politically, a Republican, Mr. Coburn, while living in Iowa, was clerk in the Iowa house of representatives, in 1904, 1906, and 1908. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which Mrs. Coburn also belongs.

DONALD A. CRITES. Since March, 1912, Donald A. Crites, who resides at Gildford, Montana, has been incumbent of the office of United States commissioner. He is most successfully engaged in the real-estate, insurance and collection business at Gildford, and in that connection is associated with Frank W. Lurcotte. He is possessed of remarkable executive ability and the success he has achieved in life may be traced to his own well directed endeavors. He is the owner of a fine homestead situated not far distant from Gildford and has been instrumental in promoting a number of business enterprises of local importance in this city.

At Drayton, in the province of Ontario, Canada, October 28, 1863, occurred the birth of Donald Angus Crites, who is a son of William David and Ann (Ruston) Crites, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter of whom is a native of Ontario, Canada. The father removed from his native state to Canada in the early '60s and for a number of years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Drayton, Ontario. In 1864 the family removed to Akron, Ohio, and thence near Kankakee, Illinois. In 1897 settlement was made in Bottineau county, North Dakota, and there the home was maintained on a farm until 1910, when removal was made to Montana. William David Crites is a carpenter by trade but most of his active career has been devoted to farming enterprises. Since coming to Montana he has homesteaded a piece of land in Hill county and he is engaged in the meat business at Gildford. His youngest son, Jonathan R., is associated with him in the conduct of the meat market. Mr. and Mrs. Crites became the parents of eight children, all of whom are living, in 1912, the subject of this review having been the first in order of birth.

Donald Angus Crites was educated in the public schools of Illinois, being graduated in the high school at Chebanse, that state, as a member of the class of 1875. He remained on the home farm with his parents



D. G. Griter.

until he had reached his legal majority and then removed to North Dakota, where he pre-empted a grant of land in Bottineau county. He was engaged in diversified agriculture and stock-raising in Bottineau county for a period of twenty-five years and during that time served as deputy sheriff of the county and as president of the board of the village of Willow City. When that village was incorporated as a city he served for one term as mayor and accomplished a great deal in the way of municipal reform. He came to Montana February 17, 1910, and located at Gildford, where he assumed charge of Carl Shaw's lumber business as manager. One year later he became assistant cashier in the Citizens' Bank of Gildford, retaining that position for six months, at the end of which he formed a partnership with Hiram Christianson to conduct a hay, feed and sale business. In October, 1911, he entered into a partnership alliance with Frank W. Lurcotte to handle real estate, insurance and collections. In March, 1912, he was appointed United States commissioner, a position he is particularly well fitted for. Mr. Crites has a homestead comprising three hundred and twenty acres, the same being located thirteen miles north of Gildford. He was an active factor in the organization of Hill county and has figured prominently in promoting various industries which have tended to boost the town to an appreciable degree.

In politics Mr. Crites is an uncompromising Republican and he is an active factor in promoting the welfare of that organization. While a resident of North Dakota he was urged to become candidate for the office of state senator on several occasions but refused to do so. In a fraternal way he is a valued member of Willow Lodge No. 47, Free & Accepted Masons, at Willow City, North Dakota, and he was worshipful master of that lodge for two terms. He is likewise affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America at Willow City. Mr. Crites is an intensely energetic man and one whose business methods have ever been above all reproach.

December 1, 1888, in Bottineau county, North Dakota, Mr. Crites married Miss Sarah Simms, a daughter of Thomas Simms, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Crites have three children,—Minnie is a popular and successful teacher in the public schools of Gildford, Montana; George Maxwell Crites is associated with his father in business; and Francis M. is a student in the high school at Gildford, Montana. In their religious faith the family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HENRY PAUL SAMUELL, attorney-at-law, Three Forks, Montana, was born in Mason county, Illinois, October 2, 1886. There he resided until about fourteen years of age and then, with his parents, removed to Jacksonville, in the same state, where they lived for some six years. During their residence in the latter place he finished his public school education and following upon that entered Whipple Academy, from which institution he was in due time graduated. Subsequent to that he matriculated in the Illinois College at Jacksonville, where he remained for one year. Going then to Chicago, he accepted a position with the National India Rubber Company, and after a twelvemonth in that connection he entered the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, where he pursued his studies preparatory to the law and from which he received his degree. Mr. Samuell worked his own way through college and while at Bloomington he acted as advertising manager of the *Daily Pantagraph*, the oldest newspaper in the state of Illinois. After graduating with the degree of LL. B., Mr. Samuell hearkened to a long cherished ambition and wended his way to the far West, coming at once to Three Forks and here hanging out his shingle. The date of his arrival was August, 1910, and in that short time of his residence here he has

won the sincerest liking and regard of the citizens, who recognize his signal worth and unusual ability.

Mr. Samuell is the son of H. B. Samuell, who likewise is a native son of the state of Illinois. After living in that state nearly all his life, his son's eloquent praise of Montana so impressed him that he himself came in 1911, and this highly respected gentleman and his wife are now prominent residents of Wheaton, in the vicinity of which he has extensive ranching interests. Mr. Samuell, the elder, was for many years an agriculturist, but in 1894 abandoned that industry and engaged in the mercantile field until 1896. In that year he was elected circuit clerk of Mason county and held that office until 1900, when he was appointed by Governor Yates chief clerk and assistant superintendent of the Illinois School for the Deaf at Jacksonville. After a year he was transferred to the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, where he acted as assistant superintendent and at the same time was a member of the personal staff of the governor. In 1911 he retired and came to Montana. He was married in Illinois, the maiden name of his wife having been Sarah A. Estep. Henry Paul is the youngest of the four children of the Samuell family.

Mr. Samuell is a stalwart supporter of the men and measures of the Grand Old Party, in whose history and traditions he takes great interest and pride. He is by no means a passive partisan, but is a real fighter and at the present time is one of the county committeemen. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, and in religious convictions he has inclinations towards the Baptist teachings. While in college he was a member of the National Greek letter fraternity, Sigma Chi, one of the strongest student organizations in the United States. He is associated with the Gallatin Valley Club at Bozeman. He is exceedingly fond of football and while in college was for three years a player on the 'varsity eleven.

He is fond of reading. In this connection let it be stated that his fine office possesses one of the well chosen and comprehensive law libraries of the county. In 1911 Mr. Samuell had the honor of being elected secretary of the Eastern Montana Bar Association, an unusual distinction for so young a representative of the profession. He has also served as secretary of the Three Forks Commercial Club. It is, in fact, safe to say that the county has no more prominent and popular young citizen.

Says Mr. Samuell: "The east has lost its charms for me. I am in love with Montana, because it offers brighter opportunities for energetic people than any other state. I never intend permanently to leave the state."

Mr. Samuell has not yet joined the ranks of the benedicts.

W. H. GRAY. In every profession there may be found men who have risen above their fellows and are acknowledged leaders, some on account of their long membership, others by proficiency in their calling and still others who have gained prestige for both reasons. In the last-named class stands W. H. Gray, of Libby, president of the Libby school board and of the Lincoln County Abstract Company, and one of the leading legists of his part of the state. Coming to this city in 1910, with many years of experience in law and jurisprudence, he gained instant recognition as an attorney of ability and a business man of integrity, a reputation he has fully maintained to the present time. Mr. Gray was born in Louisa county, Iowa, April 22, 1854, and is a son of William and Sarah (Stronach) Gray.

William Gray was born in England, in 1824, and was eight years of age when he came to the United States. Landing at Baltimore, Maryland, he made his way to Columbus, Ohio, where he started across the country in a wagon for Iowa, and after a long journey reached

Louisa county, where the remainder of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1888, when he was sixty-four years of age. His wife, a native of Maryland, came to Iowa in young womanhood, and was married to Mr. Gray in 1845. Her death occurred in Iowa in August, 1909, when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years.

As a youth W. H. Gray attended the district schools of Iowa, and during the summer months assisted his father in the work of the home farm. The life of an agriculturist, however, did not appeal to the youth, who had his mind set on a professional career, and he accordingly entered the law department of the University of Iowa, where he graduated and received his degree in 1876. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Columbus Junction, Iowa, that city being his field of endeavor until 1901, when he went to Des Moines. In 1903 he removed to Browerville, Minnesota, removing to Long Prairie, Minnesota, in 1906, and there continued in practice until 1910, which year saw his advent in Libby. Since that time Mr. Gray has built up a large professional business, and has been connected with some of the leading cases tried before the Lincoln county courts. He was the founder of the Lincoln County Abstract Company, of which he is president, Mrs. Gray being treasurer and Morris D. Rowland, vice-president and Mrs. M. D. Rowland secretary. He is at this time president of the Libby Commercial Club, and foremost in everything that promises to be of benefit to this rapidly-advancing community. Politically a Republican, he is secretary of the county Republican central committee and serves as president of the Libby school board, and while a resident of Iowa served for a score of years as a member of the school board and for sixteen years as justice of the peace. Fraternally he is a blue lodge Mason, and his religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Gray was married (first) to Miss Mary Celia Gray, September 19, 1879, at Grandview, Iowa, who died April 1, 1882, at Grandview and was buried there, having been the mother of one child: Verna C., who married Mr. Wilcox, the principal druggist of Montrose, Iowa, and has four children. Mr. Gray's second marriage occurred May 29, 1883, when he was united with Miss Letitia Northey, of Columbus Junction, Iowa, and they have had two children: Lula H., born in August, 1892, at Columbus Junction, Iowa, and now a teacher in the public schools of Libby; and Charles N., born in August, 1898, who attends the Libby schools. The Gray home in Libby is one of the modern residences of the city, and is a center of culture and refinement. Mr. Gray is known as a man of the strictest integrity in business matters, and as a lawyer who adheres to the ethics of his profession. Although he has not been a resident of Libby for a very long period he has demonstrated himself a public-spirited citizen, and as such is welcomed into the circle of men who are endeavoring to advance their community along the lines of education, morality and good citizenship.

DR. HENRY H. HALL. In May of 1910, Dr. Henry Hall first came to Three Forks, Montana. He arrived just as the town was being laid out and incorporated, thus becoming one of her first physicians in point of time as well as from a professional standpoint. His practice expanded with the town, whose growth has been almost phenomenal, her records now showing a population of fifteen thousand inhabitants. The future holds promise of realized ambitions both for the town herself and for the pioneer physician whose life is devoted to the service of her and her people.

Doctor Hall was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the twentieth day of September, 1879. His early schooling was received at Big Rapids, Michigan, after which he attended, for three years, Ferris Institute, Chicago, a private institution. Upon completing

his course at this institution, he accepted a position with Reid, Murdoch & Company, wholesale grocers of Chicago, remaining with the house for three years before going to St. Paul, where, in 1900, he was called by the Northwestern Adjustment & Liability Company. During the eight years that he continued in their employ he began, in a desultory fashion, his first study of the science of medicine. For the two and a half years that followed he was an employe of the St. Paul Loan & Collection Company. His evenings were still spent in the perusal of the texts which represented to him his life's vocation. This time he studied with more system, his work being under the direct auspices of the Minnesota State University at Minneapolis. After completing the required work he served for two years as interne in the city and county hospital of Minneapolis and one year in the same capacity at the St. Mary's Hospital, Superior, Wisconsin. In the autumn of 1909 he began the regular practice of medicine in Superior. While he met with deserved success for so young a physician he felt that the opportunities for a career of marked prominence would be greater in the newer cities of the west, hence he disposed of his established practice to begin again in Three Forks with the birth of the town itself. Thus far he has certainly had no cause to regret his decision or question his early judgment.

While still in St. Paul, Doctor Hall was married to Miss Louise E. Ballinger of that city. They are the proud parents of an infant son whom they call Homer B. Hall.

The doctor, unlike most men of his profession, is very active in the fraternal circles of his little city. He is a member of the blue lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of Moose, the Knights of Pythias, the Foresters and the Modern Brotherhood of American Samaritans.

Dr. Henry Hall is the son of Charles W. Hall, who was himself born in St. Lawrence county, New York. The senior Mr. Hall had been, in his younger life, active in the local politics of his community, serving his county and city in several offices. He is now a retired farmer and land holder in more than comfortable circumstances. His wife, the mother of the young doctor, was, before her marriage, Mary Stockwell, a native of Holland. She came with her parents to America when fourteen years of age. She died in her home in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the first day of April, 1893, leaving motherless a family of nine children, most of whom had reached their maturity. Clarissa Hall, the oldest daughter, is now married and living in Munson, Michigan. Everett, the first born of the sons, is an artist in Lemon, South Dakota. Lottie is Mrs. B. J. Hunt of Grand Rapids, Michigan, while Gertrude is the wife of B. R. Grant, a cousin of our late warrior and president of the same name. Laura resides in Michigan as Mrs. Charles Carter. The youngest boy, Ed, lives in Fargo, North Dakota, as does likewise his sister Jennie, Mrs. O. S. Clark. Anna, the youngest daughter, married Mr. C. J. Blackford of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

It is, certainly, an unusual decree of Fate to permit so large a family to remain unbroken through so many years and perhaps more remarkable yet that of all the nine, not one has chosen for himself a life of celibacy.

NATHAN HART. One of the first merchants and now the largest dealer in hardware and implements at Polson, Mr. Hart has been a pioneer at several places in the West, and has the spirit of enterprise which ventures for fortune in new places and in advance of the full tide of settlement. He has spent an active and prosperous career of more than a quarter century in the West and Northwest.

Nathan Hart was born in Highland county, Ohio,

April 28, 1858. His father was James Hart, a native of Ohio and a farmer, whose death occurred in 1884 at the age of sixty-five. The mother was Jemima (Coulter) Hart, also a native of Ohio, and her death occurred in 1865. Of the four children Nathan was the youngest. He was educated in the country schools of his native county up to the age of eighteen, and was engaged in farming until he was twenty-five. He resided for a time near Decatur, Illinois, and in Iowa, and in 1886 became the pioneer merchant at Alliance, Nebraska, now a thriving city but then just beginning its growth. His career as merchant there continued fifteen years, and he was very successful. After selling out his interests he removed to the Black Hills district of South Dakota, residing at Lead, where he engaged in mining up to February, 1910. He was a member of the Hidden Treasure Mining Company, being manager of the company six years, and was fairly successful as a miner.

In 1910 Mr. Hart located at Polson, where he bought a lot on Main street, erected a store building 25 by 80 feet, with an adjoining two-story building 25 by 140, and opened the third hardware and general implement business in the town. At the present time he is the largest dealer in these lines in this county. Mr. Hart also owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres across the river from Polson, where he engaged in farming and stock raising.

In the different communities where he has been a resident Mr. Hart has taken an active part in the activities for progress and welfare. He served as treasurer of the Polson Chamber of Commerce two years until the pressure of business compelled him to resign. He is a member of the Elks Club at Kalispell and the Knights of Pythias at Alliance, Nebraska, and is Republican in politics.

Mr. Hart was married at Lincoln, Nebraska, March 27, 1891, to Miss Josie Barry, a native of Wisconsin and daughter of Lawrence Barry. They are the parents of three children: Ray D. is associated with his father in business; Gertrude Beatrice and Jemima Winifred are the two daughters, both at home.

ISAAC S. MARTINE. The man of initiative is he who combines with a capacity for hard work an indomitable will and a determination to succeed. He whose name forms the caption for this review is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the word for no one helped him in a financial way and he is largely self-educated. He is most successfully engaged in the real-estate business at Conrad, in Teton county, Montana, and at the present time, in 1912, is the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of alderman.

A native of Brown county, Minnesota, Isaac S. Martine was born April 20, 1876, and he is a son of Isaac S. and Elizabeth (Werring) Martine, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Minnesota. The father was a gallant soldier in the Civil war, having enlisted as a private in Company G, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, shortly after the inception of the war. He was in the service of the Union for three years, at the expiration of which he settled in Minnesota, where he was engaged in farming operations during the remainder of his lifetime. He was summoned to the great beyond in 1897, at the age of seventy-one years, and his cherished and devoted wife, who still survives him, is living on the old homestead farm in Brown county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Martine became the parents of three children, of whom the subject of this review was the youngest in order of birth.

Isaac S. Martine, of this notice, was educated in the public schools of his native place and in 1898 he was graduated in the Sleepy Eye (Minn.) high school. He remained at home on the farm with his mother until

1900, when he went to Kenmore, North Dakota, where he was engaged in the implement business for the ensuing five years. He was decidedly successful in a business way at Kenmore but in 1905, when the town was flooded by the river, he practically lost everything he had. In the summer of that year he went to Idaho, where he taught school for four and a half years, during which time he managed to save up a neat little sum of money. In 1910 he came to Conrad, Montana, arriving here in the fall of that year, and he immediately opened up a real-estate office and began to invest and trade in city and farming property. He is now one of the leading real-estate men in Conrad, where his business dealings have ever been characterized by fair and honorable methods and where he is held in high esteem by all with whom he has come in contact. He is a stalwart Republican in his political convictions and was honored by his fellow citizens with election to representation in the city council. He is a member from the First ward and his term of office does not expire until 1913. He is likewise incumbent of the office of deputy county assessor and has charge of the assessments at Conrad. He is a decidedly active worker in political and civic affairs. In a fraternal way Mr. Martine is affiliated with Conrad Lodge, No. 80, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is likewise connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Knights of the Maccabees.

At Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, June 16, 1900, Mr. Martine was united in marriage to Miss Helen Johnson, a daughter of Ole Johnson, of Sleepy Eye. Five children have been born to this union, namely: Alice, Gladys, Myrtle, Howard and Ruth. The two oldest children were born in North Dakota, the next two in Idaho and the youngest in Conrad, Montana.

ROLAND W. REED, who has gained nation wide reputation as a photographer of Indians and of Indian life in Montana and the Northwest, has been a resident of Kalispell since 1910. He is not a native westerner, but was born and reared in Wisconsin, Winnebago county being the place of his birth, which occurred on the 22nd of June, 1866. He is the son of Royal W. and Mary Jane (Hammond) Reed, both of Scotch ancestry, and respective natives of New York state, and of Augusta, Maine. The father moved to the middle west in the early forties and engaged in farm life in Winnebago county, Wisconsin. He saw service in the Civil war as a member of Company C of the Fourteenth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, and was in the service for two and a half years, seeing much of the realities of war and participating in many of the decisive battles of the protracted struggle, with his regiment, as may be seen in the official record of the Fourteenth Regiment. He died in California, at the age of seventy-nine, in the year 1908, having spent all his life in Wisconsin with the exception of two years in California, and four years in Minnesota.

The mother, who was born in Augusta, Maine, was married in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, and died in 1908, when she was in the seventy-third year of her life. They were the parents of five children, of which number Roland W. was the fourth born.

Roland W. Reed was educated in the schools of Winnebago county to the age of eighteen years, and when he had quit school devoted himself to the business of learning the carpenter's trade. He completed his apprenticeship to that trade and gave something like ten or twelve years in all to the work. During those years he was associated with the Southern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads, in construction work, and it was his work for these roads which eventually brought about his coming to the West. He became attracted to the study of photography here, and applying himself to the work in an amateur way, he later

decided to go into the work in real earnest. He accordingly took up the study of that art under the instruction of Daniel Dutro, then of Havre, but now of Helena, and in a comparatively brief space he had attained a proficiency in the work that justified Mr. Dutro in taking his pupil in as a member of the firm, which came to be known as Dutro & Reed. From the beginning of his identification with Montana, Mr. Reed had been enormously attracted to the Indians and their life and customs, and he began to make a thorough study of them. During the past six years he has devoted himself in a large measure to his researches among them, and he photographed practically every tribe in the state, as well as those of the state of Minnesota. Mr. Reed has photographs of the chiefs of the Ojibway, the Flathead, the Kootenai, the Pagans and the Blackfoot tribes, and holds the largest collection of *bona fide* photographs to be found in the state of Montana, and the second largest collection known to exist in the United States. Many of these photographs represent the Indian as he is, depicting him in his natural environment, and they are the results of many a difficult task and exciting experience, and hardships of no inconsiderable nature have been undergone by Mr. Reed in the procuring of this wonderful collection. He is known as one of the greatest, if not indeed the greatest photographer of the Indian, living today. His work has not been confined solely to this branch, however, and Mr. Reed conducts a regular studio business with excellent success. He has a large clientele among the best people of Kalispell and the surrounding country, and gives a portion of his time to conventional studio work, in addition to his activities among the red men.

Mr. Reed is a Progressive Republican, but takes no active part in the political life of the district in which he lives beyond that which is made necessary by the demands of good citizenship.

ANTHONY L. RASMUSSEN. A man of vim and energy, possessing undoubted business aptitude and ability, Anthony L. Rasmussen, secretary and treasurer of the Teton Commercial Company, is identified with one of the leading mercantile establishments of Cut Bank, and holds a noteworthy position among its foremost citizens. A native of Minnesota, he was born in February, 1878, in Todd county, and was reared to agricultural pursuits.

Nels Rasmussen, his father, was born in Norway in 1842. In 1860, following in the footsteps of so many of his fellow-countrymen, he came to America, a land bright in promises, locating in Minnesota. After working as a farm hand for a few years, he bought a tract of wild land, and from that time until the present writing, in 1912, has been actively and prosperously employed in tilling the soil. He married Anna Larsen who was born in Norway, and as a girl came with her parents to this country, settling with them in Minnesota, which has since been her home. She is now sixty-five years of age, and as active as in the days of yore.

The fourth child in a family of four children, Anthony L. Rasmussen was educated in his native state, principally in the public schools of Sauk Center. When about twenty-two years old he migrated to Canada in search of cheap land, and having proved up on a homestead claim was there engaged in general farming several years. Selling out his Canadian property in 1910, Mr. Rasmussen came to Montana to join his brother, who had previously settled at Cut Bank, and had established the Teton County Commercial Company. He bought an interest in his brother's business, and the same year it was incorporated under its present name, with R. C. Rasmussen, president; I. M. Rasmussen, vice president; and Anthony L. Rasmussen, secretary and treasurer. The Teton Commercial Company is one of the leading mercantile organizations of Teton county, its

general store being one of the best equipped and best stocked of any in this section of the state, and having the largest trade.

Mr. Rasmussen is well and favorably known as one of the prominent factors in promoting the business and prosperity of Cut Bank, having a large circle of friends in both the social and business world. He is not married, mayhap having been too busily engrossed with his business affairs to form matrimonial ties. Religiously he is a member of the Lutheran church.

CHARLES A. WYETH. A true westerner is Charles A. Wyeth, whose executive ability is of an unusually lively and practical sort. He can make you believe that the center and circumference of the world lie west of the Mississippi. In Wyandotte, Kansas, he was born, on the 31st of January, 1874, and from that time his field of activity has broadened ever and ever toward the westward, for pioneer blood was in his veins. His father, Charles A. Wyeth of Ohio, followed the path of the setting sun, first to Indiana, where he married Miss Theresa Mewhinney, and later to Kansas and then to Colorado when that state seemed still on the edge of civilization. In spite of his having lived through the vicissitudes of the Civil war in his young days and having followed as a life-work the strenuous and useful occupation of a blacksmith, the elder Charles Wyeth is still living in Minneapolis at the ripe age of 76. His wife died in 1895, before reaching her forty-seventh birthday. Their children numbered six, of whom Mr. Wyeth of Polson is the third.

It was in Denver that Charles A. Wyeth, the subject of the present narrative, received his elementary and high school education. After his graduation in 1890 he proceeded to add practical ability to his general knowledge by learning the fine and valuable art of manufacturing jewelry. Having begun this work in Denver, he went to Colorado Springs where he accepted a position with Longbean & Company of that place. After two years here, Mr. Wyeth became interested in the Black Hills region of South Dakota and settled in Deadwood, where he pursued his vocation as the assistant of George M. Butler, the prominent jeweler of that community, continuing the connection for years. At the end of that time he accepted a contract with the Homestaker Mining Company of Leeds, South Dakota, where he maintained an up-to-date jewelry store of his own. In 1910 he was attracted by the promising conditions at Polson and came to this place where he opened the present jewelry establishment, rapidly developing it into one of the largest in the state. Mr. Wyeth is the only manufacturing jeweler in the Flathead. His originality and ingenuity make his emporium a popular one.

In 1901 occurred Mr. Wyeth's marriage to Miss Christina Johnson, a popular young woman of Leeds, South Dakota. A Methodist in religious connection, his attitude toward church, as toward business, is a practical one, closely related to the ethics of every day life. The same habit of mind is seen in his political party preference; for in spite of his own success, Mr. Wyeth is clearly conscious of the many inequalities existent in present national conditions. He believes that the welfare of mankind or of a nation should be considered from a universal point of view, rather than from the narrow outlook of the class or the individual. He is therefore frankly a Socialist in political theory, though always moderate and rational in his applications of such theory to any case in hand. He is a popular and widely known progressive along all lines and is fraternally affiliated with the F. O. E. organization. His rise in life has been due solely to his own intelligent and persevering effort.

FRANK STONE. Among the prosperous and prominent business men of Polson, Frank Stone, the proprietor of a thriving real estate and insurance business, takes a



Andrew J. Pecuar.

leading rank. His connection with the business interests of Polson has been but a brief one, but in a short time he has been able to establish a good business and win the confidence and esteem of the community.

Mr. Stone was born in Decatur, Indiana, in 1863, the 21st day of December being his natal day. He is the son of Daniel and Lucinda (Laing) Stone, the father a native New Yorker and the mother an Ohioan. As a young man Daniel Stone settled on a homestead in Indiana, in which state he passed the remainder of his life. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in the Seventh Indiana Volunteers at the opening of the war, and he served throughout the conflict. He died at his Indiana home shortly after the war was over. The mother, who was born in 1800, lived to the good old age of eighty-two years, her death occurring in 1882. She was one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of her section of the state when she died, having a host of warm friends throughout the country. Ten children were born to Daniel Stone and his wife, of which number Frank Stone was the youngest.

After receiving such advantages as were available in the schools of his home town, Mr. Stone was variously engaged for some time, and as a young man became connected with the hotel business. For twenty years he conducted a hotel in Indiana, and in 1901 went to Oklahoma, locating in Macade county. He became engaged in farming there and later was identified with the town site business at Hinton, Oklahoma, and is known as the founder of the towns in that section of the country. He came to Montana in 1910, settling at Polson, where he formed a partnership with Mr. Z. B. Silver and engaged in the real estate business. Soon after the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Stone continued alone in the business, in which he has been very successful. In connection with his real estate operations, he is the local representative of a number of prominent insurance companies and is an extensive dealer in farm lands.

The few years that Mr. Stone has been a resident of Montana have been sufficient to convince him of the vast possibilities of the state, and he has not been slow to recognize the opportunities that are everywhere awaiting the man of brains and energy. He is confident that Montana will one day become one of the leading states of the union. Mr. Stone renders allegiance to the Democratic party, and takes a wholesome interest in all its affairs. He is a citizen of sterling value, bearing cheerfully his full share of the civic responsibilities, and is everywhere regarded as one of the leading men of the community. He is a Mason, and affiliates with Lodge No. 32 of the order of Guthrie, Oklahoma, having passed through all chairs of that lodge.

Mr. Stone was married to Miss Lucy Persons of Chickasha county, Oklahoma. They have no children.

ANDREW J. BECWAR. An experienced merchant and man of broad abilities, Mr. Becwar decided to cast his lot in the new town of Hingham, founded about three years ago, and there in the subsequent interval he has become one of the most prosperous citizens and is known and esteemed for his business integrity and personal character throughout a region covering many miles of the flourishing settlements about Hingham.

Andrew J. Becwar is a native of the state of Wisconsin, born in Crawford county, October 4, 1864, and received his education in the country schools near his father's farm. Up to the time he was twenty-three years old he followed farming on his father's place. His natural inclination and tastes were for business life, and he first engaged as a salesman for the Milwaukee Binder Company, covering a large territory and doing a good business for two years. Then for a time he was a railroad conductor, a position which he resigned and invested his savings in a mercantile business in Minnesota. In 1901 he sold out and established a store at

Anamoose, North Dakota. All his career has been identified with the great northwest country, and he is one of the men who have promoted the upbuilding of this region.

His business at Anamoose was very prosperous until a destructive fire on July 22, 1907. In the meantime he had established a branch at Berthold, North Dakota, and as this was on a paying basis he moved his home to that point. He is still owner of this business. On February 17, 1910, Mr. Becwar came out along the line of the Great Northern to the newly opened town of Hingham, where he established one of the first stores. With his large experience behind him, and with characteristic energy he has developed the largest mercantile concern of the kind in this section of Montana. His stock comprises all that would be found in a modern department store of the cities, and his trade has been growing steadily from the start. His success has been due in large measure to his complete confidence in the future of this locality, since he has not been afraid to extend his business to meet future growth, and in this way has reaped the rewards of progressive enterprise.

Mr. Becwar's father was Andrew Becwar, who was born in Bohemia, and who died in Crawford county, Wisconsin, where he is buried. His death occurred in 1871, when he was forty-five years old. He came to America in the early '50s, settling first in Galena, Illinois, but not being satisfied with that location, moved to Crawford county, Wisconsin, where he was a prosperous farmer during the rest of his life. He was married in Bohemia to Miss Anna Slayback, who came from a substantial family of that country. She is still living in Crawford county, a very active old lady at the age of eighty-nine years.

Mr. Andrew J. Becwar was married at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, in May, 1893, to Miss Frances Marvin. Five children have been born to their marriage: Ethel, born March 24, 1895, at Ortonville, Minnesota; Clarence, born September 30, 1898, at Ortonville; Louis, born in 1901 at Ortonville; Agnes, born in 1902, at Anamoose, North Dakota; and Marian, born November 10, 1910, at Fort Benton, Montana. The first four are all attending school in Hingham.

Mr. Becwar affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His politics is independent, his support going to the man and principles rather than to party. He is devoted to his church, the Catholic, and is a strict attendant to his religious duties. His recreation from a busy life is found often in the sports of hunting and fishing, of which he is an ardent follower. He is proud of his citizenship in the great state of Montana, and his business success and his public-spirited citizenship have brought him a host of friends in this new country.

DR. THEOLOP SCHJOLDAGER. The enriching of American life that comes from the addition of brilliant Europeans to our communities is nowhere more interestingly and worthily exemplified than in the case of Dr. Schjoldager. Descended from a fine Norwegian family, traceable back as far as 1558; educated to an unusual degree, both in breadth and specialization; possessed of keenness of intellect, notable strength of character and a genial nature Dr. Schjoldager well deserves the high regard accorded him. His father, Hakon Schjoldager, who was born in Norway, was a prominent colonel of the Norwegian Cavalry. The fact that he was married in Rome, Italy, in 1846 to Agnese Celi adds especial interest to Dr. Schjoldager's parentage. Of the five children born to Hakon Schjoldager, and his wife, the doctor is the youngest.

Theolop Schjoldager was educated in the elementary schools of Christiana and in the Royal University of that city. He completed an eight-year course in medicine at the latter institution, taking his degree in 1907.

At once he began his practice, meanwhile pursuing special courses in Spendorf and in the universities of Berlin and Vienna. Thus perfecting his knowledge of surgery and of the intricate subject of criminal insanity, Dr. Schjoldager was well equipped for an important life work. Having an uncle, Thorwald Schjoldager, who had been one of Chicago's earlier citizens, it was natural that the young physician should look westward and across the sea in his search for suitable field for his professional endeavors.

Coming to America in the autumn of 1909, he practiced first in Knox, North Dakota. Here he remained for one year, his stay in Knox, short though it was, being marked by the happy circumstance of his marriage to Miss Marit Dehli on January 24, 1910. They removed first to Glendive, Montana, and later—in September, 1911, to Polson, where from the very first Dr. Schjoldager has been most prominent in his profession. He was very soon elected health officer for Polson and his practice is increasingly extensive.

Every phase of the young doctor's life is replete with activity and with promise. He finds relaxation in his pleasant home, which is brightened by the presence of two little ones, Arnold Torfinn, born in Knox, November 4, 1910; and little Gerd, born November 16, 1911. Out-door recreation also enters into his life, as do social movements for the public good. Few temperance lectures carry more weight than do those of a scientific and medical authority such as Dr. Schjoldager is known to be. His interest in the Boy Scouts is another outlet for his abundant energy and vigorous human sympathy. Politically he is a Republican, but his friends feel that wholesome measures and clean men in office mean more to him than arbitrary party lines. His social and professional affiliations include membership in the Sons of Norway, the Scandinavian Brotherhood, The Royal Highlanders, The Norwegian Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Modern Woodmen of America.

Dr. Schjoldager is, in a word, a model type of the high-class Norwegian-American and a valuable citizen of Polson. He believes that the future of the Flathead country is the finest in the United States.

LEONARD H. KNUTSON. A man of undoubted business ability and talent, honest in his dealings, and courteous to all, Leonard H. Knutson is fast winning a place of prominence among the leading merchants of Concord, where, as secretary, treasurer and manager of the Concord Mercantile Company he is carrying on a substantial trade. He was born March 5, 1872, in Norway, on the west coast, being the eleventh child in the family of fifteen children born to Lars and Laurine (Knut) Knutson. His parents were life-long residents of Norway, the father, who for many years was captain of a sailing vessel, dying in 1898, aged eighty-one years, and the mother passing away December 22, 1911, aged eighty-three years.

Obtaining his rudimentary education in Norway, Leonard H. Knutson made up his mind as a boy to begin life for himself in America, a land that always had a special fascination for him. Bidding farewell to home and friends in 1889, while yet in his teens, he came to this country, and located first in Benson, Minnesota, where he remained five years, working on a farm summers, and attending school winters. For five years Mr. Knutson worked in a general store for the Fremod Association, at Glenwood, Minnesota. In 1900 he went to North Dakota, where he proved up on a homestead which he still owns. In the meantime working for a real estate firm. In 1905, Mr. Knutson helped organize The Ertresvoog Company of Battineau, North Dakota, a firm doing a large and extensive business in general merchandise and farm machinery, Mr. Knutson being treasurer and manager of said company for five years. Ready then to start in business for himself, Mr. Knut-

son came to Choteau, now Hill county, Montana, locating at Concord, and here, in March, 1910, established himself as a merchant, being instrumental in having incorporated, under the state laws, the Concord Mercantile Company, with the following named officers: L. J. Mork, president; H. J. Bidne, vice-president; and Leonard H. Knutson, secretary, treasurer and manager. The company is already well known throughout this section of the county, and has built up a large and exceedingly prosperous trade, its aim to please and accommodate so far as possible all patrons being widely appreciated.

Mr. Knutson is identified with the Republican element in politics, and fraternally belongs to Tuscan Lodge, No. 44, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. Religiously he is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a skilful fisherman and hunter, finding great pleasure in using rod and gun.

Mr. Knutson married, in Kalispell, Montana, January 7, 1911, Miss Nettie Roland, a daughter of Ole and Anna (Olsen) Roland who came from Norway to the United States settling first in North Dakota, and later in Dunkirk, Montana.

Mr. Knutson has two brothers, Rasmus Knutson of Saint Cloud, Minnesota, and Jacob Knutson, "Vednes" editor-in-chief of the daily, Social-Demokratin, Christiania, Norway, and a great political speaker and leader of said country.

FRED E. RENSHAW. Among the members of the legal profession in Montana many instances may be found of those of the younger generation who have met with immediate success in their chosen vocation, due in many cases to the fact that they have been shrewd enough to select the proper field in which to display their abilities, and in this connection a brief record of Fred E. Renshaw, of Lavina, will not be inappropriate. As junior member of the firm of Renshaw & Hendershott he handles the legal affairs of this progressive and successful concern, and is rapidly gaining an enviable reputation among the legists of this section, where he first settled in 1911. Mr. Renshaw is a native of Sac City, Iowa, where he was born July 19, 1885, a son of Clarence V. and Augusta (Hollingsworth) Renshaw, natives of Iowa. His father spent his life in farming and stock-raising and died in 1904, at the age of forty-eight years, while his mother still resides there. There were five children in the family, of whom Fred E. is the third in order of birth.

Fred E. Renshaw was three years of age when his parents removed to Hull, Iowa, and there he received his early education in the public schools. Later he went to Inwood, in the same state, being a student in the high school there, and after graduating therefrom attended the law department of the University of Iowa, where he received his degree in 1909. Returning to Inwood he entered upon the practice of his profession, but was not satisfied with that locality, and accordingly spent some time in travel through the west, seeking a more favorable location. In 1911, having decided that the town of Lavina offered satisfactory opportunities for the enterprising young professional man, he settled here and in January, 1911, formed a partnership with George W. Hendershott, who carries on an extensive real estate, loan and insurance business. From boyhood Mr. Renshaw has displayed habits of industry and integrity, and these characteristics, in connection with his ability in his profession, have made him a decided factor in the affairs of his adopted community.

In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, and as a member of the county central committee he wields a wide influence in public matters and takes a prominent part in the councils of his party. Fraternally he is associated with the Masonic order, and is also a popular member of the Lavina Commercial Club. He is a devotee of motor cycling, hunting and fishing, and under his able management the Lavina Baseball Club has had



Fred E. Renshaw.

several very successful seasons, Mr. Renshaw himself, being a player of no mean ability. Like his partner, Mr. Hendershott, Mr. Renshaw is unmarried.

C. G. CAMPBELL. It is almost trite to state that the press is the most potent influence in modern civilization. In fact it is one of the chief forces in our present day existence, and we are so used to it that we accept its benefits with no thought of what their lack would mean to us. "Gutenberg's gun has the longest range," wrote Lowell in the latter half of the last century, and he was thinking rather of the influence of literature than of journalism. It is a question if even he had a vision of the people of the remotest settlements of our country reading the happenings of Europe, Asia, Africa and the islands of the sea at practically the same time as the dwellers in the great centers of population. But this miracle the increased efficiency of the newspapers and the extension of the postal service have brought to pass. To run a good newspaper is almost as important a service to the community as to conduct a good school and incidentally it requires a decidedly broader training. Whitehall is fortunate in having such an editor as Mr. Curtis Garfield Campbell, who owns and publishes the *Jefferson Valley News*.

The eleventh of twelve children, Mr. Campbell was naturally endowed with resourcefulness as the children of large families are likely to be, so the sociologists tell us. Hoytville, Pennsylvania, has been the home of the family for generations and is now the residence of all the household except Curtis Garfield. He was born on August 19, 1882, and received his first instruction in the country schools, after which he graduated from the grammar school in Hoytville. He supplemented this by a normal course at Mansfield, Pennsylvania, after which he taught for two years. Having a decided talent for journalism, Mr. Campbell gave up his work as a teacher and went into newspaper work. From the first he was in the editorial department, and so did not get the training of the compositor nor of the printer. He was connected with different papers in the east and at the age of twenty-five went to Chicago, where he remained but one year. From Chicago Mr. Campbell made another long journey toward the west this time to Pocatello, Idaho, where for one year he was on the staff of the *Tribune*. Mr. Campbell desired to go into the newspaper business on his own account, and so he went to Driggs, Idaho, and purchased the *Teton Valley News*. For two years he edited and published this sheet and then came to Whitehall and since July, 1911, has been at the head of the *Jefferson Valley News*. Mr. Campbell's idea is to publish a paper which shall represent the general sentiment of the community, and on that account he takes no part in politics. As he is not pledged to the support of any party, he is free to advocate the measures which seem best for the general welfare. His notion of a paper is that it should aim to give its subscribers the news of the day and that it should be a promoter of every movement which makes for the prosperity and the enlightenment of the district. Until he bought a journal of his own, Mr. Campbell knew nothing of the mechanical part of the business, as his work had always been confined to the editorial end, but he went into the work with the confidence born of the knowledge that all things are to be accomplished with brains and application, and now he is familiar with every process in the preparation of a news sheet and can fill any place which happens to be vacant, from devil to editor-in-chief. He has definite ideas as to what he wants his paper to be, and he has also a sufficient stock of other ideas and an aptitude for receiving and originating new trains of thought. This, combined with an experience in discriminating what is news and skill in presenting it, enables Mr. Campbell to publish an excellent paper

and the success of his venture attests the excellence of his methods.

Mr. Campbell's father, Michael C. Campbell, is a farmer, who left his farm to fight under General Grant in the Civil war. At the close of the struggle he returned to the pursuit of agriculture, and it was in growing beans that the present editor earned his first money. His next gainful occupation was in the business which engaged his mother's people—that of lumbering in the Pennsylvania woods. Her maiden name was Catherine English, and her father, William English, was a lumberman at Lloyd, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Campbell is unmarried and is deeply interested in his lodge affiliation with the Odd Fellows. He is an interested attendant of the Baptist church of which he is a communicant. Like most good newspaper men, he is an omnivorous reader and spends a great deal of time at this pursuit, which is at once a recreation and a study with him. All sorts of open air pleasures appeal to him and he does not let his studious tastes prevent his indulging in them. He is an editor by his own choice and also by his own training, and it is evident to all that he has chosen a vocation for which he is eminently adapted. Too much cannot be said of the high character of his journalism and of its splendid influence in Whitehall and the surrounding country.

CHARLES H. ALLEN, editor and proprietor of the *Ryegate Reporter*, is a wide-awake representative of the journalistic interests of Musselshell county. Montana, who, though he has been a citizen of this state but a short period, gives evidence on the pages of his paper that he has caught the Montana spirit and has the most optimistic faith in the future of both his county and the entire commonwealth. He is well experienced in newspaper work, his acquaintance with printer's ink having begun when he was a boy just entering his 'teens, though he soon discontinued his connections with the profession and did not resume them until recent years.

Mr. Allen is a native of Canada, born April 9, 1871. His childhood, until eleven years of age, was spent in the vicinity of his birth, and the following twenty-two years were passed principally in Duluth, Minnesota, where he completed his common school education and also graduated from the high school. The educational training he had already acquired was then supplemented by a complete course in Parsons Business College at Duluth, and by a two years' course in the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. He, early, began to learn the printer's trade and earned his first money in this manner when he was a lad of but thirteen years. With the exception of three years spent at his trade as a printer his attention was given to the lumber business during the whole period of his independent activity in Duluth. Upon leaving Duluth he again took up newspaper work, first at Becker, Minnesota, where he conducted the *Becker Record* one year, and then at St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he was connected with the *Daily Journal* press two years and then ran a paper on his own account two years. From St. Cloud he went to Sauk Centre, Minnesota, and assumed managerial duties on the *Herald*, continuing there two and a half years, following which he served for one year in a similar capacity on *Wheelock's Weekly* at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He then came to Montana in March, 1911, and located at Ryegate, where he established his present plant, equipped with a cylinder press, typesetting machine and such other essentials as go to make up a modernly appointed newspaper plant.

In politics Mr. Allen is an Independent and is deeply interested in political affairs. He believes in elevating the citizen above the party, a citizen's rights above every other thing; that a man's best guide is his conscience; that he should stand upright and self-respecting and that no treasure can repay him for the surrender of the slightest right of a free individual, inde-

pendent American citizen. He is a member of the Ryegate Commercial Club and the town and county receive from him the most loyal support in any movement that has for its purpose the progress and advancement of this section. Fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of the Maccabees, in which order he has "filled all the chairs," and he is also a member and the present clerk of the Ryegate lodge of the Woodmen of America. Mr. Allen's literary tastes are strongest in the direction of history, and he has a very fine collection of historical reference books in his private library. Recreation and amusement are wisely given an apportioned place in his life, being fond of hunting and fishing, and of all athletic games, especially baseball.

At Becker, Minnesota, on September 21, 1904, Mr. Allen was joined in marriage to Margaret R., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Doty, of that place. Three daughters and two sons have been the issue of this marriage: Marguerite M., Violet, Cecelia, Charles H., Jr., and Wesley Doty.

DR. LUDWIG F. LUBELEY, a young physician who has but recently located at Ryegate, Montana, for the practice of his profession, has made a thorough preparation for his life work by a full collegiate education and a complete medical training, including a year of hospital work. Montana, already exceptionally favored in the number of men of attainments that are to be found in its professional ranks, ever extends a hearty welcome to the young man of ambition and character, and such an one Dr. Lubeley has proved to be.

He was born at Hartington, Nebraska, on November 21, 1885, and lived there until about fifteen years of age, acquiring his common and high school education in the public schools of that place. From there he went to Quincy, Illinois, where he spent six years as a student at St. Francis College, in which institution he won two degrees, A. B. and A. M. He next took up the study of medicine at Creighton Medical College, Omaha, Nebraska, where he was graduated in the spring of 1910. While pursuing his medical studies at Omaha, he received an appointment as interne at St. James Hospital, Butte, Montana, the duties of which position he took up after his graduation and continued to perform one year. Following his service there, he located at Ryegate, Montana, for the independent practice of medicine, and is there local physician for the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway. In line with his professional interest he sustains membership in the Musselshell County Medical Society and the Montana State Medical Society, and he keeps in touch with college associates as a member of the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity. College life and the modern attitude of his profession that it is better to preserve good health than to cure disease, together have made Dr. Lubeley a believer in the value of athletics and he is always an interested spectator of such games, especially of baseball and football. He also enjoys hunting and fishing, and to him good literature is always a source of pleasure and of profit. He shares the universal feeling of Montana citizens that this is a state unexcelled in opportunity for the young man of ability and determination. Dr. Lubeley is a communicant of the Catholic church and affiliates with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he usually supports the Democratic party, but is inclined to be independent in his views and in the exercise of his franchise. He is at the present time a member of the Ryegate school board.

Dr. Lubeley is the sixth in order of birth and the youngest son in a family of ten children born to his parents, August and Elizabeth (Stratmann) Lubeley. The father was born in Wisconsin, but is now a retired citizen of Nebraska, in which state he was for many years engaged in the mercantile business. He is a devout Christian and an active member of his church. The parents were married in Nebraska.

HENRY THIEN, cashier and active head of the State Bank of Ryegate, Ryegate, Montana, and also an interested principal in the corporation there known as the Hilbert-Thien Company, which is engaged in the real estate and farm loan business, is a business man of acumen and long experience. He has been established in this state but a short time, but already his community has profited by his enterprise and push in promoting the advancement of this section, and he in turn is convinced that he has made a wise choice of business location.

Mr. Thien, born near Richmond, Stearns county, Minnesota, December 12, 1863, spent the first fourteen years of his life in the vicinity of his birth, and after that until 1886 resided in St. Cloud, the capital city of his native county. He was educated first in the public schools of Stearns county and later at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota, and began business activity while still a boy, his initiate experience being in the county treasurer's office at St. Cloud. Nearly four years were spent in a clerical capacity in different county offices there, and for two years he was in the employ of a legal firm of that city. He then entered the banking business, and from that time to the present has had to do with banking and finance. Locating at Melrose, Minnesota, in 1886, he was there engaged in the banking business four years and from there went to Browerville, where he established another bank and conducted it until 1897. In that year he removed to Bisbee, North Dakota, and engaged in the banking, lumber and hardware business there until 1909, when he sold out all of his interests and moved to Fargo, North Dakota. Two years later, or in 1911, he came to Montana and located at Ryegate in October. Here he bought out the bank, a private institution, and established the State Bank of Ryegate, of which he is cashier and active head. In connection with the bank there was formed a corporation known as the Hilbert-Thien Company, which department does a general real estate and farm loan business.

Mr. Thien is a direct descendant of sturdy German ancestry, Joseph Thien and Marie H. Terhorst, his parents, both having been born in Germany, though their marriage occurred in St. Louis, Missouri. The father came to the United States in 1845, when a young man, and was located in St. Louis, Missouri, during the first fifteen years of his residence in this country but spent the remainder of his life at Richmond, Minnesota, where he followed farming. He was a devout Christian and an active member of the Catholic church. He died in 1894, at the age of seventy-three years, and was followed to the grave by his wife in 1901, when she too, reached the age of seventy-three. They are buried side by side in the cemetery at Richmond, Minnesota. Henry Thien, their only son and the fifth of their six children, is the only member of the family in Montana, his sisters all being residents of Minnesota.

Mr. Thien was happily married at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on June 22, 1886, to Ida, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Huhn, of that city. Ten children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thien and are as follows: Robert R., who is married and resides in Chicago; Clara A., at the parental home, an accomplished young woman, who has graduated in music and drawing and by her skill in these arts has won first prize in a number of contests; Leo H., a civil engineer in the service of the Great Northern railway; Frances, a high school student; Edward, a high school graduate; Raymond A., Lucile, Erminilda and Wilfred, all pupils in the grades; and Harold A., not of school age.

Mr. and Mrs. Thien are communicants of the Catholic church and the former is fraternally affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters. Mr. Thien, who is a Republican, takes an active interest in political affairs and while a resident of North Dakota served as mayor of Bisbee and also as a member of the school board there. He gives an appropriate portion of his time to

diversions, enjoys riding and driving, and is well informed on the live questions of the day. He is very optimistic as to the future of Montana, especially as an agricultural state, for he has found here abundant natural resources and the strongest of western energy and genius, all of which will in time make accomplishment of what is now possibility. In the person of Mr. Thien, Montana has received a citizen of character and worth, one who will prove a strength in the commercial and industrial upbuilding of his section of this commonwealth.

EDMUND NICHOLS. Years of experience, stern training, natural inclination and a keen insight into human nature, combined with an enthusiasm for his work and a belief in its great importance, have made Edmund Nichols, of the Billings firm of Nichols & Wilson, one of the leading members of the Yellowstone county legal profession, and although he has resided in this city only since January, 1911, he has already gained a wide reputation. Mr. Nichols is a product of the east, having been born at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, June 4, 1860, a son of Orson K. and Amanda L. (Jones) Nichols.

Mr. Nichols is a scion of one of the old and honored families of this country, the progenitor of which, John Nichols, came to America from England and settled in Massachusetts, where he married his wife, Abigail, in 1676. Their son, Joseph Nichols, was born in Farmington, Massachusetts, in 1702, and was the father of John Nichols, who was born April 7, 1731. Joseph Nichols, son of John, and great-great-grandfather of Edmund Nichols, of Billings, was born at Farmington, Massachusetts, August 4, 1754, and had a family of fourteen children, among whom was Alphonse Nichols, also born at Farmington, in 1780. Hiram Nichols, the grandfather of Edmund, a carpenter by trade, was born in New York, October 27, 1808, and died August 23, 1899. Orson K. Nichols was a native of the Empire state, and was born June 30, 1835. As a youth he learned the trade of carpenter with his father, and subsequently took up contracting, which he was successfully following at the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth Heavy Artillery, New York, and at Cold Harbor, Virginia, was taken prisoner by the Confederates and confined in the prison at Danville, West Virginia, where he was unable to survive the hardships and died November 27, 1864. He was married in New York to Miss Amanda L. Jones, a native of Vermont, and she survives him and makes her home in Epworth, Iowa.

Edmund Nichols was the only child born to his parents, and was but four years old when his father died. He first attended the common schools of Gouverneur, New York, later went to the Potsdam State Normal School, and eventually graduated from the law department of the University of Iowa in the class of 1883. After he had spent one year in the office of William S. Forrest, a Chicago attorney, he located at Adel, Iowa, and associated himself with T. R. North. He continued there until 1888, in which year he removed to Perry, Iowa, continuing to practice alone there until 1902, and from 1892 to 1896 served as prosecuting attorney of Dallas county. In 1902 he was elected judge of the fifth judicial district of Iowa, in which capacity he acted for two terms, and continued in general practice there until January, 1911, which saw his advent in Billings. Here Mr. Nichols formed a partnership with Harry L. Wilson, under the firm style of Nichols & Wilson, and they maintained well-appointed offices in the Stapleton building. The records of Yellowstone county show that never before have there been so many able members of the bar within its confines, and because the members of this firm possess the necessary qualifications for success they have taken prominent position among the leading members of the profession.

Mr. Nichols has interested himself in fraternal work, and is a member of Otley Lodge, No. 299, A. F. & A. M., at Perry, Iowa; Perry Chapter, R. A. M.; Girard Commandery, K. T., at Perry; Des Moines Consistory, S. R., at Des Moines; and Za. Ga. Lig. Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Des Moines. He also holds membership in Perry Lodge, No. 407, B. P. O. E. In political matters he is a Republican, and takes a keen and active interest in the success of his party.

On June 17, 1885, Mr. Nichols was married to Miss Dorothy I. Stephens, who was born in Illinois, daughter of James and Susan (Hamilton) Stephens, natives of Oswego, New York, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Stephens was a millwright by trade, and some time after his marriage migrated to Illinois, from whence he subsequently moved to Iowa. His wife passed away in California, having been the mother of six children, of whom Mrs. Nichols is the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have had six children, as follows: Lillian H., Dorothy, Josephine, Marion, Edmund O., and Elizabeth.

FRANK K. CAROTHERS, lawyer and ranchman, is an Ohio university man who has chosen Montana as the scene of his business and professional activities and is located at Ryegate. Born in Carey, Ohio, on February 19, 1888, he accompanied his parents from that place to Sidney, that state, when about four years of age and lived in the latter city until he came to Montana in 1911. Upon completing his high school education at Sidney, he became a student at the Ohio State University at Columbus, where he remained six years and won two degrees. At the age of twelve he began his business career by working in a brush factory, his wages being \$2 per week, and later he became a traveling salesman, earning in this manner a part of his expenses while obtaining his collegiate education. After graduating from the university he came to Ryegate, Montana, and began the practice of law. Though he has but just entered upon his career in this profession, he is well qualified to succeed in it. Mr. Carothers is interested in the agricultural, as well as professional opportunities of Montana, and is the owner of a fine ranch about three miles from Ryegate. He is a member of the Ryegate Commercial Club, is public-spirited and has given every evidence to the people of his locality that he possesses the qualifications not only to succeed himself, but to advance their interests.

Mr. Carothers is a son of Wilson Carothers and Josephine Keller, both of whom were born in Ohio, were married there and have remained residents of that state, their home during the last twenty years having been at Sidney, where the father is a manufacturer. The senior Mr. Carothers is a devout Christian and an active church member. Of the four children of these parents, Frank K. is the third in order of birth and the only one located in Montana, the others all being residents of Ohio.

At Miles City, Montana, in January, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carothers and Miss Ruby Hutt, a daughter of Mrs. Amelia Hutt, of Van Wert, Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carothers are members of the Presbyterian church and the latter is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and takes an active part in church work. Politically, Mr. Carothers is an active Republican. He is at present a United States commissioner of Montana and is secretary of the Ryegate school board. He is a member of the Masonic order and of Phi Delta Theta, Phi Delta Phi and Theta nu Epsilon college fraternities. College life has also made him familiar with all forms of athletic games and he especially enjoys football. He is a young man of vigor, ambition and attainments, and Montana eagerly welcomes such to citizenship.

LOUIS E. FREEMAN. The business of furnishing entertainment for the public is one in which have been

enlisted the efforts of some of the most progressive business men of Montana, and of late years, since the advent of the cinematograph, or moving picture machine, houses devoted to this sort of entertainment have sprung up throughout the state. Many of these ventures were ill-advised, their proprietors either being ignorant of what constituted a clean, moral, interesting performance, or else being of an unscrupulous nature that caused them to attempt to get the greatest possible returns from the smallest possible investment, regardless of public morals, taste or satisfaction. Consequently the houses operated along these lines soon lost their patronage as the public, P. T. Barnum notwithstanding, does not "like to be fooled," and many theatres thus changed hands and became the property of shrewder business men, who realized that public taste must be catered to and patronage appreciated. In this latter class stands the Gem Theatre, at Great Falls, Montana, a popular house known as the finest moving-picture establishment in the northwest, the proprietor of which, Louis E. Freeman, has exhibited no small amount of managerial ability in conducting its affairs, and has so regulated his performance and improved it that from a poorly-patronized house that had become a losing proposition, it has become one of the most popular family theatres in the state. It is interesting to note that prior to his present position, Mr. Freeman had had no experience in matters theatrical, the greater part of an industrious career having been spent in railroading. A brief record of the life of a man who has accomplished something in a particular field may not be out of place in a work devoted to the progressive men of a progressive state.

Louis E. Freeman was born at Richmond, Madison county, Kentucky, August 13, 1867, and is the oldest of the five children of W. B. and Sally Ann (Hisle) Freeman. His paternal grandfather, Efford Freeman, was a plantation owner and stockman in the south, where both he and his wife, Susan, lived to advanced years. On the maternal side, Mr. Freeman's grandparents were Louis and Clara Hisle, also farming people of Kentucky. W. B. Freeman has been engaged in farming and stock raising all of his life in central Kentucky, with the exception of some years in Missouri and during the Civil war, when he served as a soldier under the Confederate general, Anderson. He is now sixty-eight years of age, is still actively engaged in business, and is well known throughout his section of the state. His wife, who was born in Kentucky, died in 1889, at the age of forty-six years, and was buried in Missouri. Of their five children, two died in infancy, while one daughter, Mrs. Clara Dunbar, resides in Kentucky.

Louis E. Freeman received his early education in the schools of Kentucky and Missouri, having migrated to the latter state with his parents. Subsequently he took a course in C. W. Robbins' Business College, at Sedalia, Missouri, where he was graduated in 1885. On completing his education Mr. Freeman entered the service of the Santa Fe Railroad, as an employee of the round house, and within two years he was running an engine. During the eighteen years that followed he had charge of an engine running between Chicago and Kansas City, and when he left the company's employ, had one of the finest records ever made by an engineer, and was one of the great organization's most trusted employees. In 1904 ill health caused his retirement from railroading, and at that time he engaged in mercantile business at Moberly, Missouri, where he continued for seven years. In 1911 he came to Great Falls and purchased the Orpheum, a badly managed moving picture theatre, which he converted into one of the finest and best patronized entertainment places in the northwest, installing the first pipe organ in the state of Montana and remodeling the theatre throughout. Rapidly gaining a reputation for

the excellence of quality and absolute morality of its performances, Mr. Freeman's house attracted the highest class of trade and its patrons have showed by their support that they appreciate the class of entertainment that is being given them. When Mr. Freeman started life he had but five dollars to his name. In sharp contrast may be mentioned the fact that during his first month as proprietor of his theatre, of which he is now sole owner, he cleared the sum of eight hundred dollars, and at present he has large and valuable real estate holdings in various parts of Great Falls. His success has come to him as a result of wise investment along legitimate channels and because he has never been afraid to work industriously and faithfully at whatever occupation presented itself. His career is typical of the self-made men of Montana who are advancing the interests of the state along various lines, and he has gained a wide circle of influential friends. Political matters have never caused him to neglect his business interests, but he supports the principles and candidates of the Democratic party. He belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and his religious connection is with the Christian Science church.

Mr. Freeman was married at Huntsville, Missouri, January 25, 1893, to Miss Carrie Lee Holman, daughter of William Holman, of that place, a veteran Confederate soldier. Two children have been born to this union: William Waldo, born November 2, 1896, at Fort Madison, Iowa, who attended the Great Falls high school and is now attending the Great Falls Commercial College; and Howard, born April, 1898, a bright lad of twelve years, who met an accidental death while bathing at Moberly, Missouri, June 16, 1910.

ADAM STIMPert is the sole owner and manager of the largest farm implement and machinery establishment of Great Falls. He conducts both a wholesale and retail business. All that he has accomplished is directly due to his own efforts, his only aid having come from within. He was born in Woodford county, Illinois, on the ninth day of June, 1869. His father, Theobald Stimpert, was a German by birth who came to this country after reaching his majority and settled in New York in the early fifties. He was one of the family to leave the Fatherland, there being three others that came to America. In New York he met and learned to love Charlotta Muller, a young German girl who had been in America only a few years. After their brief courtship and marriage they moved to Woodford county, Illinois, where they bought a farm on easy payments. By their clever management and German thrift the land was soon their own and here they dwelt in peace for the remainder of their lives. Mr. Stimpert passed away in 1871 in the prime of his life, being then only forty-three years of age. His good frau lived on the old homestead until 1900, being then seventy-four years of age. She left to mourn her death eight children, one having died in infancy. Of the five sons and two daughters who reached maturity, Adam Stimpert, the subject of this sketch, was the youngest.

His young life on the paternal farm was a hard and uneventful one. Few opportunities came to him, the education which he succeeded in winning was obtained under difficulties. For some three months of each year, during his early boyhood, he attended school in the little red schoolhouse of Woodford county. Later he became, for a brief period, a pupil in a German school some four miles distant from his home, making the distance each morning and evening, on horseback when the animal was not needed on the farm, but usually on foot. After his thirteenth birthday his mother considered him sufficiently grown to become a hand on the farm and his schooling abruptly ceased. His

subsequent education has been by the means of self-culture alone.

Eight years he spent toiling on the farm turning in all that he earned to the family coffers. His father having died while he was still a mere infant and the elder brothers having mostly married and left home it seemed necessary for him to care for his mother and the farm. On the fourteenth day of January, 1892, he was married in Peoria, Illinois, to Miss Jescena Seggerman, the daughter of Henry Seggerman, a retired farmer. Mr. Stimpert, then in his twenty-second year, took his bride to the old homestead where they lived until the spring of 1896, the young man having assumed the entire management of the farm. Through his labor and judgment it yielded them an excellent income but he longed for a more independent life and something that he might claim as his very own. In 1896 he moved his family to Benson, Illinois, and there engaged in the farm implement and machinery business. In this line of work, his practical knowledge was of great benefit to him. Two years later, he disposed of this business to accept a position as traveling salesman for the Huber Manufacturing Company, of Marion, Ohio, dealers in threshing machinery. His territory was northern Illinois with headquarters in Chicago. While so employed, he attracted the notice of Reeves and Company of Columbus, Indiana, who made it worth his while to enter their employ in a like capacity. He traveled for them, still in Illinois territory until 1911 when they transferred him to Montana with headquarters in Great Falls. The country so appealed to him that he determined to make it his future home. Withdrawing his services from the Reeves Company in May of the same year, he purchased the well-established business of the Judd Implement Company and returned to the east for his family who now share his enthusiasm for the new home. The Judd Implement Company was established in Great Falls in 1895 and was at the time of its purchase by Mr. Stimpert, one of the best known implement concerns in the city. He has since created a wholesale department. The business house is located on the corner of Third avenue, South, and Fourth streets. Although the firm name indicates a corporation, Mr. Stimpert is the sole owner and manager of the rapidly-increasing business.

Mr. Stimpert's interests are by no means bounded by the four walls of this establishment. In politics, he is a Democrat of the progressive and independent type. He is a Mason of excellent standing, belonging to the blue lodge, the chapter, the commandery and the Shrine. He is a member, also, of the Woodmen of America, the Merchants' Association and the Commercial Club, in all of which associations he performs his full duty.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Stimpert, together with their two sons, Walter and Fred, reside at 806 Third avenue, North. Walter, the older of the boys was born on the old homestead in Woodford, Illinois, on the third day of September, 1894. Fred is almost five years his junior, having come into the world on the seventh day of April, 1899. Both are attending the schools of Great Falls, Montana.

GLENN E. WHITEMAN. Since February, 1911, Glenn E. Whiteman has been a prominent and influential resident of Dixon, Montana, where he is cashier and active head of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, one of the important financial institutions in this section of the state. Mr. Whiteman takes an active part in public affairs, gives his most ardent support to all measures projected for progress and improvement and in every sense of the word is a representative citizen and business man.

A native of the fine old Gopher state of the Union, Glenn E. Whiteman was born in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, January 27, 1883. He is a son of William

C. and Carrie A. (Schram) Whiteman, both of whom were born and reared in Minnesota, where was solemnized their marriage, in 1880, and where they continued to reside until 1910, when removal was made to San Diego, California. While in Minnesota Mr. Whiteman was engaged in the newspaper business in an editorial capacity with prominent dailies in St. Paul and Minneapolis and for a number of years was a resident of Ortonville, Minnesota. In 1910 Mr. Whiteman removed, with his family, to San Diego, California, where he owns and operates a commercial printing and binding establishment. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Whiteman the subject of this review was the first in order of birth.

Glenn E. Whiteman was a child of but four years of age when the family home was established in Ortonville, Minnesota, where he was graduated in the high school in 1903. He earned his first money as a boy of fourteen years of age, at which time he began to work for his father in the newspaper office. He continued to be identified with newspaper work until he had learned the trade of printer and had established a newspaper of his own. In 1903 he began to work for the Miller-Davis Printing Company at Minneapolis as city solicitor and then turned his attention to the banking business, his first position in this line of enterprise having been with the First State Bank of Dumont, Minnesota. Subsequently he was employed in the Citizens National Bank at Ortonville and in 1908 he went to Burnstad, North Dakota, where he opened up the First State Bank. He remained at Burnstad for a period of three years and in February, 1911, came to Dixon, where he has since resided and where he organized the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, of which he is cashier and active head.

Mr. Whiteman was always interested in the banking business as a boy and only learned the newspaper business at the suggestion of his father. He is Republican in his political proclivities and takes an active interest in the local councils of the party. Since 1911 he has been incumbent of the office of United States commissioner, having been appointed thereto by President Taft. He is a member of the governing board of the Western Montana Associated Commercial Clubs and is president of the Dixon Commercial Club. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and with the Modern Woodmen of America, in which latter organization he is vice counsel. He says he likes Montana in every respect—its natural conditions and the enterprise and spirit of the people. The successful and terrific activity that is seen in every direction is conducive of good results.

At Ortonville, Minnesota, October 30, 1907, Mr. Whiteman was united in marriage to Miss Maud E. Turritin, daughter of Hugh and Fannie R. Turritin, of St. Peter, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Whiteman are devout members of the Congregational church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees and in which she is president of the Ladies' Aid Society. They are prominent in connection with the best social affairs at Dixon and their beautiful home is the scene of many attractive gatherings.

PERRY F. CLOSE is editor and owner of the Dixon *Herald*, one of the prominent newspapers in Missoula county, Montana. The dissemination of news, the discussion of public questions and the promotion of the general welfare of his community through the columns of his paper constitute life's object with him as a private citizen.

A native of the fine old Buckeye state of the Union, Perry F. Close was born at Napoleon, Ohio, May 13, 1872, and he is a son of Lockwood S. and Mary L. (Foote) Close, both born in Ohio. The father lived on a farm in Ohio for forty-five years and then moved to the southern part of Minnesota, where he was engaged

in farming until 1889. He spent his declining years in Oregon. His wife, whom he married in Ohio and whose maiden name was Mary L. Foote, was summoned to the life eternal in Minnesota in 1893, at the age of sixty-one years. There were ten children in the Close family and of the number three are living in 1912, the subject of this review being the youngest in order of birth.

Mr. Close, of this notice, was educated in the public schools of Minnesota and at the age of seventeen years left school and began hustling for himself. His first job was in a printing office where he worked for eighteen months, at a salary of four dollars per week. Subsequently he was engaged in farm work for a period of three years and he then turned his attention to the trade of machinist, which he followed for ten years. His first position as a machinist was at Grand Forks, North Dakota, and later he worked in Wisconsin for two years and in Minneapolis for two and a half years. In 1906 he returned to North Dakota where he took up a homestead and started a newspaper at Richardton, known as the *Richardton News*. He published the above paper for five years but in 1911 sold it and came to Montana, settling at Dixon, where he established the *Dixon Herald*. This paper is a weekly and is rapidly increasing in circulation. Although Mr. Close is a Republican as an individual the paper is conducted on independent principles. Through the medium of his paper Mr. Close is a booster for the town of Dixon and for Montana at large. He says: "While I am comparatively a new comer and have only seen the western half of Montana, I am very much impressed with it and cannot praise it too highly. With all its natural resources, combined with pure water, pure air, beautiful climate, fertile soil and healthy, happy, hustling people, Dixon and this community in time will form an important part of the great Treasure state."

SUTTON H. DRAPER, very well known in Missoula, Montana, as a master mechanic of the Northern Pacific Railroad, is what our Scottish brethren would call "a man of parts." That is to say that he has developed and brought to fruition the best qualities of his mind and heart. He is an excellent example of a self-made man, having made his way entirely through his own efforts without extraneous assistance. He began to hustle for himself at the early age of thirteen years. His father died when he was about ten years old, making it necessary for him to depend on his own efforts from an early age.

On October 28, 1858, Mr. Draper was born in Montezuma, Iowa, and he lived there until his father's death which occurred when he was only ten years old. He then moved with his mother to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained until about 1880. Then he went to Texas where he worked for the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company in the capacity of locomotive engineer. From this company he went to the Houston & Texas Railroad Company, running out of Houston, Texas, and in 1882, he left there to enter the service of the (Northwestern System), running between St. Paul and Elroy, Wisconsin.

He stayed here until August, 1883, when he entered the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad as a locomotive engineer and he has been with this company ever since that time.

Mr. Draper has the distinction of pulling one of the gold spike excursion trains on the Rocky Mountain division, and he is now the proud possessor of a desk in his office which was used at one time by former President Villard.

His first promotion occurred in 1900 when he was appointed traveling engineer on the Rocky Mountain division. In 1904, he was again promoted to the position of general air-brake inspector of the entire Northern Pacific Railroad System with headquarters at St.

Paul. In 1911, he was appointed master mechanic of the Rocky Mountain division and all its branches with headquarters at Missoula, Montana. This division has the distinction of being the most important on the entire system.

Mr. Draper's early education was obtained in the public and high schools of Cleveland, Ohio, but his education did not stop when he left school but all through his later life his knowledge was augmented and increased by a habit of reading the best literature and by a habit of close observation.

He earned his first money as a boy at the age of fourteen years. His first job of note was that of driving a street car in Cleveland, Ohio, at a salary of forty-five dollars a month, every cent of which munificent sum went to his mother for family support, so it may be seen that habits of self reliance and unselfishness were inculcated in him from youth. Having shown ability and industry, he was promoted to the position of street car conductor, with a moderate increase in salary.

(He managed to save a few dollars and with the money saved, he went into the retail butcher business. This was his first business venture, and unfortunately, he met with a reverse. His failure was due to a partner he had associated with him. This partner proved to be untrustworthy and in that way broke up the little business venture.)

In the meantime, his greatest dream and ambition was to enter the railroad service. His fondness for engineering and railroading began in his early boyhood, when he built an engine by his own efforts. This was the first engine he ever ran; he used it for running the machinery in his butcher shop.

After quitting the meat business, he appealed to his mother for her consent to enter into railroad work; this permission was finally granted him on account of their financial condition.)

His first railroad position was with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company in their shops at Collinwood, Ohio. After a short apprenticeship, he was put on the road in the capacity of fireman. From the very beginning of his entrance into railroad work, he made up his mind that this was to be his life work, and instead of simply looking forward to pay day and watching the clock as so many young fellows do, he determined to make an exhaustive and scientific study of railroad conditions and engineering. He has certainly been more than successful in this ambition, having gone forward with rapid and steady strides.

Upon coming to the Northern Pacific Company in 1883, he found that the use and maximum capacity of break appliances were necessary, especially in the Rocky Mountain division which covers every variety from the level valley to the steepest mountain grades. In the matter of break appliances, Mr. Draper was well equipped, (as a result of having been placed on the mailing list of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company as far back as 1878.) He had made a special study of air brakes as well as the locomotive itself, and from this date until the present time, he has always ranked high as an authority on the subject.

After being promoted to the position of general air brake inspector, he passed over the entire system, instructing and examining all train, engine, and shop men, a total of over six thousand employees under his control. This undertaking required a period of nearly two years steady lecturing and conducting of examinations. He has lectured to the men a great many times for seven hours a day. He is responsible for the successful carrying out of this educational work in his department and also in the way of co-operating with the state university, (here. It is interesting to note that since he inaugurated this movement, it has been installed in Helena and Livingston divisions.)

As has been said, Mr. Draper owes his success en-



S. H. Draper

tirely to his own efforts, to his practical experience and hard knocks in youth, and above all, to his unswerving ambition and determination to win. He emphasises the value of reading good books as an aid to a well rounded, successful career.

(He is a member of the Masons, the blue lodge and Shrine.) He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and he has filled various offices in subordinate lodges. He was for over four years a member of the Grand International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers but he resigned his membership on account of his present official connection with the railroad company.

Mr. Draper is very fond of all out door sports, especially of baseball and hunting. He takes a great deal of interest in athletics of all kinds, being at one time president of an athletic club in Missoula, Montana. (He once took part in a fat man's bicycle race and won the contest.) He is extremely fond of horses and dogs; he enjoys (a band) of good music and he likes lectures especially if they are on scientific subjects. He is very fond of reading scientific books also, and he is the owner of a (fine) selected library.

He is of an inventive turn of mind (is very literary. He has patents on two improvements on steam engines and has written a book on (new revisions on) instructions for operating and maintaining air brakes and air signal apparatus.

(Mr. Draper says of Montana that he realizes that the "wonderful and unlimited resources of the Treasure state are but partially developed" and also that he has gained health, happiness and prosperity in Montana and he proposes to live there for the rest of his life.)

He was married in Helena, Montana, October 28, 1885, to Miss Laura A. Brown, the daughter of William and Mary C. Brown of Helena. He is the father of three children, two of whom are now living. They are: Lillian, married to C. C. Perry of Missoula, (where Mr. Perry is in the coal business); and Florence, married to Dr. E. C. Na Vella, of Seattle. (Both of these daughters are accomplished musicians.)

In regard to Mr. Draper's parents, his father was Mr. Clark R. Draper. He was born in Canada and at the age of seven years, he came with his parents to New Hampshire where he grew up. He entered an orthodox college at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and graduated for the ministry. (He followed this profession until 1855, and then he moved to Iowa. Here he combined the occupations of ministry and farming until 1863. At this time he evinced his love for his country by entering the Union army and remaining in it until the close of the war. His experience in the war weakened his health and eventually caused his death. Before entering the army he made an eloquent address appealing for volunteers and headed the list himself. He was known as a great orator.)

While he lived in New Hampshire he married Miss Cathryn M. Smith, whose ancestry dates back to the Puritans. She passed away at the age of sixty and is buried at Cleveland, Ohio. (Mr. Draper's father died at the age of fifty-five and is buried at Montezuma, Iowa. There were nine children in the elder Draper family, Mr. Sutton Draper being the fifth child.)

EARL M. SICKLES. Schooling and cash capital are important factors in achieving success in the business world today, where every faculty must be brought into play, but they are not the main elements. Persistency and a determination to forge ahead figure much more prominently and a man possessed of these qualities is bound to win a fair amount of success. Earl M. Sickles, whose name forms the caption for this article, earned his own education and during the latter years of his career has climbed to a high place on the ladder of achievement. He is a prominent citizen in Joplin,

Montana, where he has been engaged in the drug business since the fall of 1911.

The subject of this review traces his ancestry, on both the maternal and paternal sides, to stanch Scotch-English stock. The forefathers of his mother settled in Pennsylvania in the pioneer days of that state, and his great-grandfather Sickles, the original progenitor of the Sickles family in America, settled in eastern Canada, whence his descendants removed to Michigan. Earl M. Sickles was born in Deckerville, Michigan, March 21, 1885, and he is a son of George Edward and Betsie (Thornton) Sickles, both of whom were born and reared in Michigan, where they were married in 1882. The father is engaged in the banking business at Deckerville, Michigan, and there is recognized as a business man of unusual merit. Mr. and Mrs. Sickles became the parents of ten children and of the number Earl M. was the second in order of birth.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Deckerville, Earl Milton Sickles attended and was graduated in the high school of that place as a member of the class of 1901. At that time he was working also in the drug store of William Reed, a pharmacist at Deckerville. Two years later he entered the Detroit College of Pharmacy, in which excellent institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy in 1904. He then accepted employment with the Parke Davis & Company, at Detroit, and began making fluid extracts in their laboratories. Six months later he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and for the ensuing three years was clerk in the retail drug store of Otto Kisker. In 1908 he went to Alberta, Canada, and for nine months was in the employ of F. Munsell, of Grassy Lake. He then engaged in the drug business on his own account in Canada, but as his location did not prove satisfactory he decided to come to Montana and located in Joplin in November, 1911. He established the first drug store to do business in this city and he is the owner of the lot and building in which his business is located. He is an unusually efficient druggist and the fact that he handles nothing but pure drugs commands to him a large and lucrative patronage.

In politics Mr. Sickles is a Progressive Independent. He is vice-president of the Commercial Club of Joplin and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. In religious matters he is a Baptist. Since the age of sixteen years Mr. Sickles has been self-supporting. At the time when he left home he had but ten dollars in his possession; he has never asked favors of anyone and his success has been on a parity with his own well-directed endeavors. Mr. Sickles is unmarried.

FRED D. CURTISS, M. D. The first physician to locate in Galata was Dr. F. D. Curtiss. In modern settlement and development of new lands, the physician is often a pioneer, following soon after the first comers have begun their home making. Doctor Curtiss has performed a very important service in this community, and has been one of the prosperous citizens.

Dr. F. D. Curtis was born at Cortland, Illinois, September 26, 1876, and comes of a family whose members have long been identified with the professions and with social service. His father, C. W. Curtiss, now a retired resident in Chicago, was a native of Connecticut and a graduate of Yale College. For many years he was occupant of the chair of literature and mathematics in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and has been retired since 1882. He is now eighty years of age. During the Civil war he enlisted in an Illinois regiment and served one year. The mother, Mary (Decker) Curtiss, who is now seventy-six years of age, was born in Illinois and her father was Chaplain Decker, on the staff of General Burnside in the Civil war. Of their four children, the Doctor was the third.

Doctor Curtiss prepared for his profession in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, where he was graduated M.D. in 1901. His first practice was in Fisk, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, where he did a very successful business for ten years, but in 1911 came west and became the pioneer physician of Galata. Besides his busy career as physician, he is also owner of a ranch in Chouteau county. He is fond of outdoor life, and has found a pleasant and profitable field of endeavor in this new northwestern country. The Doctor is a chapter Mason, is a member of the Methodist church, and in politics is Independent.

He was married at Fisk, Wisconsin, in 1901, to Miss Elmira Stone. They are the parents of three children: Charles, born in 1902; Frank Chester, born in 1907; and Roy E., born in 1911. The first two were born in Fisk, and the last in Galata.

EDWARD SCHARNIKOW, the senior member of the well-known and prominent law firm of Scharnikow & Paul, of Deer Lodge, was born February 8, 1865, in New York City. While he was a mere child his parents went to reside at Margaretville, Delaware county, in the Catskill Mountains, where he went to the public schools. In 1880 he went to West Hoboken, New Jersey, and attended the high school, taking a special course. Then leaving school for a time, he secured work in a real estate and insurance office at Union Hill, New Jersey, as clerk. Following that he became bookkeeper for a wholesale and retail lumber company, that of Gardner & Meeks. Before leaving Margaretville he worked at printing for a year, in the office of the *Utilitarian*, a weekly paper published in that town.

He came to Montana in April, 1885, and settled at Deer Lodge. He worked one year as bookkeeper for Albert Kleinschmidt & Company, and one year for E. L. Bonner Company. He then began the study of law, returning to Albany, New York, and taking a two year course at the Union College and graduating in the class of 1890. Returning to Montana, he began practice in July, 1890, with the Hon. Judge Theo. Brantly as partner, remaining in this relation until the judge was elected as district judge in the fall of 1892. He then practiced by himself until the year 1905, when he joined partnership with William J. Paul. Mr. Scharnikow and partner have attained the highest plane in the city and country and are the leading law firm in the city of Deer Lodge today.

Mr. Scharnikow was elected to the legislature in the fall of 1892 and as a member of the city council, and he has been city treasurer for the past twenty years except for one term, when he declined the nomination. In politics he is a Democrat, and while not an orator he is active in behalf of his party interests. He attends, usually as a delegate, all Democratic conventions. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner, Algeria Temple, Helena. He owns and enjoys a splendid city residence.

He married Miss Martha Humber, daughter of Robert G. Humber, an early pioneer of Montana. They have no children. Mr. Scharnikow is a great lover of music. His wife has a fine voice, the beauty and power of which are well known. He and his wife enjoy long automobile trips, and his wife's skill as a hunter and good shot is well known. She is the hunter, for although her husband enjoys the sport he does not claim any distinction as a shot. He is also very fond of travel and delights in fine scenery.

The father of the subject of this sketch, Edward Scharnikow, was a veteran of the Civil war, a member (sergeant) of Company I, Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He received an honorable discharge on

May 23, 1863. He fought at the battle of Bull Run. He was a carriage maker by trade. He died in 1893, at his old home. The mother was Catherine Gerdt, and, like her husband, was a native of Bremen, Germany. They came to the United States as young people. Her death occurred about 1900. She is interred with her husband. There were four sons in this household: The subject of this sketch is the eldest; Henry L. is a member of the New York City police force; Louis G., is a druggist in New York City; John C. is a stenographer to the superintendent of the Pullman Company, in New York City.

While Mr. Scharnikow is an active Mason, he is also a member, with his wife, of the Christian church of Deer Lodge and is very active in its growth and welfare.

WILLIAM J. PAUL, law partner of Mr. Scharnikow, was born April 8, 1881, at Laurel, Iowa, and attended school there until he was eight years of age. His home was with his paternal grandparents at Gillman, Iowa, from the time of his mother's death, when he was but an infant. He continued in high school there and at sixteen attended Highland Park College at Des Moines, taking science and philosophy and graduating in 1901. He then studied law in the same college and graduated in 1903. To get experience he began to practice at Des Moines, Iowa, and remained one year, and in 1904 came to Deer Lodge as instructor in the College of Montana. On July 5, 1905, he became associated with Mr. Edward Scharnikow. He was elected to the legislature in the fall of 1910, on the Republican ticket, and was a member of the appropriation committee, also of the judiciary committee and the committee on banks and banking. He is active during campaign times and is an orator of ability.

Mr. Paul is a Mason, a member of Deer Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., and of Valley chapter, R. A. M. He is also a member of the K. of P. He married Miss Lillian Humber, a sister of the wife of his law partner.

The father of the subject of this sketch, James Paul, is of Scotch-Irish parentage, and is a prominent and wealthy farmer of Laurel, Iowa. His mother was Sarah Balmer, who died in February, 1882, at Laurel.

JACOB PINCUS. Among the prominent business men of Butte, Montana, who have been identified with the fortunes of the community for nearly a quarter of a century and who came here when the present metropolitan city was but a comparatively small mining center is Mr. Jacob Pincus, president of the Tuxedo Cigar Company, conducting one of the largest and finest retail cigar stores in the downtown district. Mr. Pincus is associated in business with Creighton Largey, who is vice president of the company, and Phil Gillis, secretary of the firm. The concern was organized and incorporated under direction of Mr. Pincus, and the success of the enterprise is largely due to his management and ability as an executive.

Mr. Pincus is a native of Silecia, Germany, where he was born June 4, 1869, the son of Meyer and Ernestine (Nossen) Pincus, both of German birth, and who never left their native land. The father, a retired merchant, is still living in Germany and is now eighty-seven years old. His wife died in 1906. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are now living, three sons, Jacob, Isadore and Adolph, being residents of Butte and among this city's most influential citizens. Isadore is a well-known cigar manufacturer here, while Adolph is one of the city's wealthiest men, his rating being that of a millionaire.

Jacob Pincus was the youngest member of the family and when thirteen years old was taken from school

and apprenticed to learn the trade of watchmaker and jeweler. It required three years of faithful application to attain proficiency in these lines. When sixteen years old he pluckily started out to make his fortune in the new world and came alone to the United States, locating immediately on arrival in this country at Butte, which city has ever since been his home. The first decade after his settlement here Mr. Pincus worked at his trade and experienced no difficulty in securing employment in the best jewelry stores in the city. His workmanship was always of the highest class, he was industrious and trustworthy and the reputation he gained for proficiency in his work made his services much sought after.

Having saved a sufficient sum of money to enable him to engage in business for himself, Mr. Pincus in 1897 opened up a watch-making and jewelry shop at 10 South Main street, and soon made his establishment one of the largest and best patronized in the city at that time. For the succeeding eight years he conducted this business with marked success and good profit, then disposed of the store. The following several years he devoted his time and attention to the pursuit of various mercantile endeavors and in 1910 organized the Tuxedo Company, as previously mentioned. Mr. Pincus' commercial standing is of the highest character and he is generally recognized as one of the most conservative and substantial business elements of the city. Besides his store he owns numerous other valuable holdings and has mining properties of great worth at Boulder, Montana.

Mr. Pincus was married September 6, 1909, to Miss Cora Beach, who is a native of Wisconsin. They occupy prominent positions in the leading social circles of the city and are held in high esteem by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. Mr. Pincus is of Democratic political faith, and while he is not actively interested in partisan affairs is invariably ready to lend the weight of his influence to the advancement of any enterprise that has for its object the

development and upbuilding of the city and state, and discharges his duties as a citizen intelligently and conscientiously.

JAMES H. KING, a representative business man and citizen of Butte, Montana, has been a resident of that city since 1885. A native of Omaha, Nebraska, he was born April 2, 1866, and received his education first in the public schools and later at the University of Missouri. His inclination was for a business rather than a professional career, and this was probably responsible for his leaving college at the age of eighteen. He came to Butte in 1885, and for twenty-eight years has been identified with the business interests of this city, first in the line of general merchandise. In 1899 he organized the Butte Floral Company, incorporated under the laws of Montana, with William J. Day, president; Philo A. King, vice president; and James H. King, secretary and treasurer. The Butte Floral Company operates two green house plants, one at Butte and the other at Gregson Springs, Montana. About forty thousand square feet of glass space is used, and the hot houses at Gregson Springs are unique, in that they are the only known plants in the world heated exclusively by natural hot water. The Butte Floral Company caters to an extensive and select trade, not only throughout Montana, but in adjoining states as well.

Mr. King's interests are diversified, and in addition to those mentioned, include real estate holdings in Butte, as well as industrial interests in Great Falls and Seattle.

Fraternally he is a Mason, being a member of the chapter and commandery, as well as being affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Elks, while socially he holds membership in the Silver Bow Club and the University Club of Butte, and the Electric Club of Great Falls, Montana.



